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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

TOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN JULY AND AUGUST 1899

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME)

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Friday	July 7th	10 50	Leave Darjeeling by down mail Lunch at Kurseong Dine at Siliguri and change to Eastern Bengal State Railway
		20 30	Arrive Jalpaiguri
Saturday	" 8th		(Halt)
Sunday	" 9th	20 30	Leave Jalpaiguri by Darjeeling down mail

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Monday	July 10th	5 35	Arrive Rangpur by Assam up mail. His Honour will leave the train at 6-30 A.M. (Local time)
Tuesday	„ 11th	19 42	Leave Rangpur by No 76 down passenger train Dine in train
Wednesday	„ 12th	1 27	Arrive Dinajpur. His Honour will leave the train at 6 30 (Local time)
		11 50	Leave Dinajpur by No 74 down passenger train arriving at Katihar Junction at 16 30. Proceed by special train at 16 40
		17 32	Arrive Purnea
Thursday	„ 13th		(Halt) Sleep in train
Friday	„ 14th	4 57	Leave Purnea by No 78 down passenger train arriving at Manihari Ghat 7 42, and leave by ferry steamer at 8. Breakfast on board. Arrive Maharajpur Ghat at 10 30 and leave by East Indian Railway branch train at 10 55. Lunch at Sahebganj
		16 11	Arrive Bhagalpur by No 17 up mixed train
Saturday	„ 15th		} (Halt)
Sunday	16th		
Monday	„ 17th	10 0	Leave Bhagalpur in <i>Rhotas</i>
Tuesday	„ 18th		<i>En route</i>
Wednesday	„ 19th	18 0	Arrive Malda and Godagari
Thursday	„ 20th		} (Halt) The ruins of Pandua will be visited on the 21st, and those of Gaur on the 22nd
Friday	„ 21st		
Saturday	„ 22nd		
Sunday	„ 23rd	11 0	Leave Malda
Monday	24th	14 0	Arrive Rampur Boalia
Tuesday	„ 25th		(Halt)
Wednesday	„ 26th	8 0	Leave Rampur Boalia
		18 0	Arrive Pabna
Thursday	„ 27th		(Halt)
Friday	„ 28th	15 0	Leave Pabna
Saturday	„ 29th		<i>En route</i>
Sunday	„ 30th	18 0	Arrive Murshidabad. A short stay will be made at Azimganj
Monday	„ 31st	6 30	The Lieutenant Governor will land and the <i>Rhotas</i> will proceed to Berhampore. His Honour driving there 7 miles to luncheon on the yacht

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Tuesday	Aug 1st		(Halt)
Wednesday	, 2nd	5 0	Leave Berhampore for Plassey, where a short stay will be made
		16 0	Arrive Nadia
Thursday	, 3rd	5 0	Leave Nadia
		7 0	Arrive Krishnagar
Friday	„ 4th	5 0	Leave Krishnagar
		19 0	Arrive Calcutta (Prinsep's Ghat)

Arrival at all stations, except Jalpaiguri, Murshidabad, and Calcutta, will be public all departures will be private

The party will consist of—

Major General J H Wodehouse, c b, c m g, Commanding the Presidency District (from Bhagalpur)

The Hon ble Mr C W Bolton, c s i Chief Secretary

The Hon ble Mr R B Buckley Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

The Commissioner of the Division

Captain J Strachey, Private Secretary

Letters and telegrams should be addressed to 'Lieutenant Governor's Camp' and the name of a post town should not be added

By order,

J STRACHEY, *Captain*

Private Secretary

DARJEELING

The 23rd June 1899

No 3150A

GENERAL—Nos 907 and 910A D—The 20th June 1899—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Magistrates and Collectors and to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and are posted to the head quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names—

Mr R C Hamilton
„ G Balthasar

Darbhanga
Dacca

No 1067A D—The 28th June 1899—Babu Jogendro Nath Gupta Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for one year under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 10th June 1898

No 1093A D—The 29th June 1899—Mr J H Temple, Officiating District and Sessions Judge Pabna, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly

No 1081A D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Bhabataran Chatterjee Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district

No 1103A D—The 30th June 1899—Mr H Walmsley, Personal Assistant to the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 1106A D—The 30th June 1899—Mr J R Blackwood, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darbhanga is appointed to act, until further orders, as Personal Assistant to the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta

No 1111A D—The 30th June 1899—Mr J A Ezechiel Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

No 1113A D—The 30th June 1899—In modification of the order of the 31st May 1899, Mr G Stevenson Commissioner of the Orissa Division and Superintendent of Tributary Mahals, Orissa, is allowed furlough for one year and three months, under article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 1116A D—The 30th June 1899—Mr L P Shurres i c s, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India three months extraordinary leave, without pay in continuation of the six months special leave granted to him under the order of the 16th February 1899

No 112A D—The 1st July 1899—Babu Annada Charan Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Patna is allowed leave for three months under article 273 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 10th July 1899

No 1130A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr I W Collin Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, is allowed furlough for seven and a half months under article 340 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th July 1899

No 1131A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr F A Slack Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments is appointed to act until further orders as Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, in addition to his own duties *vice* the Hon ble Mr F N Baker, on leave

No 1133A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr Satyendra Chandra Mallik, Assistant Magistrate and Collector Cuttack is allowed leave for fifteen days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 27th May 1899

No 1135A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr F R S Collier, Commissioner, Chittagong Division, is allowed leave for two months and twenty four days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 10th July 1899

No 1137A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr R Carstairs, Deputy Commissioner Southal Parganas, is appointed to act as Commissioner of the Chittagong Division during the absence, on leave of Mr F R S Collier or until further orders

No 1139A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr C Fisher is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of the Southal Parganas during the absence on deputation of Mr R Carstairs or until further orders on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Murshidabad

Mr Fisher is appointed to act, until further orders in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors

No 114A D—The 3rd July 1899—Babu Shoshu Bhusan Mukerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Rangpur was on leave from the 4th May to the 12th June 1899 under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations

POLICE—*No 1152A D—The 3rd July 1899*—Mr K B W Thomas District Superintendent of Police Shahabad is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police Bengal during the absence on deputation, of Mr E M Showers, or until further orders

No 1154A D—The 3rd July 1899—Mr W Swain, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on special duty at Howrah is appointed to have charge of the District Police Shahabad during the absence on deputation of Mr K B W Thomas or until further orders

No 1156A D—The 3rd July 1899—Mr J A Stevens, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24 Parganas, is transferred to Howrah

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* —

No 419G—The 22nd June 1899—Mr A H Cumings i c s Assistant Commissioner on return from leave is posted to Gauhati

No 415G—The 23rd June 1899—With effect from the 1st June 1899 in consequence of the deputation on special duty of Mr T Emerson i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade —

Mr L O Clarke i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade to officiate as Assistant Commissioner first grade

Mr H A C Colquhoun i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to be sub *pro tem* in that grade

Mr F W Strong, i c s, Assistant Commissioner third grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, second grade

No 2367J—The 17th June 1899—The services of Babu Lok Nath Nandi, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

No 2368J—The 17th June 1899—Babu Kali Krishna Chaudhuri, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station

No 2369J—The 17th June 1899—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act) the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Kali Krishna Chaudhuri, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court, up to the value of Rs 100, within the limits of the Sadar station of Sylhet

No 2370J—The 17th June 1899—Under the provisions of section 19, sub section (2) of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act) the Chief Commissioner invests Babu Kahi Krishna Chaudhuri Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet with powers to try under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs 2 000 within the local limits of the district of Sylhet

No 2371J—The 17th June 1899—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act) the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Kailas Chandra Sen Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the limits of the Maulvi Bazar Munsifi

No 2433J—The 21st June 1899—Under the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887 Babu Pulin Bihari Basu Munsif of Bangaon in the district of Jessore, on leave whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No 36A D dated the 10th June 1899, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet to be ordinarily stationed at Maulvi Bazar

No 2434J—The 21st June 1899—Babu Nogendra Nath Chatterji B A B L is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Sylhet to be ordinarily stationed at Maulvi Bazar, during the absence, on leave of Babu Pulin Bihari Basu or until further orders

No 2436J—The 21st June 1899—Babu Kahi Krishna Chaudhuri Munsif of Maulvi Bazar in the district of Sylhet has obtained leave of absence for thirty days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 1063A D

The 28th June 1899—Mr C H J Craven Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer Sonthal Parganas having passed an examination in the Sonthal language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the Rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others dated the 28th May 1890, is authorized to draw the prescribed reward of Rs 1 000 (rupees one thousand)

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS)

NOTIFICATION—No 73 T —R

The 28th June 1899—Mr H D D French Deputy Conservator of Forests Sonthal Parganas Forest Division is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty eight days under articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 10th August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 755T —R

The 28th June 1899—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint during the absence on privilege leave of Mr H D D French, Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of the Sonthal Parganas Forest Division or until further orders, each of the Subdivisional Officers of Godda, Rajmahal, Pakaur and Dumka, in the district of the Sonthal Parganas, to be a "Forest Officer" under section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878

F A SLACK
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—N 2143For

The 4th July 1899—Six months leave on medical certificate, under article 319 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Babu Guru Das Chatterjee, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, attached to the Singhbhum Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd May 1899

F A SLACK
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS)

NOTIFICATION—No 2141Mis

The 4th July 1899—Mr W R Yates, Superintendent of the office of the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India is appointed to officiate as Curator of the Economic and Art section of the Indian Museum, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on furlough of Mr D Hooper, which was granted in Notification No 1265Mis, dated the 23rd March 1899, or until further orders

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2142Mis

The 4th July 1899—Babu Chandra Bhushan Bhaduri, B A, Demonstrator of Chemistry at the Presidency College, is appointed to take charge of the Chemical Laboratory attached to the Economic and Art section of the Indian Museum, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr D Hooper, or until further orders

F A SLACK
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 251T M—The 29th June 1899—Dr C Banks, Superintendent of Emigration and Protector of Emigrants Calcutta having returned from the leave granted to him in Government notification No 1822Med, dated the 28th March 1899 the unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled

E. W COLLIN
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 3151A

Nos 903 and 904A D—The 20th June 1899—The following officers are appointed under the provisions of section 22 Act V of 1898, to act as Justices of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant Governor's control—

Mr R C Hamilton, Officiating Joint Magistrate	Darbhanga
, G Balthasar, ditto	Dacca

Nos 907 and 910A D—The 20th June 1899—The following officers who have under the orders of this date been posted to the head quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure—

Mr R C Hamilton, Officiating Joint Magistrate	Darbhanga
G Balthasar, ditto	Dacca

No 1065A D—The 28th June 1899—Babu Surondra Nath Ghose Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 50, within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi

No 1074A D—The 29th June 1899—Mr A F M Abdur Rahman Khan Bahadur Fifth Judge Court of Small Causes Calcutta on leave, is appointed to act as Fourth Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr Abul Hassan, or until further orders with effect from the 7th July 1899

No 1076A D—The 29th June 1899—Mr C D Panioty, Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes Calcutta, is appointed to act as Fifth Judge of that Court during the absence, on deputation, of Mr A F M Abdur Rahman Khan Bahadur or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Fourth Judge of that Court

No 1093A D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Jogesh Chandra Guha Munsif of Netrakona in the district of Mymensingh is temporarily vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 sub section 1 of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Netrakona Munsifi, during the absence on leave, of Babu Promotho Krishna Singh, or until further orders

No 1100A D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Jogesh Chandra Mukerjee, Munsif of Netrakona in the district of Mymensingh is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 50 within the local limits of the Netrakona Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Promotho Krishna Singh or until further orders

No 1114A D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Mati Lal Haldar, Subordinate Judge of Birbhum on deputation to Bankura is allowed leave for twenty one days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 15th May 1899

No 1116A D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Atal Vihari Ghosh Subordinate Judge Saran is allowed leave for one month, viz, four days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

No 1123A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr E B H Panton, Officiating Joint Magistrate Shahabad, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 1128A D—The 1st July 1899—Mr H H Emslie, Officiating Joint Magistrate Raniganj, Burdwan, is appointed under the provisions of section 22 Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant Governor's control

No 1143A D—The 3rd July 1899—Babu Aswini Kumar Guha Munsif of Patiya in the district of Chittagong on leave is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Rangpur *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Banerjee, about to retire

Babu Aswini Kumar Guha is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 500, within the local limits of the Rangpur Munsifi

Nos 1149 and 1151A D—The 3rd July 1899—Mr P E Cammiade, Assistant Magistrate, Purnea is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and is appointed under section 22 Act V of 1898 to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant Governor's control

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS—*No 1147A—The 26th June 1899*—Babu Kedar Nath Chatterji, Munsif of Manikganj in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for fifteen days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

No 1148A—The 28th June 1899—Babu Tara Churan Sen, Munsif of Comilla in the district of Tippera is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (f) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 16th May 1899

No 1149A—The 30th June 1899—Babu Rajani Nath Mitter Munsif of Krishnagar in the district of Nadia is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days viz, three days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations with effect from the 13th June 1899

The 30th June 1899—Babu Kali Prasanna Basu Iyer Chowdhury Munsif of Pabna in the district of the 24 Parganas is allowed furlough for two months and three weeks under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 5th July 1899 or from the date on which he may be relieved

The 30th June 1899—Babu Amulya Chandra Ghose Munsif of Kurigram in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave for one month under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th July 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved

No 1209J D—The 28th June 1899—Babu Gopal Chandra Mitter is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 1248J D—The 30th June 1899—Mr Alfred Charles Monier is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jhenidah in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 1250J D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Satish Chandra Banerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jhenidah in the district of Jessore and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 1283J D—The 1st July 1899—Babu Rama Prosad Bagchi is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Meherpur, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

C W POLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 1177J D

The 26th June 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 58 of Act VI (B C) of 1870 Babu Harish Chandra Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Birbhum to be a Commissioner for ascertaining and determining the chaukidari chakran lands within the Sadar subdivision of that district, *vice* Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharya transferred

C W BOITON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION—No 11321 D

The 24th June 1899—Under section 2 of Act II (B C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorize the extension with effect from the 15th July 1899, of the provisions of the said Act to the town of Faridpur.

The boundaries of the town are given below—

North—Shobharampur bil the village Shobharampur part of Govindapur khal then the Halat known as Alipore Halat running eastwards from the District Board's Govindapur road to Nikhola on the east the village Sadarkhuda and the river Padma

East—The river Padma Mandartola khal and the village Bhajandanga

South—A line drawn from the Bat tica on the Tepakhola Halat to the Kamlapur Halat and thence to the south end of the Ravenshaw road north of the Dholamudra and thence to the first bridge on the char Kamlapur road and thence in a south westerly direction to the Dhoobari at the south east corner of the village west Khabaspur and then the village Haru kandi and passing through the houses of Kalu and Gopal and lastly the village Brahmankanda up to the house of Danik Das

West—The villages Brahmankanda Shobharampur and North Alipur

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS)

No 424 P D—The 28th June 1899—The Lord W H Hart Minister of the Sudder Street Wesleyan Church Calcutta is appointed to be a visitor of the Presidency Jail

No 426 P D—The 28th June 1899—The following gentlemen are re appointed to be non official visitors of the Noakhali Jail—

Labu Tarak Chandra Guha

Babu Radha Kanta Aich

Maulvi Buzlur Rahim

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

The 3rd July 1899

No 140—Ran Bahadur Rakhal Das Chatterjee Honorary Assistant Engineer Nadia Rivers Division is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 211 of the Civil Service Regulation with effect from the 1st May 1899

The 4th July 1899

No 141—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information—

Notified the 4th July 1899—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotion to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers with effect from the dates specified—

NAME	From	To	Nature of promotion	With effect from
Apjohn J H	Chief Engineer 3rd class <i>superior class</i>	Chief Engineer 2nd class	Temporary	9th April 1899 (superior class) 15th April 1899
Buckley the Honble J B	Chief Engineer 3rd class	Ditto	Ditto	15th April 1899
Horn D B	Superintending Engineer 2nd class	Superintending Engineer 1st class	Ditto	9th
Parkes B	Superintending Engineer 3rd class <i>temporary</i>	Superintending Engineer 2nd class	Ditto	15th
Inglis W A	Superintending Engineer 2nd class	Superintending Engineer 1st class	Ditto	26th

A D McARTHUR Col, R E,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

The 4th July 1899

No 142 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for approach channel of the proposed sluice at Rajakhali in the 11th mile of Jalpai embankment, in the village of Bagdoba, pargana Maisadal, zilla Midnapore it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 2 bighas 17 cottahs and 10 chitaks of standard measurement bounded on the west and east by the lands of Advaita Sant Bhajahari Sant, Sridhur Luk and Sebakram Sant and on the north and south by the old Rajakhali khal is required within the aforesaid village of Bagdoba

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Balasore Division

No 143 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for construction of village channel in the village of Mangalpur killa Chauradampur zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 20 poles of standard measurement bounded on the north by No 8A Distributary Pattamoondi Canal and on the south east and west by the cultivated lands of village Mangalpur is required within the aforesaid village of Mangalpur

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer Brahmani Byturni Division

No 144 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for construction of a village channel for irrigation of Kurigram village on High Level Canal Range III in the villages of Kohoma and Belaria pargana Jajpur and Kurigram pargana Dhamnagar, zilla Balasore it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 2 acres 1 rood 2 poles of standard measurement bounded on the north and south by the cultivated lands of mauzas Kohoma and Belaria and west by the land acquired for No Distributary and east by the cultivated lands of mauza Kurigram is required within the aforesaid village of Kohoma Belaria and Kurigram

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer Alkoya padra Jajpur Division

[Second Publication]

The 21th June 1899

No 138 —Notification —Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1852 to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Payal Pengal commencing from the village of Jamrapur pargana Balijura and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalobara, pargana Birkulsiwa and except the tract specified hereunder viz the lands between the sea dyke and the sea boundary on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalurabarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata) pargana Balijura and on the west by the old Muzapure khal near 28th mile of sea dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment or any addition to any existing embankment or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore is prohibited

Boundary of the tract to be declared
[Subject to the exceptions hereunder]

Particulars	North by	East by	South by	West by	Area
1		2	3	4	5
Tract of masonry pillar between the sea dyke and the Payal Pengal commencing from the village of Jamrapur pargana Balijura and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalobara, pargana Birkulsiwa and except the tract specified hereunder viz the lands between the sea dyke and the sea boundary on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalurabarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata) pargana Balijura and on the west by the old Muzapure khal near 28th mile of sea dyke	High Level Canal Range III in the villages of Kohoma and Belaria pargana Jajpur and Kurigram pargana Dhamnagar, zilla Balasore	Railway line	Boundary of Balijura pargana	Boundary of Balijura pargana	1000000

A. D. McARTHUR, Collector
Secretary to the Government of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 4th July 1899

No 121 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the extension of East Indian Railway Locomotive workshop at Jamalpur, Plot No 2 in the village of Jalangira pargana Monghyr zilla Monghyr it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 33 bighas of standard measurement bounded on the north by mango tope of Ram Lal and Jangali Mandar and land held by Braj Lal Mistry, Kamleswari Prasad, Betal Mandar Jhoti Mandar, &c, on the south by mango tope of Mohar Bhagat and Lakur Suri and land held by Kamaleswari Prasad, Bihari Singh Jangali Mandar Kosi Mandar and Tib Lal Mandar on the east by mango tope of Mohar Bhagat and Ram Lal and on the west by the land held by Jhoti Mandar, Jib Lal Parsu Ram and Lahir Mian is required within the aforesaid village of Jahangira

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the offices of the Collector of Monghyr and the District Engineer East Indian Railway Asansol

No 122 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for a block hut between Ojaria and Durgapur at mile 108½th East Indian Railway in the villages of Aungudpur and Ruturia pargana Shergarh zilla Burdwan it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 7 bighas 4 cottahs 7 11 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 2 acres 1 rood and 22 poles), bounded on the north and east by Gopi Nath Dutt's land on the south by the Railway land and on the west by Kuli Lal's land, is required within the aforesaid villages of Aungudpur and Ruturia

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway Asansol

No 123 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for South Bihar Railway in the district of Gaya it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land, one measuring 0 01 acre, bounded on the north by South Bihar Railway land on the east by the house of Masomat Ghatto Koir, on the south by the house of Masomat Balo and on the west by the District Board road and the other measuring 0 05 acre bounded on the north by South Bihar Railway land on the east by the District Board road and on the south and west by the land of 9 annas Tikari Raj, are required in the village of Manpur, tahsil Sonout, district Gaya

Mines of coal, iron stone slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3 clause (1) Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of Engineer in charge, South Bihar Railway Gaya

No 127 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for additional siding and weigh bridge at Gourangdhi on Alipur branch, East Indian Railway, in the village of Gourangdhi pargana Sherghur, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs 8 88 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 26 92 poles), bounded on the east by railway land and on the north, south and west by Barakar Coal Company's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Gourangdhi

Mines of coal, iron stone slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 29th June 1899

No 128 Marine—Under the provisions of section 81 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, VII of 1880, the Lieutenant Governor hereby appoints the Deputy Conservator the Harbour Master, and Assistant Harbour Masters of the Port of Calcutta and the Engineer and Shipwright Surveyors to this Government, to be Inspectors of Lights and Fog Signals within the limits of the Port of Calcutta

This Notification is in supersession of the Notification dated 9th October 1884 by the General (Marine) Department of this Government

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 29th June 1899

No 129 Marine—The following telegram dated the 27th June 1899, from the Government of India Home Department, relative to the prohibition of the admission of Shia pilgrims and corpses into Mesopotamia is published for general information

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Telegram, dated 27th June 1899

From—India Home
To—Bengal, Municipal (Medical)

NUMBER 2031 2039 Sanitary Following telegram, dated 23rd June received from Ambassador Constantinople—Begins Admission into Mesopotamia of Shia pilgrims and corpses prohibited Ends

The 29th June 1899

No 130 Marine—Intimation having been received of the outbreak of plague at Alexandria it is hereby notified for general information that that port is declared to be infected under the definition given in the Venice Sanitary Convention Regulations, and all vessels from Alexandria arriving at the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong shall be subject to quarantine

A D McARTHUR Col R E,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 1st July 1899

No 131 Marine—The following telegram dated the 30th June 1899, from the Government of India, Home Department is published for general information

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Telegram, dated 30th June 1899

From—India Home
To—Bengal Municipal (Medical)

NUMBER 2076 2084 Sanitary Continuation my telegram 2031 2039 27th June Following telegram dated 29th June from Ambassador, Constantinople—Begins My telegram of June 23rd Prohibition applies only to arrivals from Persian ports in Gulf, including Mohammed Ends

The 3rd July 1899

No 132 Marine—The following Notification No 2047, dated the 28th June 1899 issued by the Government of India relative to the imposition of 12 days' quarantine on departures from Egyptian Ports is published for general information

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 2047, dated Simla, the 28th June 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department

The following telegram from Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 22nd June 1899, is published for general information—

Twelve days' quarantine on departures from Egyptian Ports since June 21st

The 4th July 1899

No 133 Marine—The following notification dated the 16th June 1899 issued by the Government of Madras, is published for general information

A D McARTHUR Col, R F,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Marine Department

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the regulations for quarantine against plague under the Venice Sanitary Convention be imposed at all ports of the Madras Presidency against arrivals from Penang

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 3152A

No 1685A D—The 30th June 1899—Babu Sudarsan Das, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector who has under the orders of the 25th May 1899, been posted to the Orissa Division is allowed leave for two months under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

C W BORTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 120, dated the 30th Jun 1899—Dr G Manook received charge of the Barisal Jail from Assistant Surgeon Bully Chunder Sen on the afternoon of the 25th June 1899

No 120 dated the 30th June 1899—Military Assistant Surgeon R Brown received charge of the Bankura Jail from Assistant Surgeon Saroda Prosad Das on the forenoon of the 24th June 1899

W LEONARD
for Offg Inspector General of Jails Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 95D, dated 25th Jun 1899—Assistant Surgeon Surut Lal Basu doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital is appointed to the Chanchal Dispensary in the Malda district *vice* Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Dutt

No 96D dated 26th Jun 1899—Assistant Surgeon Annada Prosad Ghosh officiating in medical charge of the Mangaj subdivision and Dispensary is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Calcutta, until further orders

No 95D dated 26th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Dutt, officiating in medical charge of the Chanchal Dispensary, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders

No 701D dated 26th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Jogneswar Mukerjee doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Calcutta, is appointed to be Teacher of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Dacca Medical School, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Preo Nath Bose retired

No 94D, dated 6th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Badrika Nath Mukerjee in medical charge of the Hooghly Mumbarah Hospital, is appointed to act at the General Hospital, Chittagong during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanno Kumar

No 70 D, dated 26th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Akbar Khan Teacher of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Temple Medical School Patna is appointed to the Hooghly Mumbarah Hospital *vice* Assistant Surgeon Badrika Nath Mukerjee transferred

No 100D dated 26th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Biman Behari Basu, doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, is appointed to be Teacher of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Temple Medical School Patna, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Akbar Khan transferred

No 100D dated 26th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Suresh Chandra Bhattacharjee Additional Demonstrator of Anatomy Medical College, Calcutta is appointed to act as 2nd Demonstrator of Anatomy with effect from the 20th January 1898 during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Hem Chandra Sen

No 72 D, dated 26th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Ambica Charan Dutta is appointed to act as an Additional Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College Calcutta during the absence on deputation of Assistant Surgeon Suresh Chandra Bhattacharjee with effect from the 23rd June 1898 This cancels Medical Department Notification No 52 '0, dated 23rd August 1898

No 762D, dated 21st June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar in medical charge of the Chittagong General Hospital is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations

No 775D, dated 29th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Shoshi Bhusan Singh of the Muzaffarpur Dispensary is appointed to the medical charge of the Darbhanga Raj Hospital *vice* Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chandra Dutt transferred

No 78D dated 29th June 1899—Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chandra Dutt of the Darbhanga Raj Hospital is appointed to the medical charge of the Sibpur Engineering College, Howrah, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Biojo Nath Shaha, transferred

F H HENDIEY, Col, I.M.S.,
Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal

TREASURY NOTICE

MAULVI MAHAMAD AZHAR Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Noakhali Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

I K S COFFIER Commissioner

CHITTAGONG the 27th June 1899

HIGH COURT NOTICE

NOTIFICATION

THE following rule passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal is published for general information

By order of the High Court

E P CHAIMAN

The 29th June 1899

Registrar

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL (CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION)

It is ordered that the following rule be passed as a rule of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with effect from the 1st day of June 1899 and that it be inserted as Rule IX in Part I Chapter II page 8 of the Rules of the High Court Calcutta Appellate Side published in part I page 444 *et seq.* of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th May 1899—

Every petition under section 108 of the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of any decree passed by the Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction in the case of an appeal from the Original Side shall be presented to the Appellate Bench for the hearing of appeals from the Original Side

By order of the High Court

E P CHAIMAN

The 29th June 1899

Registrar

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 23rd June 1899—Babu Braja Ballabh Chohli Head Clerk Ravenshaw College Cuttack (class VII) is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Head Clerk of the Office of the Inspector of Schools Orissa Circle on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Upendra Narayan Datta Gupta transferred

Babu Upendra Narayan Datta Gupta B.A. Third Master District Zilla School and now substantive *pro tempore* Head Clerk of the Inspector of Schools Orissa Circle (class VII) is appointed as substantive *pro tempore* Head Clerk of the Ravenshaw College Cuttack on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Braja Ballabh Chohli transferred

Babu Abhiram Purny M.A. is appointed on probation for six months to be Additional Teacher in the Cuttack Training School and substantively *pro tempore* class VII 1st Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment *vice* Babu Chandra Mohan Mithurana transferred

Babu Kanti Chandra Guob B.A. Sub Inspector of Schools Dumra (class V II) is allowed leave of absence for a month under Article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 2nd June 1899 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of

The 24th June 1899—Maulvi Waris Ali Second Master Kaveri haw College Cuttack (class V), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools Muraripuri substantively *pro tempore* to class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment

Babu Nalini Kumar Datta M.A., is appointed to be Second Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School Cuttack and to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Maulvi Waris Ali

Maulvi Alfazuddin Ahmed M A, Fifth Master, Chittagong Collegiate School (class VIII), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools Dacca, and substantively *pro tempore* to class V of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment *vice* Babu Tarak Bandhu Chakravarti

The orders of the 27th May 1899 appointing Maulvi Mahmud, B A, Second Master of the Anglo Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrasah, to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools Dacca are cancelled

The 29th June 1899 — Babu Lok Nath Chakravarti B A, Second Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School (class III) is appointed to be Head Master of the Birbhum Zilla School on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date on which he may join that appointment, *vice* Babu Akshay Kumar Sen resigned

The 30th June 1899 — Consequent on the transfer of Babu Lok Nath Chakravarti B A Second Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School, to be Head Master of the Birbhum Zilla School the following appointments are made —

- (1) Babu Ram Das Bhattacharya M A Third Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School (class VI) to be Second Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Lok Nath Chakravarti
- (2) Maulvi Matlib Ahmed Khan Chaudhuri B A Fourth Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School (class VII) to be Third Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Ram Das Bhattacharjee
- (3) Babu Atul Chandra Ganguli B A an Assistant in the Bengal Secretariat, is appointed to be Fourth Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School and to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service *vice* Maulvi Matlib Ahmed Khan Chaudhuri

The orders of the 27th May 1899, promoting Babu Rasik Kanta Ganguli B A, Sub Inspector of Schools Noakhali to class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st April 1899 *vice* Babu Baroda Lila Sarkar are cancelled

Babu Rajendra Nath Ganguli B A Sub Inspector of Schools Khulna (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to class VI of that Service with effect from the 16th April 1899 *vice* Babu Baroda Lila Sarkar

Consequent on the retirement of Babu Godadhar Gorai Second Master of the Birbhum Zilla School with effect from the 15th June 1899 the following appointments are made —

- (1) Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu M A Third Master of the Birbhum Zilla School (class VI) to be Second Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Godadhar Gorai
- (2) Babu Man Mohan Chandra B A Fourth Master of the Birbhum Zilla School (class VI) to be Third Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu
- (3) Babu Lurna Chandra Kundu M A is appointed to be Fourth Master of the Birbhum Zilla School, and to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment *vice* Babu Man Mohan Chandra

The 1st July 1899 — Babu Hara Mohan Roy a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dinajpur has been granted by the Board privilege leave of absence for a month with effect from the 1st June 1899

Babu Brajendra Chandra Ghosh a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Pabna was granted by the Board privilege leave of absence for a month with effect from the 19th May last

A PEDLER

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Revised award of Senior Scholarships for the Patna Division

NAME OF SCHOLAR	College from which he comes	College in which the scholarship is made tenable	Course selected
1	2	3	4
Subodh Chandra Ray	Patna College	Patna College	B
Nanda Kumar M. Khorsji	Ditto	Ditto	B
Bidhan Chandra	Ditto	Ditto	B
Jugal Kishore	Bihar National College	Bihar National College	A

DARJEELING, }

The 30th June 1899 }

A PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

JUNIOR SCHOLARS—1899

NAME OF SCHOLAR	School from which he comes	College in which the scholarship is made tenable
1	2	3

1st grade—(10)

Makhan Lal De	Howrah Zilla School	Presidency College
Gopal Chandra Saha	Dacca Collegiate School	Ditto
Asutosh Guha	Mymensingh Zilla School	Dacca College
Nritya Lal Mukherji	Barisal Zilla School	Presidency College
Awarendra Nath Das	Bankipore A. S. School	Patna College
Sasi Bhushan Satpathi	Ravenshaw Collegiate School	Ravenshaw College
Sombhu Nath Datta	Hooghly Collegiate School	Hooghly College
Kamini Kumar Bhattacharji	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch	City College
Muhammad Hamid	Calcutta Madrasah	Calcutta Madrasah
Satis Chandra Mukherji (I)	Khelat Chandra Institution Calcutta	St. Xavier's College

TOWN OF CALCUTTA

Second grade—(6)

Girindra Narayan Mullick	Metropolitan Institution	Metropolitan Institution
Satya Charan Sinha	New Indian School	General Assembly's Institution
Kunja Bihari De	Hare School	Presidency College
Panchanan Niyogi	Arya Mission Institution	General Assembly's Institution
Amarendra Nath Sarkar	South Suburban School	Sanskrit College
Satyendra Nath Batabyal	General Assembly's Institution	General Assembly's Institution

Third grade—(11)

Rabindra Nath Datta	Metropolitan Institution	Metropolitan Institution
Jatindra Nath Datta	Hare School	Presidency College
Pares Nath Banerji	New Indian School	Sanskrit College
Kshitish Chandra Sinha	Metropolitan Institution	Presidency College
Prabodh Chander Basu	Training Academy	Ditto
Sahabuddin	City Collegiate School	Calcutta Madrasah
Charu Chundra Bhattacharji	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch	Presidency College
Satis Chandra Sen	New Indian School	Presidency College
Pratulla Kumar Chakrabarti	General Assembly's Institution	General Assembly's Institution
Jatindra Nath Ray	New Indian School	General Assembly's Institution
Dhirendra Mohan Mukherji	Hindu School	Presidency College

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—OUTSIDE CALCUTTA

Second grade—(6)

Susil Chandra Chakrabarti	Khararia School	Sanskrit College
Durga Pada Mitra	Baharu School	Metropolitan Institution
Purna Chandra Ray	Kushtia School	General Assembly's Institution
Parswa Nath Sen	Sadhuhati School	Ripon College
Nalini Mohan Chatterjee	Berhampur Collegiate School	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagulpur
Hari Pada Das	Tran Nath School	Bangabasi College

NAME OF SCHOLAR	School from which he comes	College in which the scholarship is made tenable
1	2	3

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—OUTSIDE CALCUTTA—concluded

First grade—(12)

Kumar Singh Nuhar	Nawab's School Murshidabad	Berhampore College
Bipin Bihari Chakrabarti	Khulna Zilla School	Sanskrit College
Purna Chandra Chakrabarti	Jaynagar Institution	City College
Dhirendra Nath Ray	Khulna Zilla School	Doveton College
Kshitendra Nath Banerji	Barasat Government School	Presidency College
Sailendra Nath Datta	Jessore Zilla School	Ripon College
Baman Das Mukherji	Bunwariabad School	Berhampore College
Jogindra Nath Basu	Saissa School	Presidency College
Pranmatha Bandhu Ray	Saalkupa School	City College
Joges Chandra Datta Gupta	Krishnagar Collegiate School	Krishnagar College
Damodar Pramanick	Santipur Municipal School	Ditto
Jugal Mohan Banerji	Kushtia School	General Assembly's Institution

BURDWAN DIVISION

Second grade—(6)

Jugal Nath Gupta	Contai School	Presidency College
Nandini Nath Datta	Lamluk Hamilton School	City College
Tulsi Chandra Banerji	Howrah Zilla School	Presidency College
Dhrubaj Kumar Pal	Ditto	Ditto
Chandran Bhattacharya	Hooghly Collegiate School	Hooghly College
Amal Kishna Mukherji	Midnapore Collegiate School	Midnapore College

Third grade—(12)

Surendra Nath Chatterjee	Konnagar School	Presidency College
Mammatha Nath Mukherji	Kannah Sibchandra School	Burdwan Raj College
Narendranath Banerji	Sibpur School	Presidency College
Munir Mohan Acharya	Mosailil Raj School	Ripon College
Amrita Lal Banerji	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School	Burdwan Raj College
Gopal Chandra Maiti	Hooghly Collegiate School	Hooghly College
Sures Chandra Das	Musadul Raj School	General Assembly's Institution
Lal Lal Das Ray	Itawa School	Presidency College
Gopal Nath Dhar	Hooghly Ranch School	Hooghly College
Jitendra Mohan Ghose	Pol Chandra Tanyab Institution	Burdwan Raj College
Jhameswar Samanta	Patna Zilla School	City College
Nanda Lal Ray	Jhulra School	Ripon College

RAJSHAHI DIVISION

Second grade—(6)

Jatindra Narayan Ghose	Dinajpur Zilla School	Patna College
Sarat Chandra Nandi	Ditto	Rajshahi College
Ramlada Mozumdar	Dighapatia Pramatia Nath School	Presidency College
Jatindra Nath Samaddar	Jalpaiguri Zilla School	Ditto
Upendra Narayan Mazumdar	Rangpur Zilla School	Bangabasi College
Nalini Mohan Sanyal*	Ditto	Rajshahi College

NAME OF SCHOLAR	School for which he comes	College in which the scholarship is made tenable
1	2	3

RAJSHAHI DIVISION—concluded

Third grade—(10)

Jatindra Kumar Biswas	Pabna Zilla School	St Xavier's College
Jogendra Nath Ray	Jalpaiguri Zilla School	Rajshahi College
Basanta Kumar Ray	Pabna Zilla School	Presidency College
Jyotish Chandra Chakravarti	Bogra Zilla School	Ripon College
Jagadishwar Maity	Nowgong K D School	Ditto
Nagendra Lal Lahiri	Rangpur Zilla School	Presidency College
Ramanikanta Goswami	Dighapatiya P N School	Rajshahi College
Ram Pratab Bahani	Darjeeling High School	Hooghly College
Sures Chandra Nandi*	Gaibandha School	Presidency College
Pran Gopal Ray	Dinajpur Zilla School	Rajshahi College

DACCA DIVISION

Second grade—(6)

Rama Nath Mittra	Dacca Collegiate School	Dacca College
Binod Bihari Guha	Mymensingh Zilla School	Presidency College
Joges Nath Sen	Barisal Zilla School	Ditto
Sures Chandra Lahiri	Dacca Collegiate School	Dacca College
Rames Chandra Chaudhuri	Netrokona Datta School	General Assembly's Institution
Bipin Chandra Ray	Kisoreganj School	Dacca College

Third grade—(12)

Siddheshwar Halder	Kotowlipara Union Institution	B M Institution, Barisal
Mahendra Kumar Dutta	Dacca Pogose School	Dacca College
Harindra Kumar Chanda	Ditto	Ditto
Gurus Chandra Sen	Mymensingh Zilla School	Ditto
Rames Chandra Banerji	Brojo Mohan Institution, Barisal	B M Institution, Barisal
Jotindra Mohan Guha	Ditto	Ditto
Rai Charan Gupta	Gola School	Ditto
Sarat Chandra De	Dacca Kisorlal Jubilee School	Jagannath College, Dacca
Jamini Kanta Chakravarti	Idilpur School	B M College, Barisal
Umesh Chandra De	Munshiganj School	Dacca College
Sures Chandra Ghose	Mymensingh Zilla School	Presidency College
Dwijendra Kisor Ray	Kisoreganj School	City College

CHITTAGONG DIVISION

Second grade—(2)

Bijoy Kumar Datta Gupta	Comilla Zilla School	Dacca College
Ambika Prasad Das	Sarail Annoda School	Ditto

Third grade—(6)

Chandra Kumar Dasgupta	Chittagong Collegiate School	Chittagong College
Debendra Nath Sen Gupta	Brahmanbaria Annoda School	Dacca College
Girija Nanda Bhattacharya	Sarail Annoda School	Ditto
Aparna Charan Datta	Chittagong H D School	Chittagong College
Nabin Chandra Chakravarti	Noakhali Zilla School	Dacca College
Abinash Chandra Dewan	Rangamati Government Boarding School	Chittagong

NAME OF SCHOLAR	School from which he comes	College in which the scholar ship is made tenable
1	2	3

PATNA DIVISION

Second grade—(6)

Dilwar Hossain	T K Ghose's Academy, Bankipore	Patna College
Gya Prasad (I)	Ditto	Ditto
Wali Ahmed	Chapra Zilla School	Ditto
Badrul Hassan	Bihar School	B N College, Bankipore
Hrishikes Sur	Chapra Institution	Patna College
Susil Kumar Ray	Ariah Zilla School	Presidency College

Third grade—(12)

Nisita Nath Ghatak	Arrah Zilla School	Presidency College
Rajani Kanta	Arrah Town School	B N College, Bankipore
Jagindra Nath Ghose	T K Ghose's Academy Bankipore	Patna College
Syed Khaleelur Rahaman	Patna Collegiate School	Ditto
Indu Bhushan Sarkar	Saran Academy	Ditto
Nogendra Nath Bhattacharj	Matihari Zilla School	T N Jubilee College Bhagalpur
Sukhdeva Narayan (II)	Gaya Town School	Patna College
Suryya Bal Prasad	Chapra Zilla School	Ditto
Anadi Prasad Das	Muzaffarpur Zilla School	Presidency College
Jitendra Nath Gupta	Gaya Zilla School	Burdwan Raj College
Bal Gobin Sahay	Darbhanga Raj School	Patna College
Narendra Nath Mukherj	Muzaffarpur Zilla School	Ditto

BHAGALPUR DIVISION

Second grade—(3)

Radha Raman Mitra	Dumka Zilla School	Presidency College
Prafulla Chandra Mitra	Deoghur School	Ditto
Gopendra Bhusan Chatterj	Bhagalpur Zilla School	T N Jubilee College Bhagalpur

Third grade—(9)

Mangobinda Bhattacharj	Dumka Zilla School	Ripon College
Anadi Nath Banerj	Bhagalpur Zilla School	T N Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Hari Prasad Mandal	Chanchal Sidheswar Institution	Duff College, Calcutta
Deenashwar Prasad	Deoghur School	T N Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Bimal Krishna Basu	Bhagalpur Zilla School	Presidency College
Muhammad Husain	Monghyr Zilla School	Monghyr D J College
Uma Prasanna Ghose	Purnea Zilla School	B N College, Bankipore
Bisweswar Bhattacharj	Monghyr Zilla School	Monghyr D J College
Nishi Bhusan Mukherj	Purnea Zilla School	Patna College

ORISSA DIVISION

Second grade—(4)

Prabodh Chundra Ray	Puri Zilla School	Presidency College
Ganaswar Misra	Ravenshaw Collegiate School	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack
Srikrishna Mahanti	Ditto	Ditto
Balkrishna Mahapatra	Ditto	Ditto

NAME OF SCHOLAR	School from which he comes	College in which the scholarship is made tenable
1	2	3

ORISSA DIVISION—*concl'd**Third grade—(6)*

Radha Charan Das	Outtaok Mission School	Ravenshaw College Cuttack
Radha Krishna Kanango	Ravenshaw Collegiate School	Ditto
Arta Bandhu Ray Sinha	Khurda School	Ditto
Mani Charan Bisal	Balasore Zilla School	Ditto
Sarat Chandra Chakrabarti	Mourbhauj Raj School	Ditto
Banoha Nidhi Das	Puri Zilla School	Ditto

CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION

Second grade—(2)

Rakhal Chandra Ghoshal	Purulia Zilla School	1 N Jubilee College Bhagalpur
Atul Chandra Chaudhuri	Ditto	Burdwan Raj College

Third grade—(5)

Prafulla Chandra Mitra	Purulia Zilla School	Ripon College
Kala Chand Sarkar	Chaibassa Zilla School	Presidency College
Manmatha Nath Ghose	Ranchi Zilla School	City College
Kshitindra Nath Kundu	Giridi School	Burdwan Raj College
Krishna Mohan Baral	Palamau Zilla School	Presidency College

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP FOR FEMALES

First grade

Prabhabati Ray	Bethune Collegiate School	Bethune College
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Second grade

Kamala Basu	Christ Church School	Bethune College
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Third grade

Surabala Das Gupta	Christ Church School	Bethune College
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DARJEELING

A PENDER

The 27th June 1899

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1291B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 2nd August 1899, at 11 A M, and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz —

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	Chests	1 450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory		1 950
Total		3 400

2nd—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th August 1899 respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 3 30 P M of Monday the 7th August 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3 30 P M of Thursday, the 17th August 1899.

4th—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so.—

DATES		Manufactured at the Patna Factory at Patna	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory about Patna	Total about Patna
On or about Monday	4th September 1899	1400	1950	3400
On or about Monday	2nd October ,	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Wednesday	1st November ,	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Monday	1st December ,	1,450	1950	3400
Total		5,800	7800	13600

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P ,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P CALCUTTA the 26th June 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held on Saturday, the 17th June 1899 in Ward No V of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Late Bama Charan Pramanik Bahadur was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Babu Nilmani Ganguli, B A, resigned.

C E BUCKLAND, *Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 29th June 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information, under rule 21 (b) of the rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Dispensaries and Hospitals in Bengal, that the District Board of Faridpur have appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Dispensary at Bhanga under their charge in places of those who are either dead or have left the station.—

- 1 Babu Bipin Behari Bhattacharjee, B A, Pleader, *vice* Babu Prosonna Kumar Das, deceased
- 2 Maulvi Golam Kasom, Muktear, *vice* Maulvi Nazem Miah, deceased
- 3 Babu Mukunda Lal Gangoli, Sub Registrar, *vice* Maulvi Bazlar Rohoman, transferred

BARADA KANTA GANGOOLY, *Personal Asst, for Commr on tour*

DACCA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 26th June 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are published for general information

O W BORTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

PUBLIC

Simla, the 30th June 1899

No 1403 —In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and with the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 1964 dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following draft of a proviso which it is proposed to add to Rule 2—III (e) of the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 1393, dated the 8th July 1897

The draft will be taken into consideration after the 15th of August 1899

DRAFT

"Provided that, in the case of detonators, the following further rules shall also be observed, namely

- (a) The detonators and the spaces between the same and between the same and the sides of the inner package shall all be filled, as far as practicable, with fine sawdust or other similar material. A layer of cotton wool or other soft elastic material shall be placed between both ends of all the detonators and the interior of the inner package in which the same are placed in such manner and so secured that both ends of the detonators will rest upon the said cotton wool or other material. Every inner package, if of metal, shall be lined throughout with paper or other soft material
- (b) Where the number of detonators packed for conveyance exceeds in all one thousand (1,000), or such greater number as may from time to time be assigned with the consent of, and under conditions approved by, an Inspector of Explosives, all the inner packages as aforesaid shall be placed inside a substantial case of wood or metal made and closed so as to prevent any of the inner packages escaping therefrom, and the case shall be placed inside such outer package as is required by the above general rule relating to the packing for

conveyance of explosives of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, in such manner and so secured as to leave a clear space of not less than three inches between every part of the interior of the said outer package, notwithstanding that such clear space may, if preferred, be filled with sawdust, straw, or other similar material or may contain a light framework or battens of wood to keep the case aforesaid in position in the outer package "

No 1431—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27, clause (b), of the Indian Arms Act 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel so much of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 2356 dated the 31st December 1879, as exempts the Mahal of Angul in the Lower Provinces of Bengal from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 and 14 of the said Act

ESTABLISHMENTS

The 27th June 1899

No 396—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal—

Mr R C Hamilton, of the Indian Civil Service

Mr G Balthasar, of the Indian Civil Service

No 397—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam—

Mr H L Salkeld, of the Indian Civil Service

Mr J Cornes of the Indian Civil Service

SANITARY

Plague

The 28th June 1899

No 2047—The following telegram from Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 22nd June 1899, is published for general information—

Twelve days quarantine on departures from Egyptian ports since June 21st

The 30th June 1899

No 2075—The following notices of the Board of Trade are published for general information

(F & H 8177)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, June 1, 1899

The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following Notice respecting quarantine issued by the Governor of Malta, viz

No 154—Government Notice

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health has been pleased to modify Government Notice No 138 of the 16th May 1899, and to direct that the following regulations be observed viz—

1 Vessels which are not allowed to enter the Harbour, but are allowed to communicate in quarantine with the Islands of Comino and Cominotto under such restrictions as the Collector of Customs may direct

(a) Vessels that have on board, or have had during the voyage cases of cholera, yellow fever or plague, or cases of a disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera yellow fever or plague

(b) Vessels with pilgrims from the East

(c) Vessels arriving from Arabian ports in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez and Port Said.

2 Vessels which are allowed to enter the Quarantine Harbour to coal and take in provisions under quarantine restrictions.

(a) Vessels arriving from Egyptian and Indian ports without a clean bill of health which have not been admitted to free pratique in a port in the Adriatic or Mediterranean Sea, or which have not, to the satisfaction of the Chief Government Medical Officer, been thoroughly disinfected before being admitted to free pratique at the said port

(b) Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health, which do not fall under any of the preceding regulations

Vessels without a clean bill of health that carry a doctor may complete a period of ten days quarantine reckoned from date of departure, either at sea or at the anchorage of Comino, before being admitted under the same conditions as arrivals from Bombay

3 Medical Inspection

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection

4 Passengers

- (a) Passengers arriving from Bombay, Karachi, and passengers from Calcutta on board vessels that do not carry a doctor, shall be landed in one of the quarantine establishments where they will be subjected to strict medical inspection until their clothing and all other articles of personal use, likely to retain infection, shall have been thoroughly disinfected.
- (b) Passengers arriving from Calcutta on board vessels that carry a doctor and that have been admitted to free pratique at Suez, shall be permitted to land, but no luggage shall be landed before it is disinfected in one of the quarantine establishments.

5 Goods.

The importation of coffee, beans or ground, coloured with substances injurious to health, is prohibited.

The importation of cotton seed from any port subject to quarantine is forbidden.

The importation of rags is prohibited.

The importation is forbidden, before disinfection, of the following articles, viz wearing apparel, soiled linen and clothing, bedding materials, feathers, bones, and jute goods.

The importation of hides from any port subject to quarantine, or from any place where cattle-disease exists, is prohibited before disinfection.

The importation of vines, vine shoots and fruit packed in vine leaves, is prohibited. The importation of plants or roots from any port of the Mediterranean is prohibited unless the same are accompanied by a satisfactory certificate that Phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin.

By command,

G STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government

Palace Valletta, May 23, 1899

(F & H 8503)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, June 6, 1899

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Notice issued by the Bulgarian Government, viz —

Circulaire No 5714

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères et des Cultes

Sofia, le 10 (22) Mai, 1899

Le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères a l'honneur d'informer l'Agence Diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique que, sur l'avis du Conseil Médical Supérieur de la Principauté, le Département de l'Intérieur a édicté les mesures quaranténaires suivantes :

1 L'importation en Bulgarie des sacs venant directement des Indes est interdite.

2 Les sacs venant des Indes et qui auraient été transbordés sur un autre navire dans un port européen quelconque, ne peuvent être importés en Bulgarie qu'après avoir subi la désinfection.

3 Les sacs venant des Indes et qui sont accompagnés de certificats prouvant qu'ils ont subi une désinfection par la vapeur dans un port européen quelconque, peuvent être importés sans désinfection.

4 Est interdite l'importation en Bulgarie des vieux habits, chiffons, habits sales, couvertures, vieux sacs ayant servi, vieux papiers sales et journaux ayant servi, et toute sorte de papier imprimé sale destiné à envelopper et autres objets ayant servi, venant des localités contaminées par la peste.

5 Les vieux objets énumérés dans le § précédent et venant des localités non contaminées, ne peuvent être importés dans la Principauté qu'après désinfection.

A l'honorable Agence diplomatique et Consulat Général

de Sa Majesté Britannique, Sofia

NOTE 1.—For previous rules of the Government of Malta see Home Department Notification N 1067 dated the 11th May 1899 (published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 18th of the same month).

NOTE 2.—For previous rules relating to Bulgaria see Home Department Notifications Nos 78111th 26th February 1897 No 932, dated the 12th March 1897, and No 1545 dated the 21st May 1899 (published in the *Gazette of India* Part I of the 27th February 1897 18th March 1897 and 22nd May 1897).

ECCLESIASTICAL

The 30th June 1899

No 275—The following rule is to be substituted for Rule XX, Part I of the rules for the care and use of Government cemeteries, published in Home Department Notification No 178, dated the 21st May 1897—

Rule XX—When a monument needs repairing, the officer in charge of the cemetery should communicate with the friends of the deceased, or when such communication is not possible, advertise three times in the *Gazette of India* and the *Gazette of the Province*, and if it falls into a ruinous condition, and no person will undertake to restore it, the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer in charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order, provided always that any inscribed slab or tablet which formed part of it shall be placed over the grave in simple masonry or be inserted in the wall of the cemetery and shall be carefully preserved

Note—(1) This rule does not apply to monuments of historical or archaeological interest. Lists of such tombs should be obtained by Local Governments and Administrations and as many of them as may be properly preserved at the public expense should be looked after by the local Public Works Department

(2) The cost of the advertisements in the *Gazette* is met by the Government.

(3) A person desiring to erect a monument over a grave is required to pay into the Treasury a sufficient sum of money to be invested in Government securities so that the interest on it will be sufficient to cover the cost of repairs annually. The foregoing rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to railings round graves which shall not be constructed until the requisite sum has been paid to cover the cost of repairs

Explanation.—It is optional with a person proposing to erect a simple cross head-stone or slab consisting of a single stone over an adequate foundation to pay the endowment fee for its maintenance and repairs. The optional endowment fee may be paid at any time after the erection of the stone. The State will defray the cost of keeping in repair simple crosses head stones or slabs erected by or over the graves of British soldiers and non commissioned officers

A H L FRASER,

Offg. Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders issued by the Government of India, Foreign Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 29th June 1899

No 1061G—Mr F C Crump, of the Indian Civil Service Bengal Establishment, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and is posted as Second Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad and Assistant Secretary for Berar, with effect from the 5th June 1899

No 1063G—With reference to Notification No 681G, dated the 2nd May 1899, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Chevalier O Ghilardi, as Honorary Vice Consul for Italy at Calcutta, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government

The 30th June 1899

No 1079G—Mr J Lang, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Agent of the 4th class and Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere officiated temporarily as a Resident of the 2nd class and Commissioner of Ajmere Merwara, in addition to his own duties, from the 10th to the 21st June 1899, both days inclusive

No 18291 B—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879 (XXI of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain J R O Colvin, Superintendent of the Cooh Behar State, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Cooh Behar

H S BARNES,

Offg. Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE,

CUSTOMS

Simla, the 27th June 1899

No 29198 R—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22 and 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem*, leviable under No 15 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, on tie-bars of iron or steel shall be reduced to one per cent, *ad valorem*,

The 30th June 1899

No 2976S R—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Parlakimedi tramway shall, for the purposes of item No 93 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896 be included in the term "Railway" as used in the said item

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS

The 29th June 1899

No 2961G1—Mr J A Robertson, Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 30th June 1899

Mr K L Datta, Assistant Comptroller General, is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr Robertson, or until further orders

J F FINLAY,
Secy to the Govt of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Simla, the 30th June 1899

VOLUNTEER CORPS

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

No 723—3rd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles —

Captain George Hamilton Maflin to be Honorary Major

P J MAITLAND, *Major General*
Secy to the Govt of India

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Simla, the 16th June, 1899

JUDICIAL

No 664—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act 1889 (XIII of 1889) the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that on and with effect from the first day of October 1899, the following rules and applied enactments shall be in force in every cantonment in British India, other than Aden save in so far as it may be for the time being excepted from the operation of any such rule in pursuance of an order made under sub section (-) of the said section 27

2 On and with effect from the date aforesaid, the rules regulations and notifications herein after set forth shall be cancelled and cease to have effect that is to say

(r) all rules and regulations made under—

(a) Act XXII of 1864 (*an Act to make provision for the administration of military cantonments,*

(b) Madras Act IV of 1865 (*an Act to make provision for the administration of military cantonments in the Presidency of Fort St George*)

(c) Madras Act I of 1866 (*an Act to repeal Madras Act IV of 1865 and to make provision for the administration of military cantonments in the Presidency of Fort St George,*

(d) the Bombay Cantonment Act of 1867 (Bombay Act III of 1867) and

(e) the Cantonments Act 1880 (III of 1880), sections 25 and 26 and

(2) the following Notifications of the Government of India in the Military Department, namely

(a) Notification No 597, dated the 22nd May, 1896,

(b) Notification No 723, dated the 19th June, 1896

(c) Notification No 1117, dated the 9th October, 1896

(d) Notification No 26, dated the 8th January, 1897

(e) Notification No 162, dated the 5th February, 1897

(f) Notification No 1148, dated the 15th October 1897 and

(g) Notification No 229 dated the 3rd March, 1899

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* THE CANTONMENT CODE, 1899

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short Title

- 1 These rules and applied enactments may be called the Cantonment Code 1899
- Short title

General Definitions

- 2 (1) In this Code unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context —
- Definition

- (a) 'Accountant General' means the Civil Accountant General or Comptroller
- (b) 'bazar' means any land in a cantonment which has been set apart for the purposes of trade or the residence of natives or any other purpose and the boundaries of which have been demarcated by pillars or posts and specified by or under the authority of the General Officer of the Command, in Command Orders
- (c) 'Command' means one of the principal portions into which the Army in India is, for the time being divided
- (d) 'dairy' includes every farm, shed, milk store, milk shop or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is kept for purposes of sale
- (e) 'dairyman' includes the keeper of a cow, buffalo, goat or other animal the milk of which is offered, or intended to be offered for sale for human consumption, any purveyor of milk and any occupier of a dairy
- (f) 'Executive Engineer' means the Public or Military Works officer of that grade having charge of the military works in the cantonment and includes the officer of whatever grade, in immediate executive engineering charge of a cantonment
- (g) 'General Officer of the Command' means the General Officer Commanding the Forces in the Command
- (h) 'infectious or contagious disorder' includes cholera, leprosy, enteric fever and every infectious or contagious disorder other than a venereal disease
- (i) 'keeper of a sarai' includes the owner of a sarai, any person having the care or management of a sarai and the lessee of any land, whether belonging to the Government or not, occupied by a sarai
- (j) 'lessee' means a person who has been granted permission, whether before or after the commencement of this Code, to occupy for the purposes of a building site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment, and includes the successors in interest of a lessee
- (k) 'licensed market' means a private market licensed by the cantonment authority
- (l) 'licensed slaughter house' means a private slaughter house licensed by the cantonment authority
- (m) 'market' means a place in a cantonment where persons periodically assemble for purposes of selling meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, milk or any other perishable articles of food for human consumption
- (n) 'notification' means a notification in the local official Gazette
- (o) 'notified' means published by notification
- (p) 'private market' means a market not maintained by the cantonment authority
- (q) 'private slaughter house' means a slaughter house not maintained by the cantonment authority
- (r) 'public market' means a market maintained by the cantonment authority
- (s) 'public slaughter house' means a slaughter house maintained by the cantonment authority
- (t) 'regimental bazar' means a bazar under the management of regimental authorities
- (u) 'Sanitary Officer' means where no Sanitary Officer has been specially appointed the senior executive Medical Officer in military employ on duty in a cantonment
- (v) 'sarai' means a building in a cantonment ordinarily used, whether wholly or in part, for the accommodation of native travellers and not maintained by the cantonment authority
- (w) 'slaughter house' means a place in a cantonment ordinarily used for the slaughter of animals for the purpose of selling the flesh for human consumption
- (x) 'source of public water supply' includes every public well, tank, river, stream, spring, channel, reservoir or other source in a cantonment from which water is or may be made available for public use, whether or not it is used for the purposes of water works, and also every source of water supply situated on private premises to the use of which the public is entitled
- (y) 'street' includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space in a cantonment, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any bridge or causeway, and

39 (a) "treasury" means the Government treasury or sub treasury, or the bank or place prescribed by or under section 22 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, for the custody of the cantonment fund of a cantonment

(2) Where any question arises as to whether a building is or is not a sarai or a place is or is not a slaughter house, it shall be decided by the cantonment authority and the decision of the cantonment authority thereon shall be final and conclusive

CHAPTER II

CANTONMENT COMMITTEES AND CONTROL

Constitution

3 (1) In every cantonment with respect to which the Local Government has determined that a cantonment committee is to be constituted the cantonment committee shall ordinarily consist of the following members namely

- (a) the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or where he is the Officer Commanding the District, the officer who would succeed to the command of the cantonment during his temporary absence
- (b) any Magistrate of the first class, being also a Justice of the Peace appointed by the District Magistrate to represent him
- (c) such Commanding Officers in the cantonment as may be appointed in Station Orders to be members
- (d) the Cantonment Magistrate
- (e) the Sanitary Officer
- (f) the Executive Engineer and
- (g) the District Superintendent of Police

(2) The Commanding Officer of the cantonment or, where he is the Officer Commanding the District the officer who would succeed to the command of the cantonment during his temporary absence shall be the President and the Cantonment Magistrate shall be the Secretary, of the committee

(3) If the President is absent from any meeting the next senior combatant officer present shall preside on that occasion

4 The General Officer of the Command may, by order in writing appoint any residents of the cantonment, whether officials or non-officials, to be additional members of the cantonment committee for such period as may be stated in the order

5 The cantonment committee (if any) shall discharge the functions of the cantonment authority under this Code

6 (1) The Governor General in Council, after consultation with the Local Government and the General Officer of the Command, may, by notification, direct in respect of any cantonment in which a cantonment committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened that any of the functions of the cantonment authority under this Code—

(a) shall be in abeyance or

(b) shall, with such modifications as may be prescribed in the notification be discharged by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

(2) Subject to any notification for the time being in force under sub section (1) the Commanding Officer of any such cantonment as aforesaid may discharge any of the functions of the cantonment authority under this Code

Meetings of Cantonment Committee

7 (1) The cantonment committee (if any) shall meet for the transaction of business once at least in every month and at such other times as the President may direct

(2) The time and place of each meeting shall be announced in Station Orders, and shall be communicated to each member by a notice in writing issued by the Secretary

(3) Every notice issued under sub section (2) shall—

(a) unless the President in any case otherwise directs, be issued so as to reach each member three clear days before the meeting takes place and

(b) be accompanied by an agenda paper specifying the business to be transacted at the meeting

(4) The President may permit the consideration of any business not specified in the agenda paper as aforesaid unless a majority of the members require its postponement to a later meeting

(5) The President may by order in writing, adjourn any meeting to any date to be fixed by the order

8 No business relating to the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be transacted at a meeting unless at least six clear days notice in writing of the date fixed therefor has been given

9 No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless there are present, in addition to the President,—

(a) three members of the committee, or

(b) half the total number of members,

whichever number is the greater

10 (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting shall be recorded in a book, shall be signed by the President, and shall, at such times and in such place as shall be fixed by the cantonment committee, be open free of charge to the inspection of any inhabitant of the cantonment

(2) A copy of the minutes shall, as soon as possible after each meeting be forwarded for the information of the District Magistrate

11 Every meeting shall be open to the public, unless in any case the President for reasons to be recorded in the minutes otherwise directs

12 (1) All questions coming before a meeting, decided by majority shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting

(2) In the case of an equality of votes, the President shall have a second or casting vote

(3) The dissent of any member from any decision of the cantonment committee with an abstract of the grounds therefor, shall, if the member so requests, be entered by the Secretary in the minutes

Control

13 (1) If the President dissents from any decision of the cantonment committee he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, by order in writing direct the suspension of action thereon for any period not exceeding one month and, if he does so, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the Officer Commanding the District

(2) If the District Magistrate considers any decision of the cantonment committee to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience he may, whether on a report made by the Magistrate representing him on the cantonment committee or otherwise, after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, refer the matter to the Local Government through the Commissioner (if any) of the Division and the President shall on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision pending the disposal of the reference to the Local Government and shall forthwith report the matter to the General Officer of the Command through the Officer Commanding the District

(3) If the Magistrate appointed to represent the District Magistrate on the cantonment committee is present at a meeting and dissents from any decision which he considers prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes and after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, refer the matter to the District Magistrate and the President shall on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision for a period sufficient to admit of the District Magistrate being communicated with and taking proceedings as provided by sub section (2)

14 (1) The Officer Commanding the District Controlling powers of may, by order in writing, the Officer Commanding the District

(a) call for any book or document in the possession or under the control of the cantonment authority

(b) require the cantonment authority to furnish such statements accounts, reports and copies of documents relating to its proceedings or duties as he may think fit

(c) require the cantonment authority to furnish plans and estimates for all works to be constructed out of the cantonment fund at a cost exceeding five hundred rupees, and to conform to such directions as he may think fit to give with respect to the superintending authority by whom such works shall be approved and

(d) direct that any matter or any specific proposal other than one which has been referred to the Local Government under section 13, sub section (2) be brought before the cantonment committee

(2) The Officer Commanding the District may, by a like order,—

(e) direct the suspension for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the cantonment committee which has not been referred to him under section 13, sub section (1) or

(f) when any decision of the cantonment committee has been referred to him under section 13 sub section (1), either—

(i) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action, or

(ii) extend its duration for such period as may be stated in his order, or

(iii) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the cantonment committee

(3) When the Officer Commanding the District directs the suspension of action on any decision of the cantonment committee or extends the duration of any order of suspension, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the General Officer of the Command

15 The General Officer Controlling powers of General Officer of the Command of the Command may, by order in writing —

(a) exercise any of the powers conferred by section 14, sub section (1) on the Officer Commanding the District

(b) direct the suspension for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the cantonment committee which has not been reported to him under section 13, sub section (2), or referred to him under section 14, sub section (3), or

(c) when any decision of the cantonment committee has been referred to him

under section 14, sub section (3), either—

- (i) cancel the order given by the President or the Officer Commanding the District, as the case may be, directing the suspension of action, or
- (ii) extend the duration of the order for such period as may be stated in his order, or
- (iii) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the cantonment committee

16 When any decision of the cantonment committee has been referred to the Local Government under section 13, sub section (3), the Local Government shall consult the General Officer of the Command and may then, by order in writing either—

- (a) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action or
- (b) extend its duration for such period as may be stated in its order or
- (c) direct that no action be taken on the decision or
- (d) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the cantonment committee

CHAPTER III

THE CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE AND CANTONMENT SERVANTS

Cantonment Magistrate

17 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall be the executive officer of the cantonment authority, and all orders of the cantonment authority shall be issued through him

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate shall see that all orders of the cantonment authority are duly obeyed

(3) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, as far as practicable, keep a record of every final order issued by him in his official capacity

Cantonment Servants

18 (1) With the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command and subject to the provisions of sections 30 and 33 and to the control over the cantonment fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, the cantonment authority shall fix the number and salaries of the servants to be employed by it

(2) Every alteration in the number of such servants or in their salaries shall be subject to the sanction and control aforesaid

Provided that temporary servants may, in cases of emergency and if funds are available, be employed without such sanction for any period not exceeding three months

Explanation—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the police employed in a cantonment beyond the limits of a Presidency town,

or to affect the provisions relating to the employment and constitution of the police force of—

- (a) the Cantonments Act, 1889, section 12 XIII of 1889.
- (b) Act XXIV of 1859, section 8 V of 1861
- (c) the Police Act, 1861 section 2 Bo Act VII of 1867
- (d) the Bombay District Police Act, 1867 section 3
- (e) Bengal Act VII of 1869 III of 1888
- (f) the Police Act 1888 and Bo Act IV of 1890
- (g) the Bombay District Police Act 1890 section 4

19 The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain such public register of menial servants of cantonment authority by the cantonment authority as may be instituted by that authority

20 The Cantonment Magistrate shall—

- (a) appoint all servants required by the cantonment authority
- (b) apportion control and superintend the performance of the duties of all such servants,
- (c) disburse the salaries of all such servants and
- (d) deal with applications from such servants for leave of absence

Provided that no person shall be appointed under this section who has been dismissed for misconduct from employment under any other cantonment or local authority or any Department of the Government

21 The Cantonment Magistrate may for reasons to be recorded by him in writing suspend, dismiss or reduce to a lower grade or salary any servant of the cantonment authority

Provided first that no fine so imposed shall exceed one week's salary of the servant fined

Provided, secondly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the cantonment authority a monthly list of all such fines, suspensions, dismissals and reductions and

Provided thirdly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall not dismiss any servant whose salary is not less than twenty five rupees a month without obtaining the previous sanction of the cantonment authority

22 Whoever obstructs or molests any person employed by the cantonment authority (not being a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code) or any person with whom the cantonment authority may have lawfully contracted,

in the performance and execution of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of the provisions of this Code shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

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23 (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by the cantonment authority shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(2) Whoever being a sweeper employed by the cantonment authority in the absence of a written contract authorizing him so to do and without reasonable cause resigns his employment or absents himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the cantonment authority, or neglects or refuses to perform his duties or any of them shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(3) The Local Government may by notification direct that on and from a date to be specified in the notification the provisions of this section with respect to sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by the cantonment authority whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

24 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall require every servant of the cantonment authority who is entrusted with the receipt, custody or control of moneys or securities for money to furnish security for the due discharge of his office to such amount as the cantonment authority may determine.

(2) No security shall be accepted other than a deposit of—

- (a) cash or
- (b) Government securities, or
- (c) shares in the Bank of Bengal the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or
- (d) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority.

25 On or about the first day of January in each year the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the cantonment authority a report as to the sufficiency of the security furnished by or on behalf of its servants.

26 The Cantonment Magistrate shall deal in the manner prescribed in the Civil Account Code with all moneys and securities deposited as security by or on behalf of servants of the cantonment authority or persons who have entered into contracts with the cantonment authority.

Provided that no such moneys or securities as aforesaid shall be delivered up,—

- (a) if deposited by or on behalf of a servant of the cantonment authority until after the lapse of such time after the death of, or the vacation of his office by, such servant as the cantonment authority may direct, or,
- (b) if deposited by or on behalf of a contractor, then, in the absence of any

condition in the contract to the contrary, until after the lapse of such time after the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority as that authority may direct.

CHAPTER IV

CANTONMENT FUND

Credits to Fund

27 There shall be placed to the credit of the cantonment fund the following sums namely

- (a) all sums directed by section 21 sub section (1) of the Cantonments Act 1889, XIII of 1889, or by or under any other enactment for the time being in force to be placed to the credit of that fund and
- (b) all grants in aid and other sums received by the cantonment authority in aid of that fund.

28 (1) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department shall from time to time intimate to the General Officer of the Command the annual sum (if any) which will from time to time be placed at his disposal by the Government of India as a grant in aid to the cantonment funds in his Command.

(2) The General Officer of the Command shall distribute the said sum among the said cantonment funds in such proportions as he may think fit.

Application of Fund

29 (1) The cantonment fund may be applied to the following purposes within the cantonment namely

- (a) the payment of any expenses directed by or under any enactment for the time being in force to be debited to the fund
- (b) the maintenance of the police force employed in the cantonment, including charges of every description required for the efficient discharge of the duties of that force therein
- (c) the provision and maintenance of an office for the cantonment authority
- (d) the payment of the salaries of the cantonment establishment
- (e) the survey of buildings and lands
- (f) the management and improvement of lands and other property placed by the Government under the management of the cantonment authority including—
 - (i) the construction and maintenance of streets (other than those maintained from Imperial or Provincial funds),
 - (ii) the lighting, watering and cleansing of streets, and
 - (iii) the maintenance of public parks and gardens and the planting and tending of trees,
- (g) the provision and maintenance, or the aid, of hospitals, dispensaries and schools,
- (h) the provision and maintenance of public markets and slaughter-houses,

(j) the carrying out of a proper system of conservancy throughout the cantonment for all its inhabitants other than classes of troops for whom conservancy is provided from public revenues other than the cantonment fund including—

- (i) the pay of the public conservancy establishment,
- (ii) the construction of public latrines and other conservancy works and
- (iii) the purchase of all necessary conservancy carts, utensils and other appliances

(k) the carrying out of a proper system of water supply and drainage and of other sanitary measures including public vaccination and the prevention of the spread of infectious or contagious disorders, and generally the maintenance of the cantonment in a thoroughly sanitary condition

(l) the burial, burning or other lawful disposal of the corpses of paupers and unknown persons

(m) the abatement of nuisances

(n) the taking of a census, and

(o) generally the payment of all expenses incurred under this Code or any other rule or law for the time being in force

(2) The cantonment fund may, with the general or special sanction of the Local Government, be applied to any of the purposes referred to in subsection (1), within or without British India, beyond the limits of the cantonment, in cases in which, in the opinion of the Local Government, the application of the fund beyond those limits is for the benefit of the inhabitants of the cantonment or of any military force or detachment ordinarily quartered therein

Estimates and Sanctions

30 No money shall be paid from the cantonment fund unless the

Money not to be paid unless expenditure sanctioned

expenditure is either—

(a) provided for in the sanctioned budget estimate, or by re appropriation under section 33, or

(b) sanctioned by the Local Government after consultation with the General Officer of the Command, and

(c) in the case of expenditure on Public Works unless detailed estimates have been prepared and sanctioned

31 The cantonment authority shall, under the direction of the General Officer of the Command, be responsible for administering the funds provided in the sanctioned budget estimate or sanctioned under section 30, clause (b)

32 (1) On the first day of June in each year, or on such other date as the General Officer of the Command may direct the cantonment authority shall submit to the Officer Commanding the District a budget estimate of the receipts (including any grant in aid) into, and expenditure from, the cantonment fund for the ensuing financial year

(2) The budget estimate shall be framed in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Comptroller General with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council

(3) The Officer Commanding the District may revise the budget estimate, and shall submit it to the General Officer of the Command

(4) The General Officer of the Command may further revise the budget estimate and shall submit it to the Local Government through the Accountant General by the twentieth day of November in each year

(5) The Local Government may sanction the budget estimate, with or without modification

(6) The sanction of the Local Government to the budget estimate shall be communicated by it to—

(a) the Accountant General and

(b) the General Officer of the Command for intimation to the Officer Commanding the District and the cantonment authority

Re appropriation 33 (1) The cantonment authority may —

(a) with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command re appropriate any sum from one major head of the budget estimate to another or

(b) with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the District re appropriate any sum from one minor head or sub head of the budget estimate to another minor head or sub head under the same major head

Provided that no allotment to any major head shall, by re appropriation be varied by more than ten per cent of its original amount, except with the previous sanction of the Local Government also

(2) A copy of every order made under subsection (1) shall be sent by the General Officer of the Command or the Officer Commanding the District, as the case may be, to the Accountant General

Payments

34 (1) Every claim for payment from the cantonment fund shall be supported by a voucher, duly receipted and (if necessary) stamped and shall be presented—

(a) to the President of the cantonment committee, or,

(b) if so directed by the General Officer of the Command, to the Secretary to the cantonment committee or,

- (c) where there is no cantonment committee, to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

() The Resident Secretary or Commanding Officer, as the case may be, shall check and examine every claim presented under sub section (1), and if it is found correct and is supported by a voucher as aforesaid shall sign an order for the payment thereof

(3) If payment is to be made from the imprest the order for payment shall be Pay in cash rupees (in words) and if payment is to be made by cheque the order shall be Pay by cheque No , dated , rupees (in words) the blanks being filled up when the cheque is signed

Payments how to be made 35 Payment shall be made —

- (a) if the sum to be paid does not exceed twenty rupees in cash and
(b) if the sum to be paid exceeds twenty rupees, by cheque

36 (1) Money may be drawn from the cantonment fund only by means of a cheque written in Form 4 in Schedule I

() Every cheque shall be signed as follows

- (a) where there is a cantonment committee,—

(i) if the sum to be paid does not exceed one hundred rupees by the Secretary or

(ii) if the sum to be paid exceeds one hundred rupees, by the President

- (b) where there is no cantonment committee by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

(3) Cheques drawn in favour of a Government officer shall be made payable to order, and cheque drawn in favour of any other person shall be made payable to bearer

(4) All cheque forms shall be bound in books with counterfoils

(5) Every cheque book shall bear a number and each officer authorized by sub section (2) to sign cheques shall notify to the treasury the number of the cheque book which he from time to time brings into use

(6) On each cheque form there shall be entered the number of the cheque book in which the form is contained, and a consecutive number

(7) There shall be noted on the outside of each cheque book an order for its personal custody under lock and key by the officer who is authorized to use the book for the purpose of signing cheques and when such officer is relieved, he shall take a receipt for the number of cheque forms made over to the relieving officer and shall send to the treasury specimen of the signature of the relieving officer

(8) No cheque shall be current for more than three months from the date on which it was drawn After the expiration of that period payment will be refused at the treasury, and it shall be necessary for the person in whose favour the cheque was drawn, to return it In the

event of a cheque being so returned, no fresh cheque will be issued but the lapsed cheque shall be re dated and the alteration initialled by the officer whose duty it would be, under sub section (2), to sign the cheque, a note of the fact of re dating being entered in the register of payments against the original transaction

37 (1) The cantonment authority shall, where it has not already done so, draw from the treasury a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, to form an imprest for the purpose of meeting petty payments

(2) The amount of petty payments met out of the imprest shall be recouped by cheque on the last day of each month, and if necessary, during the month also, so that the full amount of the imprest, plus any sum received too late for remittance to the treasury on the last day of the month shall always be shown in the monthly accounts as being in the hands of the cantonment authority

38 Overdrafts on the cantonment fund shall be allowed only if sanctioned by the General Officer of the Command and also by the Local Government

Receipts

39 (1) All moneys received for credit to the cantonment fund shall be entered in a register of receipts, to be kept in Form 1 in Schedule I and, with the exception of grants in aid and fines, shall be acknowledged by receipts in Form 2 in the said schedule

(2) All receipts granted by way of acknowledgment under sub section (1) shall bear printed numbers in a consecutive series, and the number of every receipt so granted shall be entered in the second column of the register of receipts

40 The cantonment authority shall be responsible for making such arrangements as will secure—

- (a) that all moneys received for credit to the cantonment fund are duly brought to credit in the accounts

- (b) that all moneys so received, with the exception of grants in aid and fines, are duly acknowledged by receipts in the form prescribed by section 39 and

- (c) that, whenever a receipt is given, the foil and counterfoil are duly filled up

Account of the Imprest

41 An account of the imprest shall be kept in an imprest register in Form 6 in Schedule I, and the expenditure recorded in it shall be entered in a register of payments, to be kept in Form 5 in the said schedule, when a bill for the recoupment of the amount is made out and the amount is drawn from the treasury by cheque

Bills for Expenditure

42 (1) Every item of expenditure shall be entered in a bill of one of the following kinds, namely

- (a) an establishment pay bill—for the pay of members of the cantonment establishment
- (b) a travelling allowance bill—for the travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment or
- (c) a contingent bill—for all charges other than the pay and travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment

(2) Every establishment pay bill and every travelling allowance bill shall be prepared in the form for the time being prescribed by the Civil Account Code

(3) Every contingent bill shall contain full details of the charges incurred

43 (1) Claims for supplies or services by contractors or tradesmen shall be paid on bills presented by them

(2) Where any such claim as aforesaid is paid by cheque, the payment shall be at once entered in the register of payments and, where it is paid in cash, the payment shall be entered in the imprest register

(3) Where a contractor or tradesman presents his bill in the vernacular a brief abstract shall be indorsed thereon in English, stating the amount the name of the payee and the nature of payment in the terms prescribed by Article 9 (b) of the Civil Account Code

44 (1) All petty charges to be met from the imprest shall be entered in bills prepared in the form for the time prescribed by the Civil Account Code

(2) Such bills as aforesaid shall be supported,—

(a) in the case of a payment for a telegram or of any other sum exceeding ten rupees, by the original voucher on which the payment was actually made and,

(b) in other cases by a certificate that the receipts of the payees have, as far as possible been obtained, and have been so destroyed, defaced or mutilated that they cannot be used again

(3) The certificate referred to in clause (b) of sub section (2) shall be signed by the Secretary to the cantonment committee, or if there is no cantonment committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

45 (1) All charges incurred by the cantonment authority and paid by cheque shall be entered in bills prepared in the form for the time prescribed by the Civil Account Code

(2) The following certificate shall be recorded at the foot of every such bill and signed by the Secretary to the cantonment committee or, if there is no cantonment committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment name ly —

I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not with due regard to the interests of the cantonment be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have really been paid

(3) In the case of expenditure on Public Works the usual completion certificate shall be furnished

Entry of Cheques in Accounts

46 All payments made by cheque shall be entered in the register of payments, the vouchers being numbered in a monthly consecutive series

47 Where a cheque is cancelled, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the expenditure by a minus entry in the appropriate column of the register of payments. The deduction shall then pass into the cash book through the daily total of payments carried into it

Accounts and Returns

48 The cantonment authority shall keep a cash book in Form 7 in Schedule I. The cash book shall be balanced monthly, and the balance shown in it reconciled with that shown in the pass book to be kept in Form 3 in the said schedule, as follows —

Balance as per pass book

Add—

Amount of imprest	
Money received too late for remittance to treasury	

Total	_____

Deduct—Outstanding cheques as per details below—

Balance as per cash book

Cheques outstanding on -		
No	Date	Amount

49 (1) In the registers of receipts and payments the amounts sanctioned in the budget estimate for the year shall be entered at the top of the columns for the heads for which separate estimates are made

(2) Where during the year or in any revised estimate which may be sanctioned for the year, any addition to or alteration in the budget estimate is made such addition or alteration shall be noted in the appropriate register in red ink, with a plus or minus sign, the order therefor being cited

50 (1) At the end of each month the figures in the registers of receipts and payments shall be added up the totals up to the end of the last preceding month being added to those of the month just expired and grand totals being made from the first day of April last preceding

(2) Where the grand total under any head in the register of payments shows that the budget grant is likely to be exceeded application shall at once be made for orders under section 30 clause (b) or section 33 as the circumstances may require, to cover the excess

51 As soon as possible within ten days after the end of each month the cantonment authority shall send to the Accountant General for purposes of audit,—

- (a) extracts from the registers of receipts and payments for the month, prepared in the same detail as those registers and showing the budget estimate, each receipt and payment the monthly totals, the total to the end of the last preceding month and the grand totals
- (b) the foil of all receipts granted during the month
- (c) all paid bills
- (d) any cancelled cheques and
- (e) a statement of the balances, in the following form —

Balance at the end of last month

Receipts during the month as per details below

Total

Expenditure during the month as per accompanying schedule

BALANCE AT THE END OF THE MONTH

Details of balance —

Balance in treasury as per pass book

Cash received to date for remittance to treasury

Imprest in hands of cantonment authority

Deduct—Outstanding cheques as per details below

Net balance as above

Cheques outstanding on—

No	Date	Amount
"		
TOTAL		

"

TOTAL

52 (1) The cantonment authority shall prepare annually a consolidated dated account showing the receipts into, and payments from the cantonment fund classified under the major heads minor heads and sub heads contained in the monthly accounts

(2) The total of the details under each head of receipts and payments, as given in the consolidated account, shall agree exactly with the figures appearing against the entry 'From 1st April to date' under the same heads in the extracts forwarded to the Accountant General for the month of March last preceding

(3) The consolidated account shall be forwarded to the Accountant General, who will compare the figures with his own classified abstract and, if correct forward the account to the General Officer of the Command with the following indorsement namely

Examined and found correct

Signed _____ Accountant General

Classification

53 (1) All receipts into, and expenditure from the cantonment fund shall be classified, in the monthly and annual accounts, in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I

(2) All expenditure shall be classified in the monthly accounts under the appropriate major heads, minor heads and sub heads with reference to the nature of the charge, whether specific budget provision exists or not and no expenditure which from its nature properly falls under one of the other prescribed heads, shall be classified under the head 'Miscellaneous' on the ground that there is no specific budget provision for the charge

Explanation—Every permanent advance to a cantonment fund receiving a grant in aid under section 28 shall be held outstanding in the military accounts until the fund becomes self supporting and the advance shall then merely be shown as a balance in the hands of the cantonment authority

Remittance to Treasury and Pass Book

54 The cantonment authority shall remit to the treasury all moneys received for credit to the cantonment fund

55 (1) Remittances to the treasury may be made either daily or weekly, as may be most convenient

Procedure for remittances to treasury

Provided that all moneys in hand on the last working day of each month shall be remitted on that day

(2) Every remittance shall be accompanied by a challan or invoice and by the pass book

(3) Where a remittance is made, the officer in charge of the treasury shall forthwith acknowledge its receipt by an entry in the pass book and shall enter on the charge side of the pass book particulars of cheques paid up to date as recorded in his register

(4) The pass book shall be sent to the treasury on the last working day of each month, whether or not there are any moneys to be remitted to the treasury on that day. The officer in charge of the treasury shall then close the pass book for the month, and enter

therein in words the balance in hand, signing the entry

56 (1) The cantonment authority shall from time to time examine the pass book and shall forthwith call the attention of the officer in charge of the treasury to any discrepancy appearing between the credits or debits shown therein and those shown in its registers

(2) The pass book shall be written up only by the officer in charge of the treasury or by some member of his establishment, and no entries or marks shall be made therein by the cantonment authority or by any member of the cantonment establishment

Abstract Statement of Estimated Income and Expenditure

57 The General Officer of the Command shall, on receiving the sanction of the Local Government to the budget estimate for the several cantonment funds in his Command, forward to the Government of India in the Military Department to the Commander-in-Chief in India and to the Local Government for information an abstract statement of the estimated income of, and expenditure from, all such funds

Submission of proposals as to taxation

58 All proposals made by the cantonment authority for the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be submitted to the General Officer of the Command for transmission to the Local Government

CHAPTER V

CONTRACTS

59 Every contract made by the cantonment authority shall be executed on its behalf by the officer authorized by the Governor General in Council so to execute it under section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870

60 No lease or other contract which is to remain in operation for more than twelve months, shall be executed on behalf of the cantonment authority without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command

Provided that, where any such lease as aforesaid is a lease of land the sanction of the General Officer of the Command shall not be given without the concurrence of the Local Government

61 No contract for the execution of a work shall be executed on behalf of the cantonment authority unless it has been examined and approved of by the Executive Engineer

Provided that, where a work is estimated to cost not more than five hundred rupees the contract shall not be referred to the Executive Engineer unless the cantonment authority so directs

62 The officer authorized as provided by section 59 shall not execute on behalf of the cantonment authority any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees, without the previous sanction of—

- (a) the cantonment committee or,
- (b) where a cantonment committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

Provided that in case of urgency where there is a cantonment committee the officer authorized as aforesaid may with the previous sanction of the President of the cantonment committee, execute on behalf of the cantonment committee any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees but does not exceed two hundred rupees, and shall, in every such case submit to the cantonment committee, at its next meeting a report of his action and of the reasons therefor

63 Every contract executed on behalf of the cantonment authority the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees except a contract for the sale of moveable property shall be in writing and, if the contract is for the execution of a work it shall be prepared in the form in use for that purpose in the Public Works Department under the orders of the Local Government

64 (1) The cantonment authority may direct that security be required for the fulfilment of any contract to be executed on its behalf, other than a contract for the execution of a work and that the whole or any part of the security be deposited before the contract is executed

(2) Where any security is required under sub-section (1) it shall be of the nature specified in section 24 sub-section (), and shall be of such amount as the cantonment authority may think fit

(3) Where any security required as aforesaid has been given the contract shall not be executed unless—

- (a) it contains a clause specifying the nature and the amount of the security required and
- (b) any sum directed to be deposited has been lodged with the cantonment authority

65 Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to any lease of land for the purposes of a building site

CHAPTER VI

NUISANCES AND SANITATION

Nuisances

66 Whoever,—

- (a) in any street or public place within the cantonment—
 - (i) is drunk and disorderly, or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or

- (u) uses any threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner with intent to provoke a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned or
- (uu) exposes himself or wilfully and indecently exposes his person or
- (iv) begs importunately for alms or
- (v) exposes or exhibits with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound or
- (vi) carries meat exposed to public view or
- (vii) is found gaming or
- (viii) pickets animals or collects carts or
- (ix) being engaged in the removal of night soil or other offensive matter or rubbish neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place or,
- (x) without proper authority affixes or causes to be affixed any bill notice or other document upon any building monument, post, wall fence, tree or other thing or,
- (xi) without proper authority defaces or writes upon or otherwise marks any building monument post wall, fence, tree or other thing or,
- (xii) without proper authority removes, destroys defaces or otherwise obliterated any notice or other document put up or exhibited under this Code or,
- (xiii) without proper authority breaks, throws down or damages any direction post lamp lamp post or other thing maintained by the cantonment authority in such street or public place or
- (xiv) carries a corpse or causes the same to be carried without keeping it decently covered or without taking due precaution to prevent risk of infection or injury to the public health, or annoyance to passers by or to persons dwelling in the neighbourhood or
- (b) carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the cantonment authority by public notice or
- (c) deposits or permit his servant to deposit, any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for the purpose on any street or public place or waste or unoccupied land under the management of the cantonment authority or,
- (d) having charge of a corpse fail to bury, burn or otherwise lawfully dispose of the same within twenty four hours after death, or
- (e) makes any grave, or buries or burns any corpse, at an unauthorized place or
- (f) having entered or used a public conveyance under the circumstances or for any of the purposes mentioned respectively
- in section 184 fails to disinfect the same to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority or
- (g) keeps or uses, or knowingly permits to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming house, or assists in conducting the business of any common gaming house or
- (h) wilfully intrudes upon a place set apart for bathing purposes and incommodates persons lawfully using the same or
- (i) at any time or place prohibited by the cantonment authority by general or special notice beats a drum or tom tom, blows a horn or trumpet or beats or sounds any brass or other instrument or utensil or plays any music or,
- (j) by singing screaming or shouting, disturbs the public peace or order or
- (k) fires a gun or does any other act in such manner as to frighten or be likely to frighten animals passing by or to cause or be likely to cause annoyance or danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or
- (l) lets loose any horse or other animal so as to cause or negligently allows any horse or other animal to cause injury danger, alarm or annoyance to any person or
- (m) suffers any ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle or
- (n) sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry or put in fear any person or,
- (o) being the occupier of any building or land in or upon which an animal dies, neglects within three hours after the death of the animal or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise either—
to report the death to the Cantonment Magistrate or to some officer (if any) appointed by him to receive such reports, with a view to the removal and disposal of the carcass by the public conservancy establishments or
to remove and dispose of the carcass in accordance with any general directions given by the cantonment authority by notice, or any special directions given by the Cantonment Magistrate on receipt of such report as aforesaid or,
- (p) except with the written permission of the cantonment authority, stores or uses night soil, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell
- shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees
- 67 The cantonment authority may by public notice appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs, without collars or other marks distinguishing them as private property found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed, and such dogs may be destroyed,
- Destruction of stray dogs at appointed periods

in accordance with such order, by such person and in such manner as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct

Explanation—In this section the word “house” includes a hut, shop, warehouse or building

Sanitation

68 The following officers shall, for the purpose of response of sanitation have control over, and be responsible for, the sanitary condition of the parts of the cantonment hereinafter indicated, namely

- (a) each Commanding Officer—his regimental lines, including the regimental bazar and all latrines used by the troops and followers under his command or control
- (b) the Executive Engineer—all yards, works, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge
- (c) the Executive Officer of the Commissariat Department—all transport lines, cattle yards slaughter houses, bakeries and other places used by establishments under his charge
- (d) the head of any other Military Department occupying as such any part of the cantonment—all blocks of buildings, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge
- (e) the Cantonment Magistrate—the Sadr Bazar all roads and all other parts of the cantonment not under the control of any officer mentioned in clause (a), clause (b) clause (c), or clause (d)

69 (1) Every officer mentioned in section 68 shall forward to the cantonment authority a weekly sanitary report, stating that the parts of the cantonment over which he has control as aforesaid, have been inspected by him and are in his opinion in a sanitary condition or otherwise as the case may be

(2) Where any such officer as aforesaid reports that any part of the cantonment under his control is not, in his opinion in a sanitary condition, he shall specify the defects and may make such suggestions for remedying the same as he may think fit

70 The Sanitary Officer shall exercise a general supervision over the whole cantonment, shall report every insanitary practice and every insanitary condition of things whenever or wherever existing therein, both to the officer responsible under section 68 and to the cantonment authority, and shall attach to his report such recommendations for the remedy of the same as he may think fit

71 The Cantonment Magistrate shall, subject to the other provisions of this Code and the control of the cantonment authority,—

- (a) make, and supervise the carrying out of, all arrangements (including the provision and maintenance of a sufficient

number of animal vehicles, receptacles and implements and of places for keeping the same) necessary for—

- (i) the removal of night soil and other offensive matter and rubbish from latrines urinals, streets and all other places, public and private from which the removal of the same by the public conservancy establishments is directed by the cantonment authority
- (ii) the surface cleansing of all streets and the watering thereof and
- (iii) the maintenance in a sanitary condition of public and private latrines and urinals, of encamping grounds and sarais of public and private markets and slaughter houses of fair grounds, of all sources of public water supply and the lands in the vicinity thereof, of all other places likely to create a nuisance and, generally of every part of the cantonment other than the parts mentioned in clauses (a) to (d) of section 68

(b) make frequent inspections of all parts of the cantonment with a view to ensuring that all orders of the cantonment authority on sanitary matters are duly obeyed and that the public conservancy establishments satisfactorily perform their duties and,

(c) take all necessary steps for remedying any defects in the sanitary condition of the cantonment of which he may become aware and for which funds can be provided

72 (1) So far as the funds at its disposal permit the cantonment authority shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals, with all necessary conservancy establishments

(2) Such latrines and urinals shall be placed in proper and convenient situations as near as circumstances admit to the dwelling places or places of resort of the persons for whose use they are intended

Provided that, except with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command no latrine or urinal shall be placed within fifty feet, and no trench latrine shall be placed within two hundred feet of any inhabited building

(3) Separate latrines and urinals shall ordinarily be provided for males and females or if any latrine or urinal is provided for the use of both sexes, separate divisions shall be provided for each sex, and each such latrine urinal or division shall be marked as being for the use of men only, or women only, as the case may be

73 (1) In providing public latrines the cantonment authority shall observe the following directions namely

- (a) such number of latrines shall be provided as will admit of there being one com-

partment for the use of every fifteen adults using the latrines

(b) no latrine shall be constructed for the use of more than five hundred adults

(c) every latrine other than a trench latrine shall be provided with proper closed iron receptacles in the proportion of not less than two for every hundred adults using the latrine, and with not less than one iron or glazed earthen pan for each compartment

(d) for every latrine, other than a trench latrine there shall be provided —

(i) for the cleansing thereof, sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every hundred adults using the latrine and

(ii) for the removal of night soil there from air tight iron filth carts in the proportion of not less than one for every five hundred adults using the latrine or where carts cannot be used sweepers in the proportion of not less than three for every five hundred adults using the latrine and

(e) for every trench latrine there shall be provided digging sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every two hundred adults using the latrine

Provided that if in any case it is impracticable, owing to want of funds or for any other sufficient reason fully to observe the foregoing directions the General Officer of the Command may declare the extent to which they shall be observed

(2) No public latrine shall be constructed or rebuilt except on a plan approved of by the General Officer of the Command

74 The cantonment authority shall when Receptacle or place for temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish ever necessary provide and maintain in proper and convenient positions receptacles or places for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish

75 The cantonment authority shall appoint Places for disposal of offensive matter and rubbish places for the disposal of night soil carcases and other offensive matter and rubbish

76 The cantonment authority may by notice Cesspools receptacles for filth &c in writing —

(a) require any person having the control, whether as owner lessee or occupier, of any land or building —

(i) to close any offensive cesspool belonging to the land or building, or

(ii) to provide a receptacle (of a pattern, if any, approved of by the cantonment authority) for filth accumulating on or in the land or building, or

(iii) to keep in a cleanly condition (in such manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the notice) any receptacle provided for such filth, or

(iv) to prevent the water of any private latrine urinal, sink or bath room, or any other offensive matter from soaking, draining, flowing or being put from the land or building upon any street or public place or into any water course or into any drain not intended for the purpose or

(b) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal not to put the same to public use or

(c) where any plan for the construction of private latrines or urinals has been approved of by the cantonment authority and copies thereof may be obtained free of charge on application,—

(i) require any person repairing or constructing a private latrine or urinal not to allow the same to be used until it has been inspected by or under the direction of the Cantonment Magistrate and approved of by him as conforming with that plan or

(ii) require any person having the control of a private latrine or urinal to rebuild or alter the same in accordance with that plan

(d) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal which in the opinion of the cantonment authority, creates a nuisance, to remove the latrine or urinal and to substitute fresh earth to such a depth, not exceeding two feet as may be specified in the notice for the earth on which the latrine or urinal stood or

(e) require any person having the control, whether as owner lessee or occupier, of any land or building,—

(i) to have any latrine provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or

(ii) to cleanse with deodorants any latrine or urinal belonging to the land or building or

(f) require any person who has the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building, and has allowed any offensive matter or rubbish to accumulate or remain thereon or therein to collect the same and deposit it, for removal by the public conservancy establishment, at such times and in such receptacles or places, situate at not more than one hundred feet from the nearest boundary of the premises, as may be specified in the notice or

(g) where any land or building is situate within one hundred feet of a public drain or other place set apart for the discharge of drainage and the drains belonging to the land or building are, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, insufficient, require any person having control of the land or building, whether as owner or lessee or, in the case of neighbouring lands or buildings, the several lessees or owners having control of the lands or buildings conjointly to provide sufficient drainage within fifteen days from the service of the notice or

(h) require any person to desist from making or altering any drain leading into a public drain or

(i) require any person who is creating or likely to create a nuisance by—

(1) altering obstructing or encroaching upon a public drain, or

(2) impeding the flow of water owing to the absence of a culvert or the existence of an insufficient culvert under a path leading to his premises,

to desist therefrom or

(j) require any person who is constructing, or laying a drain, to obey any directions which the cantonment authority may on the advice of the Executive Engineer think fit to give in order to ensure the completion of the work to its satisfaction or

(k) require any person being the owner and having the control of any drain to provide and comply with the same within ten days from the service of the notice such covering as may be specified in the notice or

(l) require any person having the control of a drain to remove within a period to be specified in the notice, any obstruction from the same or to cleanse, purify, repair or alter the same or otherwise put it in good order

77 (1) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land, in such manner as may be specified in the notice, to remove or provide any latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or to provide any additional latrines, urinals, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid which should in its opinion be provided for the building or land

(2) The cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed

78 (1) The cantonment authority may provide for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land or of any

latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth pertaining to any building or land with the consent of the occupier of the building or land, or without such consent where the occupier fails to make arrangements to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority for the performance of such duties

(2) Where the cantonment authority has provided for the performance by its agents of the duties referred to in this section all matter removed by such agents in performing such duties shall be at the disposal of that authority

79 The cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick or noxious vegetation or undergrowth which appears to it to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood

80 Where any tank, marshy ground or waste or stagnant water whether within any private enclosure or not, is in such condition as to create a nuisance, the cantonment authority may by notice in writing require the owner, lessee or occupier of the land within thirty days from the service of the notice to fill up the tank or ground or to drain off or remove the water as the case may be

Provided that if in the opinion of the cantonment authority, it is unreasonable to throw the whole expense on the owner, lessee or occupier it may with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command require him to pay only a proportion of the expense

81 (1) Where it appears to the cantonment authority that any block of buildings is by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together in an unhealthy condition, it may cause the block to be inspected by a special committee consisting of—

(a) the Sanitary Officer

(b) the Civil Surgeon of the district or if his services are not available some other medical officer of the Government and

(c) the Executive Engineer or some person deputed by the Executive Engineer in this behalf

(2) The special committee shall make a report in writing to the cantonment authority on the sanitary condition of the block and if it considers that the overcrowded condition thereof is likely to cause risk of disease to the inhabitants of the buildings or of the neighbourhood or to endanger the public health it shall clearly indicate on a plan verified by the Executive Engineer or by the person deputed by him to serve on it, the buildings which should wholly or in part be removed in order to abate the unhealthy condition of the block

(3) If upon receipt of such report, the cantonment authority is of opinion that all or any of the buildings indicated should be removed it may by notice in writing require the owners thereof to remove them

Provided first that the cantonment authority shall make compensation to such owners for any buildings which may have been erected under proper authority and

Provided secondly that the cantonment authority may if it appears to it to be equitable under the circumstances to do so pay to such owners such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any buildings which may not have been erected under proper authority

(4) The sum payable as compensation under the first proviso to sub section (3) may be settled by mutual agreement between the cantonment authority and such owners as aforesaid or in default of agreement by a committee of arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX

Explanation—In this section the word buildings includes enclosure walls or fences connected with buildings

82 Where it appears to the cantonment authority that any building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof it may after such inquiry as it thinks fit by notice in writing require the owner or occupier within a time to be specified in the notice to abate the overcrowding of the building by reducing the number of lodger tenants or other inmates

83 (1) Where any building is so ill constructed or dilapidated as to be, in the opinion of the cantonment authority in an insanitary state, the cantonment authority may by notice in writing require the owner, within a time to be specified in the notice to execute such repairs, or to make such alterations, as it may think necessary in order to remove such defects

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub section (1) shall be conspicuously posted on the building to which the notice relates

Explanation—A notice issued under sub section (1) shall be deemed to have been complied with if the owner of the building to which it relates has instead of executing the repairs or making the alterations directed by the notice, removed the building

84 The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any building or land which appears to it to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, within twenty four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state in such manner as may be specified in the notice

85 Whoever fails to comply with a notice issued under any of the provisions of sections 76 to 84, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty

rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

CHAPTER VII

CONTROL OVER STREETS, BUILDINGS, LANDS, TREES, ETC

Streets and Buildings

86 The cantonment authority may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to occasion any injury thereto or inconvenience

87 (1) The cantonment authority may cause a name to be given to any street and to be affixed on any building in such place as it may think fit and may also cause a number to be affixed to any building and may from time to time cause such names and numbers to be altered

(2) Whoever destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number, or puts up any name or number differing from that put up by order of the cantonment authority shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees

88 The cantonment authority may by public notice direct that within certain limits, to be fixed by the notice the roof and external walls of huts or other buildings shall not without its permission in writing be made or renewed of grass mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials and may, by notice in writing, require any person who has disobeyed any such direction as aforesaid, to remove or alter the roof or walls so made or renewed as it may think fit

89 (1) Whoever except in such a case as is provided for by Chapter XXI, intends to erect or re-erect any building shall give notice in writing, in the manner hereinafter prescribed of his intention to the cantonment authority, and the cantonment authority may within six weeks after the receipt of the notice, refuse to sanction the building or may sanction it either absolutely or subject to such directions as it may think fit to issue in writing in respect of all or any of the following matters, namely

- (a) the free passage or way to be left in front of the building
- (b) the space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging and the prevention of fire
- (c) the ventilation of the building
- (d) the provision and position of latrines, urinals, cesspools or other receptacles for filth
- (e) the level and width of the foundation, the level of the lowest floor and the stability of the structure, and

(f) the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street

and the person erecting or re erecting the building shall obey all such written directions

Provided that the cantonment authority shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of its prohibition of the re erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street

(2) Whoever gives notice to the cantonment authority under sub section (1) shall along with the notice forward a plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re erect, together with a site plan of the land of such character and with such details as the cantonment authority may require and no such notice shall be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied

(3) Where any building is begun or erected without the giving of the notice and the submission of the plans and specification required by this section, or in contravention of any order of the cantonment authority issued within six weeks of the receipt of a valid notice thereunder the cantonment authority may by notice in writing, to be delivered within a reasonable time require the building to be altered or demolished, as it may think necessary

(4) Where the cantonment authority neglects or omits for six weeks after the receipt of a valid notice under this section to make and deliver to the person who has given the notice any order in respect thereof it shall be deemed to have sanctioned the proposed building absolutely

(5) Every sanction for the erection or re erection of a building given or deemed to have been given by the cantonment authority as aforesaid shall be available for one year from the date on which the notice became valid and complete and no longer and if the building so sanctioned is not begun by the person who has obtained the sanction, or some one lawfully claiming under him within that period it shall not thereafter be begun without fresh sanction but such person as aforesaid may at any subsequent time give fresh notice to the cantonment authority in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply to the fresh notice

Explanation—In this section the expression 'erect or re erect any building' includes—

- (a) any material alteration or enlargement of any building
- (b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation
- (c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place
- (d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places
- (e) such alterations of the internal arrangement of a building as affect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security and

(f) the addition of any rooms buildings out houses or other structures to any building

90 (1) The owner or occupier of a building shall not without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, add to or place against or in front of the building, any projection or structure overhanging projecting into, or encroaching on any street or into or on any drain sewer or aqueduct therein

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any building to alter or remove any such projection or encroachment as aforesaid

Provided that in the case of any projection or encroachment lawfully in existence at the commencement of this Code the cantonment authority shall make reasonable compensation for any damage caused by the removal or alteration

(3) The cantonment authority may, by order in writing give permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in any particular street to put up open verandahs balconies or rooms projecting from any upper storey thereof to an extent beyond the line of the plinth or basement wall, and at a height from the level of the ground or street to be specified in the order

91 The cantonment authority may by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of any building or land in any street to put up and keep in good condition a set of open troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the building or land and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street

92 The cantonment authority may by notice in writing require any person who has without its permission in writing newly erected or re erected any building over any public sewer drain culvert, water course or water pipe to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as it may think fit

93 Where any building wall tank or other structure is in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous the cantonment authority may by notice in writing require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same and if there is in the opinion of the cantonment authority imminent danger it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary

94 Where any building wall or structure is in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous the cantonment authority may by notice in writing require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made as it may think necessary for the public safety, and,

if there is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority imminent danger it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary

95 The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing require the owner or part owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part owner of any building or land, or the lessee or person claiming to be the lessee of any land, which, by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, has remained untenanted and become a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance to secure or enclose the same within a time to be specified in the notice

Boundaries Trees, etc

96 (1) The cantonment authority may by public notice, prohibit the construction of boundary wall hedges or other fences of any material or description which is in its opinion unsuitable, unsightly or otherwise objectionable

() The cantonment authority may by notice in writing require the owner or lessee of any land—

- (a) to remove from the land any boundary wall hedge or other fence which is, in its opinion unsuitable unsightly or otherwise objectionable
- (b) to construct on the land sufficient boundary walls hedges or other fences of such material description and dimensions as may be specified in the notice
- (c) to maintain the boundary walls hedges or other fences on the land in good order

Explanation—In this section the expression 'boundary walls hedges or other fences' includes all necessary gates and the posts or pillars thereof

97 The cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require the owner lessee or occupier of any land within three days to cut or trim any hedges on the land in such manner as may be specified in the notice

98 No general felling of trees and no general lopping or trimming of trees in a manner likely to cause permanent injury thereto, shall be ordered by the cantonment authority without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command

99 (1) No tree of mature growth, whether standing in any private enclosure or not, shall be felled without the previous sanction of the cantonment authority

(2) Where in the opinion of the cantonment authority the felling of any tree of mature growth standing in a private enclosure is necessary for sanitary reasons, the cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require the

owner lessee or occupier of the land to fell the tree within a time to be specified in the notice

Power to require lopping or trimming of trees **100** The cantonment authority may—

- (a) cause to be lopped or trimmed any trees standing on land belonging to the Government, or,
- (b) by public notice, require all owners, lessees or occupiers of land or, by notice in writing require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land, to lop or trim, in such manner as may be specified in the notice, all or any trees standing on such land

101 (1) Where, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of any kind of manure, or the irrigation of land in any specified manner is for any reason undesirable, the cantonment authority may by public notice, prohibit such cultivation, use or irrigation after a certain date to be specified in the notice

Provided that, if, when a notice is issued under this section any land to which it relates has been lawfully prepared for cultivation or any crop is sown therein or is standing thereon, the cantonment authority—

- (a) may subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose postpone the date from which the notice is to take effect or
- (b) may if it appears to it to be equitable under the circumstances to do so and whether or not it postpones the date from which the notice is to take effect pay to any person interested in the land or crop such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any loss incurred by reason only of his having complied with the notice and
- (c) shall, if it directs that the notice is to take effect without delay, make compensation to all persons interested in the land or crop for any loss incurred by reason only of their having complied with the notice

(2) The sum payable as compensation under clause (c) of the proviso to sub section (1) may be settled by mutual agreement between the cantonment authority and such person or persons as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a committee of arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX

102 The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land to abstain from the improper use of the same, whether by quarrying, or by removing earth, sand, stone or gravel, or by digging a tank, well or pit

103 Whoever, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, digs up the surface of any public grass land, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees

Penalties

104 Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this Chapter, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing failure with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

CHAPTER VIII

CONTROL OVER SARAI, ENCAMPING GROUNDS, TRAFFIC, ETC

Sarais

Duties of keepers of sarais **105 (1)** Every keeper of a sarai shall be bound—

- (a) if to his knowledge any person in the sarai is ill of any infectious or contagious disorder, or has died of any such disorder, to make an immediate report of the fact to the officer in charge of the police station within the jurisdiction of which the sarai is situated
- (b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of persons frequenting the sarai,
- (c) to keep all parts of the sarai in a clean and sanitary condition and
- (d) to give any information which the Cantonment Magistrate may by notice in writing, require regarding—
 - (i) the boundaries of the sarai, and
 - (ii) any matters affecting its management and condition

() Whoever fails to give the Cantonment Magistrate any information required under this section or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

106 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may, by Power to require report as to persons using sarai notice in writing, require any keeper of a sarai to report to him, or to any person whom he may appoint in this behalf either orally or in writing as may be directed in the notice, the name and description, or the names and descriptions, of any person or persons who resorted to the sarai during any period, to be specified in the notice

(2) Where a written report is required the form in which the same is to be furnished may be specified in the notice

(3) Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this section or wilfully makes a false report thereunder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and in the case of a continuing failure with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

107 (1) Where the keeper of a sarai commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 105 and 106, the cantonment authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted thereunder, by notice in writing, require that the sarai be closed to the use of the public

(2) A notice issued under sub section (1) shall be cancelled and cease to have effect, if the keeper of the sarai satisfies the cantonment authority that no such breach as aforesaid would be likely to occur in the event of the sarai being re opened to the use of the public

108 The provisions of sections 105, 106 and 107 shall not apply to any cantonment to which the Saving of Sarais Act 1867 Sarais Act, 1867, for the XXII of 18 time being extends

Encamping grounds, etc

109 (1) No place in the cantonment shall be used as an encamping ground or for the pitching of tents without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority

(2) Such permission as aforesaid may be granted subject to any conditions which the cantonment authority may think fit to impose with respect to sanitary arrangements and other matters affecting the public health, safety or convenience

Markets and Slaughter houses

110 No person shall in any market sell, or expose for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for human consumption

111 (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which any market may be kept open for public use

() A copy of every notice issued under sub section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in each market to which the notice relates

112 The Sanitary Officer and the Cantonment Magistrate shall frequently inspect—
Sanitary Officer and Cantonment Magistrate to inspect markets

- (a) articles of food and drink for human consumption kept for sale in markets,
- (b) the water supply of markets
- (c) the arrangements for the removal and disposal of offensive matter and rubbish from markets, and
- (d) all other arrangements for maintaining markets in a proper sanitary condition

113 The cantonment authority may, by public notice prohibit the sale, or exposure for sale, of any animal or article or class of animals or articles in any public market

114 Where the owner or the person in charge of a private market applies for a license therefor, such license shall be granted free of charge by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

- (a) that convenient passages have been provided between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market
- (b) that a sufficient supply of pure water is provided for the market,
- (c) that in the case of a large market, one or more public latrines, at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the market, and one or more public urinals according to requirements are provided for the use of persons frequenting the market and
- (d) that suitable arrangements are made for—
 - (i) keeping the market in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom,
 - (ii) the proper ventilation of the buildings and structures in the market, and
 - (iii) the proper maintenance of the public latrines and urinals (if any) provided for the use of persons frequenting the market

115 No private market shall after the commencement of this Code be opened to public use until it has been licensed

116 (1) The cantonment authority may require —

- (a) by notice in writing the owner or the person in charge of any private market in existence at the commencement of this Code or,
- (b) by public notice the owners or the persons in charge of any class of such markets,

to furnish, within a time to be specified in the notice any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required for any such market

(2) On the expiration of such time as afore said, the cantonment authority shall determine, in respect of each market to which the notice relates, whether or not it is necessary to require a license

(3) Where the cantonment authority determines that a license shall be required for any such market and a license therefor either is not applied for or is refused the cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the market to close the same until a license has been obtained

117 The owner or the person in charge of a licensed market shall be

- (a) to maintain convenient passages between the shops stalls, sheds or standings in the market

(b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the market

(c) to keep the market in a cleanly and sanitary condition and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish therefrom and

(d) to maintain in good order any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting the market

118 () Where the owner or the person in charge of a licensed market commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections

Power to suspend or withdraw licenses for markets

111 and 117 the cantonment authority may in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under this Code, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period to be specified in the order or withdraw the license

(2) No market for which a license has been granted under this Chapter, shall be kept open for public use while the license therefor is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn

(3) A copy of every order made under sub section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in the market to which the order relates

119 The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private markets which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

- (a) the date on which the license was issued, and,
- (b) where the license has been suspended the date and period of the suspension, or,
- (c) where the license has been withdrawn the date of the withdrawal

120 Whoever, knowing that a license granted for a private market is for the time being suspended or withdrawn or has been withdrawn sells or exposes for sale therein any meat fish, milk, fruit, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

121 Where the cantonment authority has made or approved of any slaughter houses generally

- (a) passing and marking animals in a slaughter house as being suitable for slaughter or
- (b) regulating the admission into a slaughter house of persons carrying on business or trade or working for gain therein or regulating the conduct of such persons therein

the owner or the person in charge of the slaughter house shall not slaughter, or permit to be slaughtered, any animal therein unless those arrangements are duly observed

122 (1) The cantonment authority may, by public notice limit the hours during which any slaughter house may be kept open during which the slaughter of animals may be permitted therein

Hours during which slaughter house may be kept open

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in each slaughter house to which the notice relates

123 (1) Where it is in the opinion of the Cantonment authority necessary on sanitary grounds to do so, the Cantonment authority may by public notice, prohibit for any period not exceeding one month to be specified in the notice, or for such further period, not exceeding one month as it may from time to time by a like notice specify the use of any slaughter house or the slaughter therein of any animal of a description specified in the notice

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter house to which the notice relates

124 Where the owner or the person in charge of a private slaughter house applies for a license therefor such license shall be granted free of charge by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

- (a) that convenient passages have been provided between any pens standing or yards in the slaughter house
- (b) that a sufficient supply of pure water has been provided for the slaughter house
- (c) that sufficient drains have been provided
- (d) that the premises are so enclosed as to prevent the interior being visible by passers by and
- (e) that suitable arrangements have been made for—
 - (i) keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition in removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom
 - (ii) the proper ventilation of the buildings and structures in the slaughter house
 - (iii) the proper maintenance of the drains and of any public latrines and urinals that may be required for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter house
 - (iv) the treatment of animals in the slaughter house
 - (v) the slaughter of animals in a humane manner within an enclosure so constructed that animals placed therein shall be out of sight of animals kept outside,
 - (vi) the removal of animals to such enclosure as aforesaid
 - (vii) the disposal or destruction of animals which are offered for slaughter and are from disease or any other cause unfit for human consumption and
 - (viii) the destruction of carcasses which from disease or any other cause are found after slaughter to be unfit for human consumption

Provided that no license shall be granted for a slaughter house opened after the commencement of this Code if the slaughter house is

situate at any place which the Cantonment authority thinks especially with regard to any neighbouring drains or water courses to be objectionable

125 No private slaughter house shall after the commencement of this Code be opened to public use until it has been licensed

126 (1) The Cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of any private slaughter house in existence at the commencement of this Code to furnish within a time to be specified in the notice any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required therefor

(2) On the expiration of such time as aforesaid the Cantonment authority shall determine whether or not it is necessary to require a license

(3) Where the Cantonment authority determines that a license shall be required for the slaughter house and a license therefor either is not applied for or is refused the Cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the slaughter house to close the same until a license has been obtained

127 The owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter house shall be bound—

- (a) to maintain convenient passages between any pens standing or yards in the slaughter house
- (b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the slaughter house
- (c) to keep the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition to provide and maintain receptacles for refuse and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish from the slaughter house
- (d) to maintain in good order the drains of the slaughter house and any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting it
- (e) to maintain suitable arrangements for the purposes mentioned in section 124 clause (e), sub-clauses (iv) to (viii) and
- (f) to prevent the keeping of animals at the slaughter house for more than twenty-four hours

128 (1) Where the owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter house commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 123 and 127, the Cantonment authority may in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under this Code by order in writing suspend the license for any period to be specified in the order, or withdraw the license

(2) No slaughter house for which a license has been granted under this Chapter, shall be

kept open to public use and no animal shall be slaughtered therein while the license therefor is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(3) A copy of every order made under sub-section (2) shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter house to which the order relates.

129 The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of private slaughter houses and slaughter houses which have been licensed under this Chapter showing—

(a) the date on which the license was granted and

(b) where the license has been suspended the date and period of the suspension or,

(c) where the license has been withdrawn the date of the withdrawal.

130 Whoever knowingly contravenes any provision of this Chapter shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees or imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

131 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may—

(a) check for the occupation or use of any stall for slaughtering and for the use of any public slaughter house and for the night exposure of goods for sale in public market and for within and outside of the Cantonment and for the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter house shall be subject to the approval of the Officer Commanding the District, in this behalf or,

(b) with the approval of the Officer Commanding the District furnish the stallages and other facilities as aforesaid for any period not exceeding one year at a time.

(2) A copy of the rules made under this Chapter shall be printed in the English language and the Cantonment authority may direct that a copy of the same shall be placed in the market or slaughter house in which case may be.

132 (1) No person shall without the permission of the Cantonment authority bring into the Cantonment any cattle, sheep or swine intended for sale or slaughter or the slaughter of any such animal slaughtered outside the Cantonment.

(2) Any animal or flesh brought into the Cantonment in contravention of sub-section (1) shall be seized by the Cantonment Magistrate or

by any servant of the Cantonment authority and sold or otherwise disposed of as the Cantonment authority may direct, the sale proceeds being credited to the Cantonment fund.

(3) Whoever commits a breach of the provision of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Explanation—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to cured or preserved meat.

Traffic

133 The Cantonment authority shall not permanently close any street or open any new street without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

134 Whoever is driving a vehicle along a street shall except in case of actual necessity keep to the left when passing a vehicle coming from the opposite direction and to the right when passing a vehicle going in the same direction.

135 No animal shall be ridden or driven and no vehicle shall be driven on any street in a rash or negligent manner.

136 No animal shall be ridden or driven and no vehicle shall be driven on any street at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment authority or by the District Superintendent of Police.

137 No vehicle shall be driven, led or kept standing on any street between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp unless there is sufficient moonlight to render a lamp unnecessary.

138 Whoever is driving any elephant or camel on a street, shall remove the same to a safe distance on the approach of a horse or of bullocks drawing a vehicle.

139 No vehicle or animal shall be left on a street without proper control.

140 No animal shall be trained, broken in or led for exercise on any street at a time or place prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment authority.

141 No person shall—

(a) cause any vehicle with or without an animal harnessed thereto to remain or stand on any street longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers or

(b) leave or fasten any vehicle or animal so as to cause obstruction in any street, or

(c) expose any article for sale, whether upon a stall or booth or in any other manner,

so as to cause obstruction in any street or

- (d) in any other manner wilfully obstruct or cause obstruction to the free passage of any street

Burial and Burning Grounds

142 The cantonment authority may by notice Power to call for in writing, require the formation regarding owner or keeper of any burial and burning burial or burning ground to supply such information as may be specified in the notice concerning the condition, management or position of such ground

143 (1) No place not previously used as a burial or burning ground shall after the commencement of this Code be so used without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority

(2) Such permission as aforesaid may be granted subject to any condition which the cantonment authority may think fit to impose for the purpose of preventing annoyance to or danger to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood

144 (1) Where the cantonment authority is of opinion after making or causing to be made local inquiry that any burial or burning ground has become offensive to or dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood it may with the previous sanction of the Local Government by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of such ground to close the same from a date to be specified in the notice

(2) Where the Local Government sanctions the issue of any notice under sub-section (1), it shall declare the conditions on which the burial or burning ground may be reopened and a copy of the declaration shall be annexed to the notice

(3) Where the Local Government sanctions the issue of any such notice as aforesaid it shall require a new burial or burning ground to be provided at the expense of the cantonment fund or if the community concerned is willing to provide a new burial or burning ground a grant to be made from the cantonment fund towards the cost of the same

145 No corpse shall be buried or burnt in any burial or burning ground in respect of which a notice is issued under section 144, sub-section (1) is for the time being in force

146 No grave shall be made in any burial ground at a less distance between graves than three feet from the margin of the nearest grave

147 No corpse shall, without the permission in writing of the cantonment authority be buried in any burial ground in a grave of less depth than—

- (a) four feet where the grave is made of masonry or

- (b) six feet, where the grave is not made of masonry

148 Every corpse brought to a burial or burning ground shall be buried or burnt as the case may be within six hours after it has been so brought

149 Every corpse brought to a burning ground shall be completely reduced to ashes

150 Where a corpse has been buried or burnt or otherwise disposed of in contravention of any of the provisions of sections 143, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 the cantonment authority may if it thinks fit take such order therewith or with the remission thereof as shall ensure the proper disposal of the same in accordance with this Code

151 The provisions of sections 142 to 150 shall not apply to any burial ground which is for the time being managed under rules published in the Public Works Department Code

CHAPTER IX

WATER SUPPLY

152 All sources of public water supply (except such as are used for the purposes of water works and are for the time being under the control of the Public or Military Works Department) shall be under the control of the cantonment authority

153 Where there are no water works the cantonment authority shall take all necessary measures for maintaining a supply of pure water for guarding from pollution water which is used for human consumption and for preventing polluted water from being so used

154 (1) Where in the opinion of the cantonment authority the water in any source of public water supply is likely if used by any human being or by any milch animal for drinking purposes to endanger or cause the spread of any disorder the cantonment authority may by public notice prohibit the use or removal of the same for all or any of the following purposes, namely

- the drink of human beings or admixture with any article of human consumption
- the drink of milch animals or admixture with any article of food or drink for milch animals
- the washing of vegetables or of cooling utensils
- any other purpose which is likely to cause its introduction into any article of human consumption

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted

near the source of water supply to which the notice relates

155 The cantonment authority may, by notice

Power to require proper maintenance or closing to public use of private source of public drinking water supply in writing require the owner or any person having control of any source of public water supply which is used for drinking purposes —

- (a) to keep the same in good order, and to clear it from time to time of silt, refuse or decaying vegetation or
- (b) if the water therein is proved to the satisfaction of the cantonment authority to be unfit for drinking purposes to take such measures as may be specified in the notice to prevent the public from having access to or using such water

Provided that in the case of a well such person as aforesaid may, instead of complying with the notice signify in writing his desire to be relieved of all responsibility for the proper maintenance of the well and his readiness to place it under the control and supervision of the cantonment authority for the use of the public, and the cantonment authority shall thereupon undertake the control and supervision of the same

Polluting source of public drinking water supply

156 (1) Whoever—

- (a) bathes in any source of public water supply which is used for drinking purposes or
- (b) washes, throws or causes or permits to enter therein any dog or other animal, or
- (c) washes or cleanses therein any clothes, wool cloth, leather, skin utensil or other thing or
- (d) throws or allows to flow thereinto any offensive matter or rubbish or
- (e) causes or allows the water of any sink drain steam engine or boiler or any other filthy or polluted water, belonging to him or under his control, to flow thereinto or
- (f) does any other act whereby the water thereof is polluted or is likely to be polluted,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

(2) For the purposes of this section the cantonment authority may by public notice, declare what sources of public water supply are used for drinking purposes

(3) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (2) shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water supply to which the notice relates

157 The cantonment authority may by public notice, prohibit any act

Impairing quality or diminishing quantity of water in source of public drinking water supply or impairing usefulness of water works specified in the notice which would, in its opinion —

- (a) impair the quality or diminish the quantity of the water in any source of public water supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes, or
- (b) injure or impair the usefulness of any of the pipes, locks, cocks or other fittings of water works

158 (1) The cantonment authority may by

Prohibiting trespass on water works public notice prohibit trespasses upon land occupied by water works

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted on the land to which the notice relates

159 (1) No person shall, without the permis-

Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon public water channel sion in writing of the cantonment authority alter, obstruct, or encroach upon, any public water channel

(2) The cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require any person who has made any such alteration, obstruction or encroachment as aforesaid, to remove, or desist from, the same

160 (1) The cantonment authority may, by

Power to prohibit polluting of source of public water supply by fishing, boating or gathering flowers or plants public notice prohibit fishing, boating or the gathering of flowers or plants generally or by any particular method specified in the notice in any source of public water supply where it considers that any such act is likely to cause danger to the public health

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water supply to which the notice relates

161 No person shall throw a corpse into any

Throwing of corpse into source of public water supply source of public water supply

162 The cantonment authority may by notice

Power to prohibit pollution of source of public water supply by carrying on offensive trade in writing require the owner, lessee or occupier of any place in which is carried on any offensive trade or manufacture whereby the water in any source of public water supply is polluted, to take steps to abate such pollution

163 No person shall without the permission

Placing latrine etc or depositing offensive matter or rubbish near source of public water supply in writing of the cantonment authority,—

- (a) place any latrine, urinal, cesspool or drain, or
- (b) use for the deposit of offensive matter or rubbish any place,

within fifty feet of any source of public water supply

164 The cantonment authority may by notice

Removal of latrine etc near any source of public water supply in writing require any owner or occupier on whose land any latrine, urinal, cesspool, drain or other receptacle for

offensive matter exists within fifty feet of any source of public water supply, to remove or close the same within one week from the service of the notice

Bathing or washing at public well or spring

165 Whoever—

- (a) bathes, or
- (b) washes any animal, or any clothes, wool, cloth leather, skin, utensil or other thing,

by the side of any public well or spring so as to pollute the water thereof, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

166 (1) The cantonment authority may by public notice, prohibit—

Regulation of public bathing and washing

- (a) bathing, or
- (b) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather skins utensils or other things, or of any class of such things,

by the public or any class thereof at any public place specified in the notice

(a) The cantonment authority may, by public notice,—

(a) appoint places for—

- (i) bathing, or
- (ii) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool cloth, leather skins, utensils or other things, or any class of such things and

(b) fix the hours at which alone bathing, or washing may be carried on at any place so appointed

(c) In any notice issued under sub section (1), separate places may be appointed for bathing and washing respectively, and separate places may be appointed for bathing by men and women, respectively

(d) A copy of every such notice as aforesaid shall be conspicuously posted on or near the place or places to which the notice relates

Explanation—In this section, the expression "washing an animal" includes driving or throwing an animal or permitting it to go, into water

CHAPTER X

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS

167 No person of any of the following

Licenses required for carrying on of certain occupations

- (a) butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish
- (b) persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India
- (c) persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit,

(d) persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs milch cattle or milch goats

(e) dairymen and buttermen

(f) makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India

(g) sellers of fruit or vegetables

(h) manufacturers of aerated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same

(j) sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits, cake fruit vegetables aerated or other potable waters, or ice) which are of a perishable nature,

(k) sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes

(l) washermen

(m) dealers in hay, straw wood charcoal or other inflammable material

(n) dealers in fireworks, kerosine oil, petroleum or any other inflammable oil or spirit

(o) tanners and dyers and

(p) persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise

shall carry on his trade, calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment, unless he has applied for and obtained a license from the cantonment authority

Provided, first, that a license shall not be withheld if the applicant is willing to comply with such conditions as the cantonment authority may think fit to impose under section 168

Provided secondly, that no charge shall be made for any license granted under this section and

Provided thirdly that no person who is at the commencement of this Code carrying on his trade calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment shall be bound to apply for a license for carrying on such trade, calling or occupation in that part until he has received from the cantonment authority not less than three months notice in writing of his obligation to do so, and that if the cantonment authority refuses to grant him a license, it shall pay him reasonable compensation for any loss incurred by reason of such refusal

168 A license granted to any person under Conditions which section 167 shall specify may be entered in such the part of the cantonment in which the licensee may carry on his trade, calling or occupation and may contain any conditions which the cantonment authority may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters, namely

(a) in the case of butchers and sellers of poultry, game or fish,—

- (i) the apparatus and coverings to be used in the operations of their trade,

- (ii) the places at which and the manner in which meat, poultry game or fish may be exposed for sale and
- (iii) the disposal of meat, poultry game or fish when found to be unfit for human consumption
- (z) in the case of persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India,—
 - (i) the places at which pigs may be kept,
 - (ii) the number of pigs which may be kept at any one place
 - (iii) the season and the places at which pigs may be slaughtered and the flesh offered for sale
 - (iv) the manner in which pigs shall be inspected prior to slaughter and
 - (v) the manner in which the flesh thereof shall be inspected and marked prior to sale and disposed of when found to be unfit for human consumption
- (c) in the case of persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit —
 - (i) the places at which such animals may be kept
 - (ii) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place
 - (iii) the sources from which such animals shall be watered
 - (iv) the segregation of any sick or diseased animals and
 - (v) the taking of any other measures which the cantonment authority may think necessary for maintaining the premises in a clean and sanitary state
- (d) in the case of persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats,—
 - (i) the places at which such animals may be kept,
 - (ii) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place, and
 - (iii) the manner of keeping the animals so as to prevent their becoming a public nuisance or injurious to the public health
- (e) in the case of dairymen and buttermen,—
 - (i) the vessels and other apparatus to be used in the operations of their trade
 - (ii) the places at which and the manner in which milk or butter may be prepared and kept for sale and
 - (iii) the taking of any other measures which the cantonment authority may consider necessary for keeping the premises and all vessels and apparatus in a clean and sanitary state
- (f) in the case of makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India,—
 - (i) the apparatus and the water, flour and other ingredients which may be used in the operations of their trade,
 - (ii) the places at which bread, biscuits or cake may be prepared and kept for sale,
 - (iii) the inspection to be exercised over the making of such articles and
 - (iv) the disposal of any such articles which may be found to be unwholesome
- (g) in the case of sellers of fruit or vegetables,—
 - (i) the places and seasons at which fruit or vegetables, or any specified kinds of fruit or vegetables, may be sold and
 - (ii) the disposal of any fruit or vegetables which may be found to be unwholesome, or of which the sale has been prohibited under clause (g), sub clause (i)
- (h) in the case of manufacturers of aerated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same —
 - (i) the sources from which water used in such manufacture shall be taken
 - (ii) the machinery, chemicals and ingredients which may be used in such manufacture
 - (iii) the measures to be taken in order to ensure the proper filtering of the water used and the cleanliness of all apparatus and receptacles used and
 - (iv) the attachment of labels or the adoption of other means for the purpose of identifying the factory at which each article was made
- (j) in the case of sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits, cake, fruit, vegetables, aerated or other potable waters, or ice) which are of a perishable nature the disposal of any articles which may be found to be unwholesome
- (k) in the case of sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes,—
 - (i) the sources from which such water shall be taken and
 - (ii) the taking of measures to ensure the cleanliness of musluks or any other vessels or utensils used for carrying such water
- (l) in the case of washermen, the places at which clothes may be washed, dried or kept
- (m) in the case of dealers in hay, straw, wood, charcoal or other inflammable material,—
 - (i) the places at which such materials may be kept
 - (ii) the quantity which may be stored at any one place, and the manner of storing, and
 - (iii) the precautions against fire to be taken by the dealer or the person in charge of the business

(n) in the case of dealers in fire works, petroleum kerosine oil or any other in flammable oil or spirit,—

(l) the places at which, and the quantities in which, any such article may be stored or kept for sale and

(ii) the taking of any measures which the cantonment authority may consider necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property

(o) in the case of tanners and dyers, the taking of measures for regulating the discharge of refuse matter from their premises and for abating any nuisance arising from such premises and

(p) in the case of persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise the taking of any measures which the cantonment authority may consider necessary for the abatement of any nuisance arising from the premises

Explanation—For the purposes of clause (a), sub clause (iii), meat which has been subjected to the process of blowing, shall be presumed to be unfit for human consumption

169 The cantonment committee (if any) may, Power of cantonment committee to make bye laws as to vehicles etc by bye laws made at a meeting of which at least six clear days notice has been given,—

(a) render licenses necessary for the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or animals kept or plying for hire within the cantonment, and fix the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions on which they are to be granted and may be revoked, and

(b) limit the rates which may be demanded for the hire of any carriage, cart, boat or other conveyance, or of animals hired to carry loads, or for the services of persons hired to carry loads, and the loads to be carried by such conveyances, animals or persons when hired in the cantonment for a period not exceeding twenty four hours or for a service which would ordinarily be performed within twenty four hours

Provided that no bye law made under this section by the cantonment committee of a cantonment in which the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or Bengal Act V of 1866 (*an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens in the town and suburbs of Calcutta*), or the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1891, or the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or Bombay Act VI of 1863 (*an Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay*) is in force, shall apply to any vehicle to which any of those Acts applies

170 No person holding a license under section 167 for keeping for profit Feeding animals on filth etc milch cattle or milch goats, or pigs or any other animal which may be used for human consumption, shall allow the same—

(a) to be fed upon refuse or any filthy or deleterious substance, or

(b) to graze in any place in which grazing has for sanitary reasons been prohibited by public notice issued by the cantonment authority

171 No dairyman holding a license under Adulteration of milk section 167 shall mix water with, or otherwise adulterate, any milk intended for sale

172 No butterman holding a license under Adulteration of butter section 167 shall adulterate any butter intended for sale

173 No person holding a license under section 167 shall sell any Selling food or drink unfit for human consumption article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for that purpose

174 (1) The cantonment authority may, by Power to remove brothels and prostitutes notice in writing, prohibit—

(a) the keeping of a brothel or

(b) the residence of a public prostitute,

in the cantonment or in any specified part thereof

(2) Whoever fails to comply with a notice issued under sub section (1), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

175 No public prostitute shall be permitted Exclusion of public prostitutes from regimental bazaar to reside within the limits of any regimental bazaar situate in the cantonment

176 (1) Where any person holding a license under section 167 or section 169 commits a breach of any of the provisions of sections 168 170, 171 172 and 173 the cantonment authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under this Code by order in writing, suspend the license for any reasonable time to be specified in the order, or withdraw the same Power to suspend or withdraw license

(2) No person who has obtained a license under this Chapter for carrying on a trade calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment shall carry on such trade, calling, or occupation in that part while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn

CHAPTER XI

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DISEASE

Infectious or Contagious Disorders

Information to be given of existence of infectious or contagious disorder **177** Whoever,—

(a) being a medical practitioner and in the course of practice becoming cognizant

XIV of 1879

Ben Act II of 1891
Mad Act III of 1879

of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder in any dwelling, other than a public hospital or dispensary in the cantonment or its neighbourhood or,

- (b) in default of such medical practitioner, being the owner or occupier of such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder therein or,
- (c) in default of such owner or occupier, being the person in charge of, or in attendance on, any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder in such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of the disorder therein

fails to give information or gives false information to the cantonment authority respecting the existence of such disorder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

Provided that a person not required by this section to give information in the first instance but only in default of some other person, shall not be punishable if it is shown that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been or would be duly given

Provided, also that this section shall not apply to venereal disease where the person suffering therefrom is under specific and adequate medical treatment and by reason of habits, conditions of life and residence is unlikely to spread the disease

Explanation—In this section, the expression "infectious or contagious disorder" includes venereal disease

178 (1) In the event of the cantonment being at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder among the inhabitants thereof or of any epidemic disease among the cattle, sheep or goats therein the General Officer of the Command if he thinks that the provisions of this Code or of any law at the time in force are insufficient for the purpose may with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

- (a) take such special measures, and
- (b) by public notice prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons
- as he thinks necessary to prevent the outbreak of the disorder or disease or the spread thereof

(2) Whoever commits a breach of any temporary regulation prescribed under subsection (1) shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 186 of the Indian Penal Code

1860

179 Where it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by a medical practitioner that the outbreak or spread of any infectious or contagious disorder is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner attributable to the milk supplied by any dairyman the Cantonment Magistrate may by notice in writing, require the dairyman, within a

time to be specified in the notice, to furnish him with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the cantonment, or to give him such information as will enable him to trace the persons to whom the dairyman has sold milk

180 Where it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by the Sanitary Officer that it is desirable with a view to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, that the Sanitary Officer should be furnished with a list of the customers of any washerman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the washerman, within a time to be specified in the notice to furnish the Sanitary Officer with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all owners within the cantonment of clothes and other articles for whom the washerman washes or has washed during the six weeks immediately preceding the date of the notice

181 Where, after inspection, the Sanitary Officer is of opinion that any infectious or contagious disorder is caused, or is likely to arise, from the consumption of the milk supplied from a dairy, or from the washing of soiled clothes or other articles in any place, or from any process employed by a washerman he shall report the matter to the Cantonment Magistrate

182 Upon receipt of a report submitted under section 181, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

- (a) prohibit the person in charge of the dairy from supplying milk therefrom until the notice has been withdrawn or, as the case may be,
- (b) prohibit the washerman from washing soiled clothes or other articles in any such place or by any such process as aforesaid until the notice has been withdrawn or unless he uses such place in such manner or washes by such process as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct in the notice

183 The Sanitary Officer, or any Medical Officer of the Government appointed by him in this behalf, may take possession of any milk, clothes or other articles which are or have recently been in the possession of any dairyman or washerman on whom a notice under section 179 or section 180 has been served and may subject the same or cause the same to be subjected to such chemical or other process as he may think necessary and the cantonment authority shall pay from the cantonment fund all the costs of the process, and shall also pay to the owner of the milk, clothes or other articles such sum as compensation for any loss occasioned by such process as may in the circumstances appear to it to be reasonable

184 Whoever—

- (a) enters a public conveyance while suffering from an infectious or contagious

Power to require names of dairyman's customers

Power to require names of washerman's customers

Report after inspection of dairy or washerman place of business

Action on report submitted under section 181

Examination of milk or washed clothes

Contamination of public conveyances

disorder which would be likely to be communicated to other persons using the conveyance or

(b) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of a person who is suffering from any such disorder or

(c) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of the corpse of a person who has died from any such disorder

shall be bound to notify the fact to the driver and to report to the Cantonment Magistrate the number of the conveyance and the name of the driver

185 Where any person suffering or the corpse of any person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, has been carried in a public conveyance, the driver shall forthwith report the fact to the officer in charge of the nearest police station in the cantonment, and that officer shall forthwith cause the conveyance to be disinfected, if that has not already been done

186 Where the Cantonment Magistrate is, upon the advice of the Sanitary Officer of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any building or part of a building, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, or the renewal of the flooring of any building or part of a building, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier to cleanse and disinfect the said building part or articles, or to renew the said flooring, within a time to be specified in the notice

Provided that, where, in the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate the owner or occupier is from poverty or any other cause, unable effectually to carry out any such requisition, the Cantonment Magistrate may at the expense of the cantonment fund, cleanse or disinfect the building or part, or any articles therein likely to retain infection, or renew the said flooring

187 Where the destruction of any hut or shed is, in the opinion of the cantonment authority, necessary to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner within a time to be specified in the notice to destroy the hut or shed and the materials thereof

Provided that the cantonment authority shall pay to the owner such sum as may in the circumstances appear to it to be equitable for any loss incurred by reason of the destruction of such hut, shed or material

188. The cantonment authority shall provide free of charge temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which an infectious or contagious disorder has appeared, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings, by reason of any proceedings taken under section 186 or section 187

and desire such shelter or accommodation as aforesaid to be provided for them

189 Whoever lets a building or part of a building in which any person has, within the six weeks immediately preceding, been suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, shall before letting the building or part disinfect the same, in such manner as the cantonment authority may, by public or special notice direct together with all articles therein liable to retain infection

Explanation—For the purposes of this section the keeper of a sarai shall be deemed to let part of a building to any person who is admitted as a guest into the sarai

190 No person shall without previous disinfection of the same give, lend, sell transmit or otherwise dispose of to another person any article or thing which he has reason to know has been exposed to contamination by any infectious or contagious disorder

191 The cantonment authority shall by public notice prescribe the manner in which infectious excreta and other matter is to be dealt with or disposed of

192 Whoever while suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder—

(a) makes or offers for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption or any medicine or drug or

(b) takes any part in the business of washing or carrying soiled clothes

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

193 The cantonment authority may by notice in writing prohibit any person while suffering from, or likely to spread any infectious or contagious disorder from making carrying or offering for sale, or from taking any part in the business of making carrying or offering for sale any article of clothing or bedding, or anything for use in the making of clothing, or bedding, or any other article for personal wear or use which may be specified in the notice

194 When any cantonment is visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder the cantonment authority may on the advice of the District Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer by public notice restrict in such manner, or prohibit for such period, as may be specified in the notice the sale or preparation of any article of food or drink for human

consumption specified in the notice or the sale of the flesh of any description of animal specified in the notice

195 Where any person has died from any infectious or contagious disorder, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing—

(a) require any person having charge of the corpse—

(i) to bury burn or otherwise dispose of the same according to the custom of the class to which the deceased belonged forthwith or within any period, not being less than twenty-four hours after death to be specified in the notice or

(ii) to convey the same to a mortuary thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with law or

(b) prohibit the removal of the corpse from the place where death occurred except for the purpose of being buried burnt or otherwise disposed of as aforesaid or of being conveyed to a mortuary

Hospitals and Dispensaries

196 (r) So far as the funds at its disposal permit the Cantonment Magistrate shall cause every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 to be provided with—

(a) provide and maintain either within or without the Cantonment, as many hospitals or dispensaries as may be necessary or

(b) make, upon such terms as it thinks fit to impose a grant in aid to any hospital or dispensary whether within or without the Cantonment, not maintained by it.

(2) Every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under subsection (r) shall have attached to it a ward or wards for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders

Explanation—In this section the expression 'infectious or contagious disorder' includes venereal disease

197 A Medical Officer to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196

198 Subject to the control over the Cantonment Subordinate establishments which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act 1889, there shall be appointed, for every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 such subordinate establishment as may be necessary

199 So far as the funds at its disposal permit the Cantonment authority shall cause every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 to be provided with—

(a) all requisite drugs instruments, apparatus, furniture and appliances

(b) sufficient cots, bedding and clothing for in patients and

(c) such further requisites as may be necessary

200 Every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196, shall be maintained in accordance with the rules made generally or specially by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government for the conduct of hospitals and dispensaries, or in accordance with the said rules modified in such manner as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may think fit

201 At every hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 the sick poor of the Cantonment, persons in the Cantonment suffering from infectious or contagious disorders, and, with the sanction of the Cantonment authority, any other sick persons may receive medical treatment free of cost and if treated as inpatients shall be either dieted gratuitously or, should the Medical Officer in charge so direct granted subsistence allowance on a scale to be determined by the Cantonment authority

Provided that the subsistence allowance granted as aforesaid shall not be less than the lowest allowance for the time being fixed for the subsistence of judgment debtors by the Local Government under section 338 of the Code of Civil Procedure

Explanation—In this section the expression 'infectious or contagious disorder' includes venereal disease

202 Any sick person who is ineligible under section 201 to receive medical treatment free of cost in any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196, may, upon such terms as the Cantonment authority think fit to impose, be admitted to treatment in such hospital or dispensary

203 If the Medical Officer in charge of a hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 has *prima facie* grounds for believing that any person living in the Cantonment is suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder he may, by notice in writing in the form set forth in Schedule II or in any similar form, call upon such person to attend at the hospital or dispensary at a time to be specified in the notice and not to quit it without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge unless and until such Medical Officer is satisfied, by examination (if

necessary) that such person is not in fact suffering, or is no longer suffering from such disorder

Provided that, if having regard to the nature of the disorder, or the condition of the person suffering therefrom or the general environment and circumstances of such person the Medical Officer considers the attendance of such person at the hospital or dispensary inexpedient he may dispense with such attendance and take such measures or give such directions as he may think fit and proper

Explanation—In this section the expression 'infectious or contagious disorder' includes venereal disease

204 (1) If the Medical Officer in charge of a hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 reports in writing to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment that any person having received notice is provided by section 203, has refused or omitted to attend at the hospital or dispensary or that such person having attended at the hospital or dispensary has quitted it without the permission of such Medical Officer, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may if he thinks fit, by order in writing direct such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty four hours and prohibit him from remaining longer in or re entering, it without his permission in writing

(2) Whoever having been prohibited under sub section (1) from remaining in or re entering the cantonment fails to remove from or re enters it without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

205 No spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drug or preparation shall be introduced into a hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under section 196 without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge

206 (1) No land in the cantonment shall be selected for use as a cholera hospital or cholera camp without giving the Cantonment Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer an opportunity of stating their opinions upon the proposed selection

(2) Where any land in the cantonment is used as aforesaid it shall be ploughed up as soon as practicable after it has ceased to be so used

Pilgrims

207 (1) The cantonment authority may provide or prescribe suitable routes for the use of persons passing through the cantonment—

- (a) on the way to or from fairs or places of pilgrimage or other places of public resort or
- (b) during times when an infectious or contagious disorder is prevalent

and may by public notice require such persons as aforesaid to use such routes and no others

(2) All routes provided or prescribed under sub section (1) shall be clearly and sufficiently indicated by the cantonment authority

CHAPTER XII

SUPPRESSION OF MENDICANCY AND LOITERING AND REMOVAL OF DISORDERLY PERSONS

Mendicancy

208 No mendicant shall in any street or public place in the cantonment, loiter or beg for alms

Loitering and Importuning

209 Whoever in any street or public place in the cantonment loiters for the purpose of prostitution or importunes any person to the commission of sexual immorality shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

Provided that no person shall be charged with a breach of the provisions of this section except on the complaint of the person importuned or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act 1889 in whose presence the breach was committed or of a member of the British military police force employed in the cantonment and specially authorized in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment in whose presence the breach was committed

Removal of Disorderly Persons

210 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may on receiving information that any person who has been convicted of any offence under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, or who is a disorderly person or etc. is frequenting the cantonment,—

- (a) is a disorderly person keeping or frequenting a common gaming house or a disorderly drinking shop or a disorderly house of any other description or
- (b) has been convicted more than once either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, or

(c) has been convicted, either within the cantonment or elsewhere of any offence punishable under section 156 of the Army Act, or

(d) has been ordered, under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 either within the cantonment or elsewhere, to execute a bond for his good behaviour,

may make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received and issue a summons requiring the person to show cause why he should not be required to remove from the cantonment and be prohibited from re entering it

(2) Every summons issued under sub section (1) shall be accompanied by a copy of such order as aforesaid and the copy shall be delivered by the officer serving the summons to the person served with the same

(3) The Cantonment Magistrate shall when the person so summoned appears before him proceed to inquire into the truth of the information received and take such further evidence as he thinks fit and if upon such inquiry, it appears to him to be necessary for the maintenance of good order that the person should be required to remove from the cantonment and be prohibited from re entering it, the Cantonment Magistrate shall report the matter to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment and, if the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment so directs shall issue a notice in writing requiring the person to remove from the cantonment within a time to be specified in the notice and prohibiting him from re entering it without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

211 (1) The Commanding Officer of the cantonment, if he thinks expedient to exclude any person from the cantonment, whether with or without assigning any reason therefor, shall send to the Cantonment Magistrate an order in writing to that effect, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the person together with a notice in writing requiring him to remove from the cantonment within a time to be specified in the notice and prohibiting him from re entering it without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

Provided that no such order as aforesaid shall be made—

(a) where the only reason for making it is that the person—

(i) is disorderly or

(ii) has been convicted of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code or section 56 of the Army Act, or

(iii) has been ordered under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to execute a bond for his good behaviour, or

(b) unless the Commanding Officer of the cantonment thinks that the presence of the person in the cantonment is dangerous to good order or military discipline

(2) A copy of every order made under sub section (1) shall forthwith be sent by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to the General Officer of the Command

212 Whoever, knowing that any person has, under section 210 or section 211 been required to remove from the cantonment and has not obtained the requisite permission to re enter it, harbours or conceals such person in the cantonment shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

CHAPTER XIII

CARE OF ANIMALS

Prevention of Cruelty

213 Whoever ill uses, tortures or cruelly beats any animal in the cantonment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

214 (1) Unless the General Officer of the Command concurs with the cantonment authority in thinking that there is some special reason to the contrary, the cantonment authority shall apply to the Local Government to extend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, to the cantonment

(2) In making an application under sub section (1) the cantonment authority shall, unless there is some special reason to the contrary, suggest that the place appointed to be an infirmary under section 6, sub section (2) of the said Act shall be the pound (if any) established for the cantonment under the Cattle trespass Act, 1871

(3) Where the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, has been extended to any cantonment, the provisions of section 213 of this Code shall cease to have effect therein

Grazing

215 Every owner or the person in charge, of an animal grazing on any land belonging to the Government in the cantonment shall be bound to keep it under proper care and control

216 (1) Where any animal is found grazing on land belonging to the Government in the cantonment without being under proper care or control, it

may be seized by any servant of the cantonment authority and sent within twenty four hours to the nearest pound established under section 4 of the Cattle trespass Act, 1871

(2) Every animal so sent to the pound shall be dealt with as if it had been impounded under the provisions of the said Act, and the provisions of the said Act shall apply thereto

(3) Every member of the police force employed in the cantonment shall when required, aid in preventing resistance to any such seizure as aforesaid and rescues from persons making such seizures

217 (1) Whoever takes delivery of any animal impounded from the pound keeper (if any) appointed under section 6 of the Cattle trespass Act, 1871 shall inform the pound keeper of the name of the owner of the animal and the name of the person who had charge of the same at the time of its seizure

(2) Whoever refuses to give the pound keeper the information required by this rule or willfully gives him false information shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

CHAPTER XIV

PREVENTION OF FIRE

218 (1) No person shall in any place in the cantonment within one hundred yards of a public building or building having a thatched roof or in any other place in which the collection or placing of highly inflammable materials may be prohibited by public notice issued by the cantonment authority,—

(a) stack or collect dry grass straw or any other highly inflammable material, or

(b) build a matted structure or a cooking place

(2) The cantonment authority may, by notice in writing require any person who has stacked or collected any grass, straw or other highly inflammable material, or has built a matted structure or a cooking place in contravention of the provisions of sub section (1), to remove such stack, collection or structure as aforesaid within a time to be specified in the notice

219 No person shall, without the general or special permission of the cantonment authority, let off rockets or fire works of any description, send up a fire balloon or light a bonfire

220 No person shall set a naked light on or near any building in any street or public place in such manner as to cause danger of fire

Provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the use of lights, with the permission in writing of the cantonment authority, for purposes of illumination on the occasion of a festival or public or private entertainment

CHAPTER XV

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

221 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall cause registers of births and deaths to be maintained in such forms as may be prescribed by the Local Government, of all births and deaths occurring in the cantonment

(2) No charge shall be made for the registration of any birth or death under this Chapter

222 The head for the time being of every house or family in which any birth occurs shall within eight days after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate together with the following particulars, namely —

(a) the date of the birth, and the sex and name (if any) of the child

(b) the name, place of residence and occupation and the caste or religion (if any) of the father if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars and

(c) the name and place of residence of the person making the report

223 The head for the time being of every house or family in which any death occurs, shall within twenty four hours after the event report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate together with the following particulars, namely —

(a) the date of the death, the name, age and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any) of the deceased, the cause of death, and the place of residence of the deceased at the time of death

(b) the name of the father, or if the deceased was a married woman, the name of her husband, if the person making the report is willing to furnish the particulars and

(c) the name and place of residence of the person making the report

224 It shall be the duty of every Medical Officer of the cantonment to report to the Cantonment Magistrate all births and deaths occurring in the cantonment of which he may become cognizant in the exercise of his profession

225 Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of section 222 or section 223 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees

CHAPTER XVI

APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS BY ABSENTEE OWNERS

226 (1) Whoever, being the owner of any Duty of absentee building or land in the owner to appoint agent cantonment, is absent there from shall appoint some person residing in or near the cantonment to act as his agent for all the purposes of the Cantonments Act 1889, and of this Code, and shall notify such appointment to the Cantonment Magistrate

(2) Whoever fails to appoint an agent as required by sub section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure

227 (1) Where any person, by reason of his Relief to agents and receiving the rent of im trustees moveable property as agent or trustee or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under any of the provisions of this Code be bound to discharge any obligation imposed on the owner of the property for the discharge of which money is required he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds sufficient for the purpose belonging to the owner

(2) The burden of proof of the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under sub section (1) shall lie on him

(3) Where any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the cantonment authority may by notice in writing, require him to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf, or for the use of the owner and, on failure to comply with the notice he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge the obligation

CHAPTER XVII

INSPECTION, ENTRY, SEARCH AND ARREST

Inspection Entry and Search

228 The General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the District or the District Magistrate may enter into or on, and inspect any building or land, if it appears to him to be necessary to do so in order to the exercise of any power conferred upon him by this Code

229 The cantonment authority, by itself or by any person generally or specially authorized by it in this behalf, may—

- (a) enter into, or on, any building or land for the purpose of—
- (i) removing any buildings or materials, or altering any building, in pursuance of a notice issued by the

cantonment authority in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed under section 259 or

- (ii) resuming any land in pursuance of a notice issued by the Local Government in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed as aforesaid or
- (iii) performing any act authorized by any of the provisions of sections 93, 94 and 285 sub section (1) or
- (iv) making any inspection authorized by the provisions of section 81, sub-section (1) or
- (b) enter into and inspect any place which is, or may recently have been, used as a burial or burning ground, if it appears to the cantonment authority to be desirable to do so in order to the carrying out of any of the provisions of this Code or
- (c) enter into, or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on or with respect to which the cantonment authority has reason to believe—
- (i) that a breach of any of the provisions of this Code has been committed, or
- (ii) that any notice issued under this Code has not been duly complied with or
- (iii) that any conditions imposed under this Code have not been duly observed or
- (iv) that any notice should be issued under this Code or
- (v) that any conditions should be imposed under the provisions of section 109, sub section (2), section 143, sub section (2), or section 168

230 The Sanitary Officer by himself or by Entry inspection and search by or by the authority of the Sanitary Officer any Medical Officer of the Government specially deputed by him by an order in writing in this behalf, may—

- (a) enter into or on any building or land for the purpose of inspecting any receptacles or places provided under section 74 for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish or
- (b) enter into and inspect, any dairy, or any place at which a washman washes or keeps clothes or other articles in the course of his business, if it appears to the Sanitary Officer to be necessary to do so in order to the prevention of the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder or
- (c) enter into or on, and inspect any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is, or has recently been, any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died, from any infectious or contagious disorder, and search for infected persons, corpses or articles therein or thereon, or
- (d) enter into or on any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any public

- conveyance which has been used for the carriage of a person suffering, or the corpse of a person who has died, from any infectious or contagious disorder, and which has not been disinfected or
- (e) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on or with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe—
- (i) that any such nuisance as is described in section 66, clause (d), clause (e), clause (o) or clause (p), has been committed, or
 - (ii) that a breach of any of the provisions of sections 105, 121, 127, 145 to 149, 156, 170 to 173 and 192 has been committed, or
 - (iii) that any notice issued under section 186 section 191 or section 193 has not been duly complied with, or
 - (iv) that any conditions imposed under section 143, sub section (2) or section 168 and affecting sanitation or hygiene have not been duly observed, or
 - (v) that the cantonment authority should be moved to issue a notice under section 76, 79 80, 82 83 84, 99, 101, 102, 154, 155 157 160 162, 164, 187 or 194, or to take any action under section 81, sub section (1) or
- (f) enter into and inspect any private slaughter house, or any structure therein, for the purpose of assisting the Cantonment Magistrate in determining whether a license should be issued under section 124, or
- (g) enter on and inspect any land which it is proposed to use as a burial or burning ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such permission as is referred to in section 143, sub section (1), should be given, or
- (h) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose or advising the cantonment authority as to the conditions which should be imposed under section 168 in any license which it is proposed to grant under section 167, or
- (i) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of section 132, and search for such animal or flesh or
- (j) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, for the purpose of—
- (i) ascertaining whether the General Officer of the Command should be moved to take any action under section 178, sub-section (1), or
 - (ii) advising the cantonment authority whether any, and, if so what, directions should be issued under section 89, sub-section (1), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) or
- (k) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land with respect to which the

Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that the Cantonment Authority should be moved to issue a notice under section 77, section 83, section 84 or section 95

231 The Cantonment Magistrate, by himself or Entry inspection and search by or by the authority of the Cantonment Magistrate by any person generally or specially authorized by him in this behalf, may—

- (a) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose of—
- (i) inquiring into occupation, ownership, agency, rights or any other matter required to be entered in any of the registers maintained under sections 266, 267 and 268, or
 - (ii) performing the duties imposed on the Cantonment Magistrate by section 17, sub section (2), section 68, section 71, or section 76, clause (c), sub clause (1), or
 - (iii) determining whether a license should be issued under section 114 or section 124, or
 - (iv) ascertaining whether a notice should be issued under section 182 or section 186, or
 - (v) cleansing or disinfecting a building or any articles therein, or renewing flooring in pursuance of the proviso to section 186, or
- (b) enter into or on, and inspect any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is the corpse of any person who has died from an infectious or contagious disorder, and search for such corpse or
- (c) enter into and inspect any building which is being used or is intended to be used, as a theatre or place of public entertainment or resort or any structure therein for the purpose of enquiring into and testing the safety of such building or structure or
- (d) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of section 132 and search for such animal or flesh or
- (e) enter any building in order to enforce its surrender in pursuance of the conditions of a lease executed under section 259

232 The Cantonment Magistrate or the Sanitary Officer may enter into any market or any structure therein and inspect the same or any article therein, in the performance of the duty imposed upon him by section 112

233 Where the cantonment authority has, under section 78, sub section (1), provided for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land or of any privy, drain, cesspool or other receptacle for offen

sive matter pertaining to any building or land, the persons employed by it to perform such duties may enter into or on the building or land for the purpose of performing their duties

234 (1) Every entry made under any of the foregoing sections 228 to 232 shall be made between sunrise and sunset

Provided that, if in any such case the authority empowered by any of the said sections to make or authorize an entry thinks it necessary, in the interests of the public health or safety, that entry should be made at any other time, he or it may for reasons to be recorded in writing make such entry or authorize it to be made, at any reasonable time between sunset and sunrise

(2) Any entry made under section 233 may be made at any reasonable time

235 When any building used as a human dwelling is entered under this Chapter, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers, and no apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman shall be entered under this Chapter until she has been informed that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility has been afforded to her for withdrawing

236 Every entry and inspection made under section 229 clause (b) shall be made under such arrangements as shall ensure due regard for the religious feelings of the community concerned

Arrest without Warrant

237 Any member of the police force employed in the cantonment may without a warrant, arrest any person committing in his view a breach of any of the provisions of this Code specified in the first column of Schedule III

Provided, first, that in the case of the breach of any such provision as is specified in Part B of the said schedule, no person shall be so arrested whose name and address are known to either the complainant or the arresting officer

Provided, secondly, that no person shall be so arrested who consents to give his name and address unless there is reasonable ground for doubting the accuracy of the name or address so given, the burden of proof of which shall lie on the arresting officer

Provided, thirdly, that no person so arrested shall be detained after his name and address have been ascertained

Provided, fourthly, that no person so arrested shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate and

Provided, fifthly, that no person shall be so arrested for a breach of the provisions of section 209, except—

(a) at the request of the person importuned or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889 in whose presence the breach was committed or

(b) by or at the request of, a member of the British military police force employed in the cantonment and specially authorized in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, in whose presence the breach was committed

CHAPTER XVIII

SERVICE OF SUMMONSES, NOTICES, ETC

238 (1) Unless it is in this Code in any case otherwise expressly provided, any summons, notice, requisition or other document issued thereunder may be served by being delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, or by being left at his usual place of abode or business with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be affixed on some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode or business

(2) Where the usual place of abode or business of the person to whom the summons, notice, requisition or document is addressed is not in the cantonment it may be served by posting it in a registered cover addressed to his usual place of abode or business

(3) Where the usual place of abode or business of the owner of any property is not known any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such owner may be served on the occupier

(4) Where the usual place of abode or business of the occupier of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such occupier may be served by affixing it on some conspicuous part of the property

239 The service of a summons, notice, requisition or other document as aforesaid on any agent appointed by an absentee owner shall be deemed to be service on the owner

CHAPTER XIX

APPEAL AND REVISION

240 (1) Any person aggrieved by any of the executive orders described in the second column of Schedule IV may appeal to the authority specified in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule

(2) No such appeal shall be admitted unless made within the period specified in that behalf in the fourth column of the said schedule

(3) The period specified as aforesaid as the time allowed for making an appeal shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, with respect to the computation of the period of limitation thereunder

241. (1) Every appeal under this Code shall be made by petition in writing, accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) Any such petition as aforesaid may be presented to the authority which made the order

appealed against; and that authority shall be bound to forward it to the appellate authority, and may attach thereto any report which it may desire to make by way of explanation

(3) Where any such petition as aforesaid is presented direct to the appellate authority and an immediate order thereon is not necessary, the appellate authority may refer the petition for report to the authority which made the order appealed against

242 On the admission of an appeal from any order other than an order contained in a notice issued under—

(a) section 76, clause (d), clause (e) or clause (g),

(b) section 77,

(c) section 83,

(d) section 93,

(e) section 155,

(f) section 157, clause (a),

(g) section 204, sub section (1),

(h) section 210, sub section (3), or

(i) section 211

all proceedings to enforce the order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof shall be held in abeyance pending the decision of the appeal and, if the order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence

243 (1) Where an appeal from an order made by the Cantonment

Review

Magistrate dismissing,

under section 21, a servant of the cantonment authority whose salary is not less than one hundred rupees a month, has been disposed of by the General Officer of the Command, the servant so dismissed, if he is dissatisfied with the decision of the General Officer of the Command, may, within thirty days from the date thereof apply to the Governor General in Council for a review of that decision

(2) Where an appeal from an order made by the cantonment authority has been disposed of by the District Magistrate, the cantonment authority if it is dissatisfied with the decision of the District Magistrate, may, within thirty days from the date thereof apply, through the General Officer of the Command, to the Local Government or to such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, for a review of that decision

(3) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to appeals shall apply so far as may be to applications for review made under this section

244 Save as otherwise provided in section 243 the order of the appellate authority confirming setting aside or modifying an order appealed against shall be final

Provided that no order shall be confirmed, set aside or modified on appeal unless and until the appellant has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

CHAPTER XX

COMMITTEES OF ARBITRATION

245 On a requisition being made to him under

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a committee of arbitration to decide question as to rent or repairs.

Condition XVIII or Condition XIX set forth in a lease executed under section 259 in Form B in Schedule V, within the period mentioned in such Condition, the Com-

manding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith proceed to convene a committee of arbitration—

(a) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid or

(b) to determine whether any and if so what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary

246 (1) On an application being made to him Discretion of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a committee of arbitration to decide question as to condition of house or as to rent or repairs under Condition XX or Condition XXI set forth in a lease executed under section 259 in Form B in Schedule V the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may, after such inquiry as he may think fit to make proceed to convene a committee of arbitration—

(a) to determine whether the house has become unfit for occupation or

(b) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid, or

(c) to determine whether any, and, if so, what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary, or

(d) otherwise to determine the question in dispute

(2) In the exercise of the discretion vested in him by this section, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may refuse to convene a committee of arbitration on the ground that the application therefor is groundless or frivolous, or for any other sufficient reason

247 Where the cantonment authority and the

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a committee of arbitration to determine amount of compensation payable

person or persons concerned are unable to agree as to the amount of any compensation payable under the first proviso to section 81, sub section (3) or under proviso (c) to section 101,

sub section (1), the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall proceed to convene a committee of arbitration to determine the amount payable

248 (1) Where a committee of arbitration is to be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall cause an order to be published in Station Orders stating the matter to be determined by the committee of arbitration

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate shall send a copy of the order published under sub section (1) to the District Magistrate and to the parties concerned, and shall, by notice in writing require the parties to nominate members of the committee of arbitration as hereinafter provided

249 Every committee of arbitration convened

Composition of committee of arbitration convened under section 245 or 246

under section 245 or 246 shall consist of—

(a) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act, some Magistrate,

being a Justice of the Peace, appointed by him to act in his stead,

(b) a member to be nominated by the officer concerned and

(c) a member to be nominated by the lessee

Provided that if such officer or lessee as afore said fails to nominate a member within seven clear days from the date on which he is called upon to do so or if any member who has been nominated neglects or refuses to act and such officer or lessee, as the case may be, fails to nominate within seven clear days from the date on which he is called upon to do so, another member who is willing to act the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the place of such nominee

250 Every committee of arbitration convened

Composition of committee of arbitration convened under section 247 shall under section 247 consist of—

(a) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act, some Magistrate being a Justice of the Peace, appointed by him to act in his stead

(b) a member to be nominated by the person or persons concerned and

(c) a member to be nominated by the cantonment authority

Provided that, if such person or persons concerned as aforesaid fails or fail to nominate a member within seven clear days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so, or if any member who has been nominated by such person or persons neglects or refuses to act and such person or persons fails or fail to nominate within seven clear days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so, another member who is willing to act the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the place of such nominee

251 No person shall be nominated or appointed a member of a committee

Members of committee of arbitration to be persons who are not personally interested and whose services are immediately available

of arbitration unless he is personally disinterested in the matter under reference and his services are immediately available for the purposes of the arbitration and the nomination of any person who is in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment personally interested in the matter under reference, or whose services are not immediately available as aforesaid shall be deemed to constitute a failure to make a nomination within the meaning of the foregoing provisions

252 When a committee of arbitration has been

Assembly of committee of arbitration

duly constituted, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, by notice in writing, inform each of the members of the fact and the committee of arbitration shall assemble within seven clear days from the service of the notice

253 The District Magistrate or the Magistrate

Chairman of committee of arbitration

appointed by him to act in his stead shall be the chairman of every committee of arbitration

254 For the purpose of determining the

Calculation of rent amount of monthly rent to be paid for a house, every committee of arbitration shall estimate, as nearly as may be the market-value of all buildings and authorized additions, and the amount of rent determined upon shall be such percentage on such market value as the committee of arbitration may think reasonable with reference to the circumstances of the neighbourhood and the period of time and season for which the house is likely to be occupied during the year, and shall include the taxes (if any) levied upon the land or such proportion thereof as the committee of arbitration may find to be customarily paid for the time being in the neighbourhood by tenants

255 (1) The decision of every committee of arbitration shall be determined by the majority of the votes taken at a meeting at which all the members are present

(2) The decision of every committee of arbitration shall be final

CHAPTER XXI

APPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING SITES ON GOVERNMENT LAND IN CANTONMENTS

256 Every application for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment shall be submitted to the Cantonment Magistrate in writing, and shall contain the following particulars, namely—

Applications for permission to occupy Government land for building sites

(a) the situation, area and boundaries of the land

(b) the materials to be used in the intended buildings,

(c) the period after the date of occupation within which the intended buildings are to be completed and

(d) the purposes for which the land and the intended buildings are to be used

257 Every application made under section 256 shall be accompanied by—

Documents to accompany applications

(a) a plan, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, showing—

(i) the boundaries of the land,

(ii) the roads or lands adjoining, and

(iii) all buildings intended to be erected on the land,

(b) a ground plan and elevation of the principal building intended to be erected, showing the dimensions of the same

(c) a statement of the buildings intended to be erected,

(d) an approximate statement of the intended outlay on the buildings and of the rent which it is proposed to charge for the same, if let to a tenant, and

(e) a declaration that the applicant has read the appropriate form of lease referred to in section 259 and undertakes, in the event of his application being sanctioned, to execute a lease in that form

258 (1) Every application made under section 256 shall if the procedure prescribed by that section and section 257 has been duly observed, be referred by the Cantonment Magistrate to the Executive Engineer—

(a) for verification of the plan referred to in section 257, clause (a) and

(b) for report as to whether the land is in the vicinity of a fortified place, whether the land is in the opinion of the Executive Engineer likely to be required for any public purpose, and whether there is any departmental objection to the application being sanctioned

(2) On receipt of such verification and report as aforesaid, the application shall be submitted to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

(3) Where the land is not situate in a bazar, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that its occupation in the manner proposed would not be objectionable, either as regards the health or comfort of the troops or in any other respect he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the General Officer of the Command

Provided that, where the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is not the Officer Commanding the District, the application shall be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the District, who shall, unless he considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would be objectionable as aforesaid, forward the application to the General Officer of the Command

(4) Where the land is situate in a bazar and there is a cantonment committee, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would not be objectionable as aforesaid, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the cantonment committee

(5) The General Officer of the Command, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or the cantonment committee, as the case may be, may sanction or reject the application, according as he or it may think fit

Provided, first, that, if the land is in the vicinity of a fortified place or is applied for by a railway company, the application shall not be sanctioned without the express orders of the Governor General in Council, obtained

through such channel as the Governor General in Council may direct and

Provided, secondly, that if the land is applied for for the purpose of erecting a hospital school or other public building or if it is intended to set apart for occupation by civil officers the house to be erected on the land, the application shall not be sanctioned without the concurrence of the Local Government

259 (1) When an application under this Chapter is sanctioned, the applicant, before using or occupying the land or erecting any building thereon, shall duly execute a lease in one of the forms indicated in Schedule V and subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure to such form, or in such other form as the Governor General in Council may by notification prescribe, and shall register the lease under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents

Explanation—Form A in Schedule V shall be applicable to leases of land applied for by a railway company or for the purpose of erecting a hospital school or other public building, and to leases of land situate in a bazar. Form B shall be applicable to all other leases of land under this Chapter

(2) There shall be appended to the lease a site plan of the land on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, showing—

(a) the boundaries of the land

(b) the roads or lands adjoining, and

(c) all buildings authorized to be erected on the land

(3) The site plan shall be verified by the Executive Engineer, and shall be signed,—

(a) if the land is situate in a bazar, by the Cantonment Magistrate

(b) if the land is not situate in a bazar, by the Officer Commanding the District or his principal staff officer,

and shall be indorsed with the date of its preparation, the name of the lessee and a note specifying the period within which the buildings to be erected on the land are to be completed

(4) Two copies of the site plan, prepared at the cost of the lessee and verified by the Executive Engineer, shall be delivered by the lessee to the Cantonment Magistrate

260 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall cause to be prepared and shall authenticate with his signature, two copies of every lease executed under this Chapter

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate shall—

(a) record in his office one of the said copies of every such lease as aforesaid and one of the copies of every site plan delivered to him by the lessee under the terms thereof, and

- (d) forward the other copies of every such lease and site plan as aforesaid to the head quarters of the Command for record

CHAPTER XXII

REGISTRATION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY IN CANTONMENTS

261 The cantonment authority shall prepare General plan and maintain a general plan of the cantonment, on a scale of twenty four inches to the mile, showing all necessary details and distinguishing in particular—

- (a) all houses (if any) which have been set apart, in accordance with the conditions of leases executed under section 259, for occupation by civil officers and
- (b) all land (if any) which does not belong to the Government, and all houses (if any) situate thereon

262 The cantonment authority shall also prepare Bazar plan and maintain a bazar plan on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, of every bazar in the cantonment

263 (1) Every site shall be shown under Sites and streets to be distinguished a distinguishing number on the plans prepared under this Chapter, and the numbers for each bazar shall form a separate series

(2) Every street shall be shown on such plans as aforesaid by its name or under an alphabetical letter or number

264 (1) Every plan prepared under this Chapter shall, on completion, be Dating and authentication of plans. dated and authenticated by the signature of the Executive Engineer

(2) Whenever a general plan prepared under section 261 is altered the alteration shall be explained on the plan in a memorandum dated and signed by the Executive Engineer

265 No plan which relates to land in a cantonment and is in the custody of the cantonment authority or of any public officer, other than a plan submitted with an application under Chapter XXI shall be destroyed without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council

266 The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, Register of Government land held by lessees outside bazars in regard to all Government land held by lessees and not situate in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of this Code) and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely —

- (a) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits
- (b) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of this Code ,

- (c) the date of registry of the site ,
- (d) the number of the site, as shown on the general plan maintained under section 261 ,
- (e) the dimensions of the site ,
- (f) the boundaries of the site ,
- (g) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of this Code, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of this Code, the date of the lease executed by the lessee under section 259 ,
- (h) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry ,
- (i) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry
- (j) the nature of the lessee's right under this Code, or under any other provision of law, including the particulars of any special right of occupancy ,
- (k) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry
- (l) the dates of authorities to add to buildings , and
- (m) all changes occurring from time to time, whether by transfer, by alterations or additions, by decisions of committees of arbitration, in dimensions, in value, or in agency

Explanation — In this section, the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder

267 The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, Register of Government land held by lessees in bazars in regard to all Government land held by lessees and situate in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of this Code) and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely —

- (a) the name of the bazar ,
- (b) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of this Code
- (c) the date of registry of the site ,
- (d) the number of the site as shown on the bazar plan maintained under section 262 ,
- (e) the dimensions of the site ,
- (f) the boundaries of the site ,
- (g) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of this Code, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and, in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of this Code, the date of the lease executed by the lessee under section 259 ,
- (h) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry ,
- (i) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry
- (j) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry , and
- (k) all changes occurring from time to time, whether by transfer, by alterations

or additions, in dimensions, in value, or in agency

Explanation—In this section, the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder

268 The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all land (if any) which is private property and the buildings situated thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely—

- (a) the name of the cantonment and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits
- (b) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of this Code,
- (c) the date of registry of the site,
- (d) the number of the site as shown on the general plan,
- (e) the dimensions of the site,
- (f) the boundaries of the site,
- (g) the name and description of the owner at the date of registry
- (h) the name and description of the owner's agent (if any) at the date of registry,
- (i) the particulars of the owner's right by reference to any acknowledgment by the Government, or any other proof,
- (j) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry, and
- (k) all changes occurring from time to time, whether by transfer, by alterations or additions, in dimensions, in value or in agency

Explanation—In this section the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder

269 (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of transfers, in which he shall from time to time enter references to all transfers of immoveable property—

- (a) registered in his own office where he is himself Registrar or Sub-Registrar of the cantonment under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or

III of 1877

- (b) appearing in the copies forwarded to him by the Registrar of the district under section 32, sub section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889,

XIII of 1889.

as the case may be

(2) The register of transfers shall contain the following particulars, namely—

- (a) a serial number for each transfer,
- (b) the date of registry,
- (c) the distinguishing number of the site, as recorded in the register maintained under section 266, 267 or 268, as the case may be,
- (d) the name of the transferor;

- (e) the name of the transferee,

- (f) the nature of the transfer, that is to say, whether by sale, mortgage, gift, exchange or bequest,

- (g) the date of the transfer and,

- (h) where the cantonment has been constituted a district or sub district for the purposes of the Indian Registration Act 1877, references to the indexes Nos. I, II and III kept in the cantonment under sections 54 and 55 of that Act.

III of 1

Explanation—In this section the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder

270 Reference, when possible to the serial number in the register of transfers shall be sufficient record, in the registers maintained under sections 266, 267 and 268 respectively, of changes occurring by transfer

271 (1) The cantonment authority shall in the month of July in each year make an inspection of the registers maintained under sections 266, 267 and 268, respectively and shall ascertain—

- (a) whether all the changes referred to in section 266, clause (m), or in section 268, clause (k), which have taken place during the last preceding twelve months have been duly noted in the appropriate register, and

- (b) whether any of the said registers are in such a condition as to require renewal

(2) The cantonment authority may give such directions as it thinks fit after making an inspection under sub-section (1), and shall send a brief report to the Officer Commanding the District of any action taken by it under this section

CHAPTER XXIII

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Bye laws

272 The cantonment committee (if any) of a cantonment wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract may at a meeting of which at least six clear days notice shall have been given, make bye laws for regulating or prohibiting the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs or the making of excavations or removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears to the cantonment committee to be necessary for the maintenance of a water supply the preservation of the soil, the prevention of land slips or of the formation of ravines or torrents or the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones.

273 (1) In making a bye law under section 272, the cantonment committee may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and,

in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which the offender is convicted of having persisted in the breach

(2) In lieu of or in addition to such fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate may require the offender to remedy the mischief so far as it lies within his power to do so

274 (1) No bye law made under section 169 or section 272 shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the Local Government and published for such time and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf

(2) The Local Government may cancel its confirmation of any such bye-law and thereupon the same shall cease to have effect

275 (1) The cantonment committee shall before making any bye laws under section 169 or section 272, publish, in such manner as may in its opinion, be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed bye laws, with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration and shall before making such bye laws consider any objection or any suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified

(2) If on such consideration of the draft any modification is made the Local Government shall determine whether or not the draft shall be republished for further criticism under this section

(3) Every bye law made by the cantonment committee shall be notified in English and in such other language or languages as the Local Government may direct, and such notification shall be conclusive proof that such bye law has been duly made in accordance with the requirements of this section

Delegation of Functions

276 (1) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, by order published in the local official Gazette authorize any person mentioned in such order to discharge any of the functions imposed by this Code on the Cantonment Magistrate except those imposed by Chapter XXI

Provided first that a person so authorized shall discharge such of the said functions only as the Cantonment Magistrate may, by order in writing, assign to him, and

Provided secondly that the Cantonment Magistrate may, by a like order, resume any functions which he may have so assigned

(2) In the discharge of any functions so assigned to him such person as aforesaid shall, under the control of the Cantonment Magistrate,

have the same powers and responsibilities as the Cantonment Magistrate

277 With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the General Officer of the Command may, by notification in Command Orders, delegate any of his functions under this Code to any officer named in such notification and may, in like manner, vary or rescind any notification so made

278 (1) The cantonment committee may by order in writing delegate any of its functions to a sub-committee consisting of any two or more of the members of the cantonment committee.

(2) Every order passed by a sub-committee appointed under sub section (1) shall have the same effect as an order of the cantonment committee

Provided that the cantonment committee may, in any particular case, require that any order so passed be submitted to it for confirmation before issue

Notices

279 Where any notice issued under any section of this Code requires an act to be done for which no time is fixed by such section the notice shall specify a reasonable time for doing the same and it shall rest with the Court to determine whether the time so specified was a reasonable time within the meaning of this section

280 Where it is provided by this Code that a notice may be given to the owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building and the owner or lessee and the occupier are different persons, the notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable to comply with such notice, and, in case of doubt, to both of them

Provided that where there is no owner or lessee resident in the cantonment the delivery of the notice to the occupier shall be sufficient

281 Every notice issued by the cantonment authority under this Code shall be signed—

(a) by the President or Secretary of the cantonment committee (if any), or

(b) by the members of any sub-committee specially authorized by the cantonment committee (if any) in this behalf, or,

(c) if a cantonment committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment

282 (1) Unless it is in this Code in any case otherwise expressly provided every public notice issued thereunder shall be published by proclamation or in such other manner as the Local Government may direct

(a) Such proclamation as aforesaid shall be made by such method as the authority issuing the notice or the Cantonment Magistrate, may deem to be the customary method

Penalties and Prosecutions

283 (1) Whoever, in any case in which a penalty is not expressly provided elsewhere in this Code, fails to comply with any notice thereunder or otherwise commits a breach of any of the provisions thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupee for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the breach.

(a) In lieu of or in addition to any fine imposed under this Code, the Court may require the offender to remedy so far as it lies within his power to do so, any mischief in respect of which the fine is imposed

284 No person shall be liable to punishment for a breach of any of the provisions of this Code unless complaint of the breach is made within three months after the commission thereof before a Magistrate having jurisdiction to entertain the complaint

Miscellaneous

285 (1) Where any person fails to perform any act which he has, by a notice issued under this Code, been required to perform, the cantonment authority may cause the act to be performed and may recover the cost from him

(a) Any moneys recoverable by the cantonment authority under sub-section (1) may be recovered either by suit or, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the cantonment, by distress or sale of the moveable property of the person from whom the money is recoverable and, if recoverable from the owner of property, shall, until it is paid, be a charge on the property

286 (1) The cantonment authority shall maintain such standards as it thinks fit for the purpose of verifying weights and measures, and shall provide proper means—

(a) for verifying weights and measures in use in the cantonment by comparison with such standards as aforesaid, and

(b) for stamping weights and measures so verified

(a) The cantonment authority may, by public notice, fix the times and places at which a servant of the cantonment authority shall attend for the purpose of such verification as aforesaid

287 (1) The cantonment authority may, in any case not otherwise provided for make compensation out of the cantonment fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the cantonment authority, its officers and servants, by this Code, and shall make such compensation where the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in the matter in respect of which the power was exercised

(a) Where any dispute arises touching the amount of any compensation which the cantonment authority is required as aforesaid to pay for injury to any building or land, the matter shall be referred to and decided by, a committee of arbitration constituted under Chapter XX

288 Every power conferred by this Code on the General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the District, the cantonment authority the Sanitary Officer or the Cantonment Magistrate may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires

289 Where a notification under the Cantonments Act, 1889 or under this Code has been published at length in the official Gazette or in Station or Command Orders, it shall be sufficient in any subsequent notification to the same effect in such Gazette or Orders as aforesaid, to refer to the number, date and subject of the previous notification

290 No notice, order, requisition, license, permission in writing or other such document issued under this Code shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect of form

291 No act done, or proceeding taken, under this Code shall be questioned merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy in the cantonment committee or in any sub-committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case

292. (1) A copy of this Code and of any bye laws made under section 169 or section 272 shall be kept at the office of the cantonment authority and shall be open during office hours to the inspection, free of charge, of any inhabitant of the cantonment

(a) Copies of this Code, including any such bye-laws as aforesaid, shall be kept at the office of the cantonment authority for sale to the public

FORM I

Register of Receipts into the _____ Can'onment Fund

No. of Counter foil receipt.	From whom received.	Major Head Minor heads and sub heads.	Major Head Minor heads and sub heads	Total of each receipt	Daily totals as filed to Cash Book.
	Budget Estimate				
	Total for the month				
	Add total to end of last month				
	Total from 1st April to date				

FORM 2.

RECEIPT

[To be retained in Cantonment Authority's
Office]

No. _____

Dated _____

Received from _____

on account of _____

Rs. _____

[To be sent to Accountant General with the
monthly extracts from the accounts]

No. _____, dated _____

Received on account of _____

(to be classified under the head _____)

Rs. _____

Signed _____

[To be given to the person from whom the money
is received]

No. _____, dated _____

Received from _____

on account of _____

Rs. _____

Signed _____

PASS BOOK

The _____ Treasury in account current with the _____ Cantonment Fund

CHEQUE BOOK No _____

ADVISED _____

[illegible]

FORM 4-

CANTONMENT FUND CHEQUE

Cheque Book No _____

Cheque No _____

Cheque Book No _____

Cheque No _____

Dated _____

Dated _____ 189

To the Officer in charge of the Treasury at _____

Pay to _____

Rs _____

and charge to the _____

Cantonment Fund

To _____

Under

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee,

or

President Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

This cheque is current for three months only

ONE-ANNA STAMP
of the cheque is
for an amount
exceeding twenty
rupees

FORM 7

Cash Book of the _____ Cantonment Fund

RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS			
Date.	Amount as per Register of Receipts			Date	Amount as per Register of Payments		
Total of month					Total of month		
Opening Balance					Closing Balance		
GRAND TOTAL					GRAND TOTAL		

Imprest Register of the _____ Cantonment Fund

AMOUNT OF IMPREST, Rs _____

Date	No of Sub voucher	To whom paid	Classification		Amount
			Major head	Minor head and sub head	
		<p>Total drawn from treasury by Cheque No _____ on Voucher No _____</p>			

Form 8

Budget Estimate of Expenditure from the _____ Cantonment Fund for the year _____
dated _____ 189-

Heads of Expenditure	Average (past three years)	Actuals (previous year)	ESTIMATE (CURRENT YEAR)		Estimate (on saving year)	Explanatory remarks.
			Original as sanctioned by the Local Government	Revised.		
1 REVENUE—	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Refund of Tax						
Miscellaneous Fund ..						
TOTAL						
CHARGES FOR LIQUIDATION OF LAND REVENUE—						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
3 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Contingencies towards establishments in Government Offices ()						
TOTAL						
4 LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW						
5 LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS						
6 POLICE—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Miscellaneous (including Cattle pounds and other charges)						
TOTAL						
7 EDUCATION—						
Grants in aid to Schools						
8 MISCELLANEOUS—						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Variation						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—						
Public Works						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Public Works						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Public Works						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
10 SUPERANNUATION—						
Pensions ()						
11 MISCELLANEOUS—						
Grant in aid to						
Public Works						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
12 PUBLIC WORKS—						
Public Works						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Public Works						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
Public Works						
Establishment						
Contingencies						
TOTAL						
13 DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES						
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ..						
CLOSING BALANCE						
GRAND TOTAL						

() In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh contributions towards cost of office establishment of District Superintendents of Police and in the
Lahore and Peshawar Districts are at the rate of
(b) Sanctioned prior to the commencement of the Cantonment Code 1899 which does not now allow the grant of pensions or gratuities

CANTONMENT AUTHORITY'S OFFICE

Dated the

189

} Secretary, Cantonment Committee

President, Cantonment Committee,

OR

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

Form 8

Budget Estimate of Receipts into the Cantonment Fund for the year dated 189

Heads of Receipt	Average (past three years)	Actuals (pre 1905 year)	ESTIMATE (CURRENT YEAR)		Estimate (ensuing year)	Explanatory Rem rks
			Original as sanctioned by the Local Government	Revised		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
I LAND REVENUE—						
Income from Land						
II EXCISE—						
Licence Fees and Duties						
III ASSESSED TAXES—						
Taxes on Houses (a)						
Tax on Trades and Professions (b)						
Chaukidari Tax						
Octori						
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages) ..						
TOTAL						
IV POLICE—						
Fines and Forfeitures						
Unclaimed Property						
Miscellaneous (including Cattle pound Receipts)						
TOTAL						
V MINOR DEPARTMENTS—						
Agencies—						
Public Gardens						
Sanitation—						
Conservancy Tax and Fees						
Sales of Manure etc						
Water Supply—						
Water Rates						
Other Receipts						
TOTAL						
VI MISCELLANEOUS—						
Sale of Old Materials						
Contributions (including contributions from the Government)						
Rent of Houses						
Sale of Fruit (Grasses to Other Miscellaneous Receipts (Slaughter houses Markets etc) to be detailed in manuscript on the back of this form						
TOTAL						
PUBLIC WORKS—						
Tolls and Ferries						
Miscellaneous ..						
TOTAL						
Total Receipts from local sources						
Grants in aid allotted by the General Officer of the Command viz—						
For Hospitals and Dispensaries						
For Conservancy						
For Sanitary Bazaar Establishments						
For Tree-planting and Forests for						
TOTAL						
Opening Balance						
GRAND TOTAL						

- () To include e.g. compound tax
 () To include e.g. tax on women
 () Purpose of any such contribution to be stated in Explanatory Remarks column

CANTONMENT AUTHORITY'S OFFICE, } Secretary, Cantonment Committee
 Dated 189 }

President, Cantonment Committee
 or
 Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

FORM 8—APPENDIX A

** Detailed List of Establishments provided for in the _____ Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate for the year—*

ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN COLLECTION OF REVENUE		ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		POLICE ESTABLISHMENTS		CATTLE POUND ESTABLISHMENTS	
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost
HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY ESTABLISHMENTS		VACCINATION ESTABLISHMENTS		ESTABLISHMENTS FOR PUBLIC GARDEN TRAFFIC TRADING AND FORESTS		CEMETERY ESTABLISHMENTS	
Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost
ESTABLISHMENTS FOR PUBLIC FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS		WATER SUPPLY ESTABLISH- MENTS		MISCELLANEOUS PETTY ESTAB- LISHMENTS			
Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost		

FORM 8—APPENDIX A—concluded

CONSERVANCY ESTABLISHMENTS

GENERAL STATION		SADR BAZAR.		LATRINES	
D tails	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost	Details	Monthly cost

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Commission

Signed _____

President Cantonment Committee or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

FORM 8—APPENDIX B

Detailed List of Expenditure provided for in the _____ Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate for the year _____
other than that included in Appendices A, C and D

1	2	3			4			
Major head	Minor heads and sub heads	Details			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate			
			Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Refunds	Refunds of Taxes							
	Miscellaneous Refunds							
Charges for Collection of Revenue	Contingencies							
General Administration								
	Contributions towards Establishments in Government Offices							
Law and Justice—Courts of Law								
Law and Justice—Jails								

FORM 8—APPENDIX B—continued

1	2	3			4			
Major head	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate			
			Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P'
Police	Contingencies							
Education	Miscellaneous (including Cattle pounds but not Establishments there for)							
Medical	Grants in aid to schools							
Medical	Hospitals and Dispensaries Contingencies	Fixed assignment to Cantonment Dispensary Fund						

FORM 8—APPENDIX B—continued

[illegible]

P T O

FORM 8—APPENDIX B—*continued*

1	2	3			4			
Major head.	Minor heads and sub heads	Details			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate			
			Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Minor Departments	Conservancy Contingencies							
	Public Fairs and Exhibitions Contingencies							
	Water supply Contingencies							

FORM 8—APPENDIX B—concluded

1	2	3			4			
Major head	Minor heads and sub heads	Details			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate			
			Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Superannuation	Pensions *							
	Rents, Rates and Taxes							
Miscellaneous	Contingencies							
Deposits and Advances								

Signed _____

Signed _____

Secretary Cantonment Committee

President Cantonment Committee or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

Notes—All expenditure should be fully detailed in column 3, thus—

Purchase of three Crowley carts

Feed of bullocks

Feed of ditto

Repairs and renewals of pans and receptacles

Purchase of gear

† Miscellaneous not included in above but excluding any reserve

Rs A P

450 0 0

10 0 0

168 0 0

100 0 0

50 0 0

100 0 0

968 0 0

* Sanctioned prior to the commencement of the Cantonment Code 1899 which does not allow the grant of pensions or gratuities
 † This should include all petty expenditure which cannot be detailed, but should not include anything of the nature of a reserve

MAJOR HEAD "Public Works."

FORM 8—APPENDIX C

Details of Budget Estimate for Original Works (construction of Buildings Roads Latrines etc) in the _____ *Cantonment for the year* _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sub heads	Nature of each work	Estimated cost of work	* Estimate for current year	Previously expended	Estimate for (ensuing year)	REMARKS
Buildings						
Roads						
Other works						

Note.—Column 1 will show the entire cost of the work column 4 the sum sanctioned for expenditure during the current year column 5 the amount previously expended since commencement of the work and column 6 the amount proposed for expenditure during the ensuing year Thus if the work is to be completed during the ensuing year the total of columns 4, 5 and 6 will equal that in column 3 otherwise the difference will show the amount which will still be required to complete the work

** The totals in column 4 will agree with the allotments made in the body of the revised estimate for the current year*

Signed _____

Secretary Cantonment Committee

Signed _____

President Cantonment Committee or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

Details of Budget Estimate for Maintenance and Repairs in the _____ Cantonment for the year _____

Sub heads.	Nature of each work.	Estimate (ensuing year)	REMARKS.
Buildings			
Roads			
Other works			
Petty Construction and Repairs			

Signed _____
Secretary Cantonment Committee

Signed _____
President Cantonment Committee, or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment

SCHEDULE II

(See section 203)

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND AT HOSPITAL, ETC

To _____

Take notice that, under section 203 of the Cantonment Code, 1899, you are hereby called upon to attend at the _____ on _____ day, the _____, 18____, at _____ o'clock _____ M, and not to quit the said _____ without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge, unless and until that Officer is satisfied that you are not in fact suffering, or are no longer suffering, from an infectious or contagious disorder, that is to say, from _____

Medical Officer in charge of the

Dated _____, *the* _____, 18____.

SCHEDULE III

(See section 237)

CASES IN WHICH POLICE MAY ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT

1	2
Section	Subject

PART A

66 (a) (i)	Drunkenness etc.
192	Making or selling of food etc or washing of clothes by infected person
272	In contravention of bye law cutting or destroying trees or shrubs or making excavations, etc, in hill cantonment

PART B.

66 (a) (ii)	Using threatening or abusive words etc
66 (a) (iii)	Indecent exposure of person, etc
66 (a) (iv)	Begging
66 (a) (v)	Exposing deformity etc.
66 (a) (vi)	Gaming
66 (a) (xii)	Destroying public notice, etc
66 (a) (xiii)	Breaking direction post etc
66 (g)	Keeping common gaming house etc
66 (h)	Intruding on bathing place, etc.
66 (i)	Playing music
66 (j)	Singing etc so as to disturb public peace or order
66 (k)	Firing gun or doing other act so as to frighten animals or cause annoyance or danger

1	2
Section.	Subject.

PART B—contd

66 (n)	Baiting
87 (2)	Destroying etc name or street or number affixed to building
135	Rash riding or driving
136	Riding or driving at time or in manner prohibited
137	Driving etc between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp
139	Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control
141	Obstructing street
156	Polluting source of public drinking water supply
157	Impairing quality or diminishing quantity of water in source of public drinking water supply or injuring or impairing usefulness of water works
158	Trespass on water works
161	Throwing corpse into a source of public water supply
165	Bathing or washing at public well or spring so as to pollute the water
170	Feeding animal on filth etc
204 (2)	Remaining in, or re-entering, cantonment after notice of expulsion for failure to attend hospital or dispensary
205	Introducing liquor or drug into hospital or dispensary
208	Mendicancy
209	Loitering or importuning for sexual immorality
210 (3)	} Remaining in or returning to a cantonment after notice of expulsion
211	
213	Cruelty to animals
219	Letting off fire-works etc without permission

SCHEDULE IV

(See Chapter XIX)

APPEALS FROM EXECUTIVE ORDERS

1	2	3	4
Serial	Executive order	Appellate authority	Time allowed for appeal
21	Cantonment Magistrate's order dismissing servant of cantonment authority whose salary is less than twenty five rupees a month	Cantonment authority	Thirty days from date of order
76 (g)	Cantonment Magistrate's order passed with previous sanction of cantonment authority dismissing servant of cantonment authority whose salary is not less than one hundred rupees a month	General Officer of the Command	Thirty days from date of order
80	Cantonment authority's notice to provide sufficient drainage	Officer Commanding the district	Fifteen days from service of notice
83	Cantonment authority's notice to fill up a tank or marshy ground or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from service of notice
89 (1)	Cantonment authority's notice requiring a building to be repaired or altered so as to remove sanitary defects	General Officer of the Command	Thirty days from service of notice
89 (2)	Cantonment authority's refusal to sanction the erection or re-erection of a building	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from date of refusal
92	Cantonment authority's notice to alter or demolish a building	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from service of notice.
93	Cantonment authority's notice to pull down or otherwise deal with a building newly erected or rebuilt without permission over a sewer drain culvert water course or water pipe	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from service of notice
94	Cantonment authority's notice to repair protect or enclose a building well tank reservoir pool depression or excavation	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from service of notice.
107 (1)	Cantonment authority's notice to remove a building wall or structure or anything affixed thereto or a bank or tree or to repair a building wall structure or bank	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from service of notice
116 (g)	Cantonment authority's notice to close a sarai	District Magistrate	Thirty days from service of notice.
	Cantonment authority's notice to close a market	General Officer of the Command	Thirty days from service of notice

1	2	3	4
Section	Executive order	Appellate authority	Time allowed for appeal
123	Cantonment authority's notice prohibiting or restricting the use of a slaughter house	District Magistrate	Twenty-one days from service of notice
204	Order of Commanding Officer of cantonment on report of Medical Officer directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without permission.	Officer Commanding the district	Thirty days from service of notice
210 (3)	Cantonment Magistrate's notice directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without permission	District Magistrate	Thirty days from service of notice
211	Cantonment Magistrate's notice issued on order of the Commanding Officer of cantonment directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without permission	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice
246 (2)	Order of Commanding Officer of cantonment refusing to convene a Committee of Arbitration	General Officer of the Command	Thirty days from date of order
259 and Schedule V (Conditions of Lease)	Cantonment authority's notice in pursuance of conditions of lease requiring a lessee to let a house not already occupied by a military officer to a military officer	General Officer of the Command	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment authority's notice in pursuance of conditions of lease requiring a lessee to let a house to a civil officer	General Officer of the Command	Twenty-one days from service of notice
	Cantonment authority's notice in pursuance of conditions of lease requiring a tenant to vacate a house	General Officer of the Command	Twenty-one days from service of notice.

SCHEDULE V

(See section 259)

FORM A

FORM OF LEASE TO BE EXECUTED IN CASES OF LAND APPLIED FOR BY A RAILWAY COMPANY OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A HOSPITAL, SCHOOL OR OTHER PUBLIC BUILDING, OR OF LAND SITUATE IN A BAZAR

THIS INDENTURE made the _____ day of _____ BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part and _____ son of _____ of _____ (hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building site, the land belonging to the Government in the _____ Cantonment which is delineated in the site plan hereto appended and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by sections 256 and 257 of the Cantonment Code, 1899

AND WHEREAS the said application has received the sanction of the _____

Insert as the case may be the General Officer of the Command or if the land is situate in a bazar the authority of _____

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows

1 The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee his heirs executors administrators representatives and assigns, liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site plan hereto appended, and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings and henceforth to hold and enjoy the same and any buildings erected by him thereon

subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure hereto

2 The Lessee doth hereby for himself his heirs executors administrators representatives and assigns, covenant with the Secretary of State his successors and assigns that the Lessee, his heirs executors administrators representatives and assigns, shall and will [§duly pay the said rents in the manner provided in the annexure hereto and] observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his and their part to be observed

§ The words in brackets to be omitted if the land is situate in a bazar

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed, sealed and delivered by _____, Principal Staff Officer of the _____ Command, on behalf of _____

Seal

acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of _____

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above named _____, _____ in the presence of _____

NOTE: Copies of this form with the Annexure will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate

ANNEXURE TO FORM A

CONDITIONS

CONDITION I—The buildings to be erected on the land in accordance with the site plan appended to the lease shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1899, may, by order in writing, allow

CONDITION II—(1) Buildings may be erected on the land only in accordance with the site plan appended to the lease or, where a proposed building alteration or addition is not in accordance with such plan, with the written permission of the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1899

(2) Any such permission may be made subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such authority and the Lessee

CONDITION III—The land shall not be used for any purposes other than those specified in the Lessee's application under section 256 clause (d), of the Cantonment Code, 1899 nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified

Provided, always that it shall be obligatory on the Lessee to commence rebuilding the same, if destroyed or injured by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God, within six months of such destruction or injury and to reinstate the same fit for use for the purposes so specified as aforesaid within such period not exceeding two years after the same shall have been so destroyed or injured, as aforesaid, as to

shall seem fit provided nevertheless that in no such case shall the Lessee be required to reinstate the same fit for use as aforesaid within a shorter period than twelve calendar months from the date of such destruction or injury

Insert as the case may be the General Officer of the

Command or if the land is situate in a bazar the authority of _____

† This condition to be omitted if the land is rent free

CONDITION III A†—The Lessee shall pay the said yearly rent of rupees _____ by equal monthly instalments of rupees _____ and the said instalments shall be paid on the fifteenth day of every month during the continuance of this demise for the month immediately preceding

CONDITION IV—(1) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer, by sale, gift mortgage or exchange, his interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed

(2) The General Officer of the Command shall have power, within the said period of one

Seal

Seal

month and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer, and if in any case the cantonment authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay

(3) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed, the transfer shall be void

CONDITION V—Every person on whom the Report of devolution Lessee's interest in the of Lessee's interest land, or in the buildings erected on the land may devolve by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, shall send to the cantonment authority, within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact, together with such particulars as may be required by the cantonment authority for entry in the register maintained under section 266 or 267 as the case may be, of the Cantonment Code, 1899

CONDITION VI—(1) If the Lessee does not Procedure on breach commence or complete, as of Condition I or Condition II required by Condition I, the buildings to be erected on the land the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the cantonment authority may after giving him six hours further notice in writing cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II the cantonment authority may by notice in writing require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction and if he fails to comply with such notice the cantonment authority may, after giving him six hours further notice in writing cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him

CONDITION VII—(1) So long as the Lessee, Forfeiture for breach his heirs executors admin- of any other condition istrators, representatives or assigns, shall duly [* pay the aid rent of rupees and] observe the conditions hereinbefore specified, and on his part to be observed, he or they may, subject to Condition IX hold the land for ever without interruption by the Secretary of State, his successors in office and assigns

(2) If the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives or assigns, shall [† fail to pay the said rent of rupees for twenty one days after the same shall have become due or shall] in the event of the said buildings being destroyed or injured by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God, fail to commence rebuilding the same as provided in Condition III hereof within six months of such destruction or injury and to reinstate the same fit for use as provided in the said Condition III hereof and within such period as therein provided, or shall break any of the remaining conditions hereinbefore specified, other than

Condition I or Condition II, and on his or their part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing resume the land or any portion thereof, and may on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives or assigns, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited

CONDITION VIII—The Lessee his heirs, Claims to compensation executors, administrators, representatives or assigns, shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition VI or Condition VII, clause (2)

CONDITION IX—The Local Government may Right of the Govern resume the land or any ment to resume the land portion thereof at any time on payment of compensation for buildings after giving one month's notice in writing, and on payment of compensation for such buildings standing on the land or portion thereof as shall have been erected under proper authority If there shall be any dispute as to the amount of such compensation, the same shall be referred to a committee of arbitration which shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code 1899, and the Lessee, his heirs executors administrators, representatives and assigns, shall be bound by the decision of the committee of arbitration

FORM B

FORM OF LEASE TO BE EXECUTED IN ALL CASES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH FORM A ABOVE IS PRESCRIBED

THIS INDENTURE made the _____ day of _____, BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part, and _____, son of _____, of _____ (hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building site the land belonging to the Government in the _____ Cantonment which is delineated in the site plan hereto appended, and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by sections 256 and 257 of the Cantonment Code, 1899

AND WHEREAS the said application has received the sanction of the General Officer of the _____ Command

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows

1 The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site plan hereto appended and to occupy the same as a site for the erection of buildings, and henceforth to hold and enjoy the same and any buildings erected by him thereon,* subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure hereto

*Insert as the clause may be free of rent but or subject to the payment of the yearly rent of rupees and

*The words in brackets to be omitted if the land is rent free

† The words in brackets to be omitted if the land is rent free

* The words in brackets to be omitted, if the land is rent free

2 The Lessee doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns, covenant with the Secretary of State, his successors and assigns that the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns, shall and will duly [*pay the said rent in the manner provided in the annexure hereto and] observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his and their part to be observed

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed, sealed and delivered by
Principal
Staff Officer of the Command
on behalf of the General Officer of the
said Command, acting in the premises
for and on behalf of the Secretary of
State for India in Council, in the
presence of

Seal

Signed sealed and delivered by the
above named
in the presence of

Seal

Note - Copies of this form with the Annexure will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate

ANNEXURE TO FORM B

CONDITIONS

In these Conditions—

- (a) "house" means the house erected on the land occupied by the Lessee and includes the land and buildings appurtenant to the house and if any question arises whether any land or building is appurtenant to the house, it shall be decided by the Cantonment Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall be subject to revision by the District Magistrate, be final
- (b) the expression "repairs" to a house shall be deemed to include such repairs as are usually made in the neighbourhood to buildings of the same class as that to which the house belongs but does not include additions, improvements or alterations except in so far as they are necessary to carry out such repairs as aforesaid or have been made with the Lessee's consent
- (c) "military officer" means a commissioned or warrant officer of the army on military duty in the cantonment and includes a chaplain, a Cantonment Magistrate and any person in Army departmental employment whom the General Officer of the Command may, for the purposes of these Conditions place on the same footing as a military officer and
- (d) "civil officer" means a gazetted civil officer of the Government, and includes any other person in the service of the Government, not being a military officer, whom the Local Government may for the purposes of these Conditions place on the same footing as a civil officer

CONDITION I—The buildings to be erected on the land in accordance with the site plan appended to the lease shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease, and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan, or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1899, may, by order in writing, allow

CONDITION II—(1) Buildings may be erected on the land only in accordance with the site plan appended to the lease or, where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance with such plan with the written permission of the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Code, 1899

(2) Any such permission may be given subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such Authority and the Lessee

CONDITION III—The land shall not be used for any purpose other than those specified in the Lessee's application under section 256, clause (d), of the Cantonment Code, 1899 nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified

Provided, always, that it shall be obligatory on the Lessee to commence rebuilding the same, if destroyed or injured by earthquake, fire, cyclone or other act of God within six months of such destruction or injury, and to reinstate the same fit for use for the purposes so specified or aforesaid within such period, not exceeding two years after the same shall have been so destroyed or injured as aforesaid, as to the General Officer of the Command shall seem fit provided, nevertheless, that in no such case shall the Lessee be required to reinstate the same fit for use as aforesaid within a shorter period than twelve months from date of such destruction or injury

CONDITION III A*—The Lessee shall pay the said yearly rent of rupees by equal monthly instalments of rupees, and the said instalments shall be paid on the fifteenth day of every month during the continuance of this demise for the month immediately preceding

* This condition to be omitted if the land is rent-free.

CONDITION IV—(1) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange, his interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings, he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed

(2) The General Officer of the Command shall have power, within the said period of one month and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer and, if in any case the cantonment authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay

(3) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed, the transfer shall be void

CONDITION V—Every person on whom the Report of devolution of Lessee's interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, may devolve by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, shall send to the cantonment authority, within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact together with such particulars as may be required by the cantonment authority for entry in the register maintained under section 266 or section 267, as the case may be, of the Cantonment Code, 1899

CONDITION VI—The Government reserves a right, subject to the Conditions hereinafter contained, to appropriate the house at any time for occupation by any military officer or civil officer

CONDITION VII—If the Lessee lets the house to any person other than a military officer or (if the house has been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers) a civil officer, possession of the house shall not be given—

(a) such person has executed a stamped agreement undertaking to vacate the house whenever required so to do in pursuance of a notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X without claiming any compensation, and has registered such agreement under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents, and

(b) the Lessee has forwarded an attested copy of such agreement to the cantonment authority

CONDITION VIII—Whenever the cantonment authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any military officer it may, if the house is not already occupied by a military officer, and if it has not been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers, by notice in writing—

(a) require the Lessee to let the house to the military officer named in the notice, and

(b) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same

CONDITION IX—If the house is occupied by a departmental military officer and the cantonment authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of a regimental officer, or *vice versa*, it may, by notice in writing, require the officer in occupation to vacate the house,

and may, if necessary, by further notice in writing, require the Lessee to accept the change of tenancy

CONDITION X—(1) The cantonment authority may, at any time, with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command given with the concurrence of the Local Government, set apart the house for occupation by civil officers

(2) If the house has been so set apart, the arrangement shall not be revoked without the concurrence of the Local Government

(3) If, while the house is so set apart the cantonment authority at any time considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any civil officer it may, if the house is not already occupied by a civil officer, by notice in writing,—

(a) require the Lessee to let the house to the civil officer named in the notice, and

(b) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same

CONDITION XI—(1) Whenever a military officer or a civil officer considers that a notice should be issued in his behalf under Condition VIII or Condition IX or Condition X, he may request (in the case of a regimental officer) the Commanding Officer of his regiment, or (in the case of a departmental military officer) the local head of his Department, or (in the case of a civil officer) the District Magistrate to make an application to that effect to the cantonment authority

(2) On receipt of any such application the cantonment authority shall inquire into the case and it shall not issue the notice unless it is satisfied—

(a) that the officer ought to reside in the cantonment, and

(b) that the circumstances are such as to require its intervention, and

(c) that the rent offered by the officer for the house is reasonable and

(d) if the house is vacant, that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and,

(e) if the house is occupied that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and that there is no vacant house in the cantonment which is suitable for his residence

Explanation—In considering whether a house is suitable for the residence of an officer, regard shall be had to (i) the locality in which his duties chiefly lie and (ii) his rank

CONDITION XII—(1) The house shall not be occupied for the purposes of a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway company, without the previous sanction in writing of the General Officer of the Command, given with the concurrence of the Local Government

(2) Before application is made for such sanction, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall certify whether or not in his opinion the number of houses in the cantonment, as compared with the strength of the existing or prob-

able garrison, renders it likely that such occupation as aforesaid would—

- (a) cause any difficulty in obtaining accommodation in the cantonment, or in the part of the cantonment in which the house is situate, for military officers or civil officers, or
- (b) necessitate the acquisition of land at some future time for the extension of the cantonment

House not to be appropriated for military or civil officer if it is occupied with sanction as a bank hotel shop or school or by a railway company or is otherwise appropriated by the Government

CONDITION XIII—No notice shall be issued under Condition VIII or Condition X if the house—

- (a) is occupied with the sanction required by Condition XII, as a bank, hotel, shop or school and has been so occupied continuously during the three years immediately preceding the time when the occasion for issuing the notice arises, or
- (b) is occupied, with the sanction aforesaid, by a railway company, or
- (c) is appropriated by the Local Government, with the concurrence of the General Officer of the Command or by the Governor General in Council for use as a public office or for any other purpose

CONDITION XIV—Every notice to the Lessee issued under Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X, shall state the amount of monthly rent which the proposed tenant offers to pay for the house

CONDITION XV—(1) If the house is unoccupied, any notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X may require the Lessee to give possession of the same to the proposed tenant within four days from the service of the notice

(2) If the house is occupied, no such notice as aforesaid shall require its vacation in less than thirty days from the service of the notice

CONDITION XVI—(1) Subject to the terms of any agreement in writing between the Lessee and a military officer or a civil officer and to the terms of this condition every lease of the house to such an officer shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month, terminable—

(a) without notice in the case of the departure of the officer from the cantonment on duty or under medical certificate, or in the case of a committee of arbitration deciding that the house has become unfit for occupation, or

(b) by one month's notice in writing to the Lessee in any other case

(2) A notice under clause (1) of this condition must be signed by or on behalf of the officer concerned and the Cantonment Magistrate shall, if the officer so desires, cause it to be served on the Lessee free of charge

(3) When a military officer or a civil officer has in pursuance of clause (1) of this condition, given up his occupation of the house without notice, and has occupied the house during a portion only of the calendar month in which his occupation ceased, he shall be liable to pay as rent for that portion a sum bearing the same proportion to the monthly rent as the said portion bears to the whole month

Provided that the sum shall not, in any case, be less than one fourth of the monthly rent.

CONDITION XVII—If any tenant of the house, being a military officer or a civil officer, sub lets the same without the consent of the Lessee, the sub lease shall be voidable at the option of the Lessee

CONDITION XVIII—(1) If the Lessee considers that any rent offered by a proposed tenant and stated in notice in accordance with Condition XIV is insufficient he may, within a period of fifteen days from the service of such notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a committee of arbitration

(2) If the Lessee does not make such a requisition within the said period, he shall be deemed to have accepted the rent so offered

(3) After such acceptance or the decision of a committee of arbitration, the amount of such rent shall not be called in question by either party except in the circumstances mentioned in clause (2) of Condition XXI

CONDITION XIX—(1) If the Lessee fails to execute any repairs to the house which any tenant, being a military or civil officer, may consider necessary, the cantonment authority may, at the request of the tenant, and if it is satisfied that such repairs or any of them are necessary, by notice in writing, require the Lessee to execute such repairs or such of them as it may consider necessary, within a period, not less than fifteen days, to be specified in the notice.

(2) If the Lessee objects to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of this condition, he may, within fifteen days from the service of the notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a committee of arbitration.

CONDITION XX—If any tenant of the house being a military or civil officer, considers that his lease should be terminable without notice in consequence of the house having become unfit for occu-

pation, he may apply to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to refer the matter to a committee of arbitration

CONDITION XXI—If the Lessee and any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, disagree—
Power of either Lessee or tenant to apply for reference to arbitration on other questions.

(a) as to any change in the rent of the house which is proposed in consequence of dilapidations or additions to buildings or for any other similar reason, or

(b) on any matter relating to rent or repairs, other than a matter referred to in clause (a) of this condition or in Condition XVIII, Condition XIX or Condition XX,

either the lessee or the tenant may apply to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to refer the matter to a committee of arbitration

CONDITION XXII—Whenever any matter is referred to a committee of arbitration in pursuance of Condition XVIII, Condition XIX, Condition XX or Condition XXI, the Committee shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code 1899 and the Lessee and his tenant shall be bound by the decision of the committee
Constitution of committee of arbitration its decision to be binding on Lessee and his tenant

CONDITION XXIII—If the Lessee fails to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of Condition XIX and has not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice, required that the matter be referred to a committee of arbitration, or,
Right of tenant to execute repairs and deduct cost from rent

if any committee of arbitration constituted under Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1899, decides that repairs are necessary and the extent to which they are necessary, and the Lessee fails to execute such repairs within a period to be specified in a notice issued by the cantonment authority in that behalf,

the tenant of the house may himself cause the repairs specified in the notice to be executed at rates not exceeding those paid in the cantonment by the Military Works Department or the Public Works Department, and may deduct the cost thereof from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the Lessee

CONDITION XXIV—(1) If the Lessee does not commence or complete as required by Condition I the buildings to be erected on the land the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the cantonment authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease
Procedure on breach of Condition I or Condition II

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II the cantonment authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction and if he fails to comply with such notice, the cantonment authority may, after giving him six hours further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him

CONDITION XXV—(1) So long as the Lessee Forfeiture for breach his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall [duly pay the said rent of rupees and]* observe the conditions hereinbefore specified and on his or their part to be observed he or they may subject to Condition XXVII, hold the land for ever without interruption by the Secretary of State, his successors and assigns
The words in brackets to be omitted if the land is rent free

(2) If the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives or assigns, shall [fail to pay the said rent of rupees, for twenty one days after the same shall have become due or shall],† in the event of the said buildings being destroyed or injured by earthquake fire, cyclone or other act of God, fail to commence rebuilding the same as provided in Condition III hereof within six months of such destruction or injury and to reinstate the same fit for use as provided in the said Condition III hereof, and within such period as therein provided, or shall break any of the remaining conditions hereinbefore specified other than Condition I or Condition II and on his or their part to be observed the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing resume the land or any portion thereof, and may, on such resumption declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, his heirs, executors administrators, representatives or assigns, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited
† The words in brackets to be omitted if the land is rent free.

CONDITION XXVI—The Lessee his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns, shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition XXIV or Condition XXV, clause (2)
Claims to compensation barred

CONDITION XXVII—The Local Government may resume the land or any portion thereof at any time after giving one month's notice in writing, and on payment of compensation for such buildings standing on the land or portion thereof as shall have been erected under proper authority If there shall be any dispute as to the amount of such compensation, the same shall be referred to a committee of arbitration, which shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Code, 1899 and the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns, shall be bound by the decision of the committee of arbitration
Right of the Government to resume the land on payment of compensation for buildings

P J MAITLAND, Major General

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 3418LS G—The 26th June 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (a), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare the Mokameh and Duryapur Ferries on the Ganges in the district of Patna to be public ferries

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Act, to direct that the abovenamed ferries, Mokameh and Duryapur, shall be managed by the District Board of Patna, and that all the proceeds of the said ferries and all the fines levied and compensation received under the Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund

The boundaries of the said ferries are two miles east and two miles west of the existing ferries at Mokameh and Duryapur which cross the Ganges at villages Mokameh and Duryapur, respectively

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3445M—The 28th June 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Isvar Chandra Ghosh to be a Commissioner of the Dacca Municipality, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Choudhury, deceased

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3493M—The 29th June 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 33 of Bengal Act II of 1888, Hon'ble D F Mackenzie has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner of Calcutta, *vice* Mr L E D Rose resigned

E W COLLIN
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3499LS G—The 1st July 1899—It is hereby notified that the members of the Beguserai Local Board, in the district of Monghyr, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr W A Marr, Subdivisional Officer of Beguserai, to be the Chairman of that Local Board

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3502L S G—The 3rd July 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish three public ferries at Kully, Panki and Kayan over the Matai river, in the district of Balasore

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3504L S G—The 3rd July 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the district of Balasore, shall be managed by the District Board of Balasore, and that all the proceeds of such ferries and all the fines levied, and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification

Kully
Panki
Kayan. } Over the Matai river

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3506M—The 3rd July 1899—Whereas a notification No 604M, dated the 27th January 1899, was published at page 19, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st February 1899, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, to the Netrakona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the above Municipality, made at a meeting the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3474M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 378 dhurs of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by road, on the south by Ram Pershad's house, on the east by Tarachand's house, and on the west by road.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3475M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 788 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by road, on the south by Tarachand's house, on the east by road, and on the west by Ram Pershad's house.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3476M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 05 dhur of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Babu Ganga Pershad's house, on the south

by Mossamat Gurucharan's house, on the east by Babu Ganga Pershad's house, and on the west by road

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3477M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 81 dhur of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Babu Ganga Pershad's house, on the south by Babu Ganga Pershad's house on the east by Mossamat Gurucharan's house, and on the west by road

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3478M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 302 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Mossamat Gurucharan's house, on the south by a lane, on the east by Babu Gunga Pershad's house, and on the west by a road

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3479M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 92 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a road, on the south by a lane, on the east by a road, and on the west by Bansu Lal's house

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3480M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening and straightening the road of the town in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 675 dhurs of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Babu Gunga Prosad's house, on the south by a road on the east by holding of widow of Bitto Sahu and on the west by a road

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3481M—The 28th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening and straightening the road of the town

in the village of Gird Killah, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 50 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Babu Gunga Prosad's house, on the south by a road, on the east by Bisati Tollah Lane, and on the west by Mohesh Lal's house.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3485M—The 29th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Rampur Boalia Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for the diversion of the Bosepara road, in the village of Tantipara Ballavganj in Boalia, pargana Lashkerpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs and 6 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Dintarini Dassy's tank, on the south by old post office building of Ghoramara on the east by Bosepara road, and on the west by Ghoramara road.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3489M—The 29th June 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Rampur Boalia Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for the extension of the Ganakpara Road, in the village of Boalia, mahalla Ganakpara, pargana Lashkerpur zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 12 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Municipal subsidiary drain south of Babua Ram's building, on the south by Somra Behara's house on Gossai's land, on the east by Kerachipatti road, and on the west by drain No II.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

PART II Advertisements.

[N B—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Assam Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on 1st August of the year 1899 corresponding with the 17th Sraban 1306 Fush at the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions—

- 1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway fencing or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation
- 2nd—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale
- 4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders
- 5th—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Serial number	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of miles in which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres		Land excluded from each lot	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
					Bighas	Acres	Reasons for exclusion		
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Tippera	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Chandipur	7	West	8 11 15	1 1 1	Nil	1 to 8 plots of the original map	South—Tilga, Doga Gazi, Laskar Gazi, Yakbal and Chakras (as is laid) East—West ru boundary of Chandipur village North—Chula Gazi and Doga Gazi's land West—Cernum road East—Goernum road South—Tilga West—Doga Gazi and Bal Gazi North—Bala Gazi South—Zail Gazi, Doga Gazi and Akbar Chakras West—Mehar hill North—Doga Gazi and Bala Gazi's land East—Land of lot No 3
2	Ditto	Ditto	7	Do	6 3 15	0 0 10	Nil	9 to 10 plots of the original map	
3	Ditto	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Durgapur	7	Do	37 1 4	13 1 1	Nil	1 to 15 plots of the original map	

Comilla, the 27th May 1899

E F AINSLIE, Deputy Collector for Collector

Number of ten re	Name of tenure with its situation	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE OLD		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent.	Cesses.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
201 290-286-303	Thana Ch k a mauza Kotul t luk Raja Kh	Hasmat Ali Khan and Sadak Ali Khan sons of L R Ali Khan Ali Al Kh n of Balat Kh S i ti A m tni a wif f A i Ali Kh n Srim ti P tem Kl t n and Obed Kh t n d g l t re of Anir Ali Khan of Sholk la	1 044 10 0	100 9 0	Rs A P 301 11 0 1304 (B S) 718 2 9 1808 kist S p- temb r 1305 (B S) 201 2 6 1 371 1 0	Rs A P 30 8 6 73 1 2 32 7 6 146 1 4	1 477 2 9
299 292-290	Thana Chakaria mauza B roitali taluk Govinda Ram	Akbar Ali son of Fakir Mah ed S kdar f Rasidar Ghona	688 2 0	28 3 0	235 8 9	9 7 0	244 15 9
295 294 307	Th Ch karia mauza H lla g taluk Mobarack Ali	Srim ti Jamal Hosai Oh w di lya wif of M hi Mobarack Ali of Harbia g	929 14 0	69 14 0	348 11 0 13 4 (B S) 1 178 9 0 1898 kist S p- tembe 1305 (B S) 232 8 0 1 759 12 0	33 1 6 69 4 0 23 0 0 118 6 6	1 816 1 6
296 298 308	Thana Chakaria mauza Haibh g t l k Lal M hamed Dar ga	S imati Jamal Hosain Chow li lya wif f M h M b ck Ali Abdul J bna n f Abd i M jld in f o of m n re Haam t li h M ba a k Bakta nd Ahm d Bakta ons of K lu Oh wd h ry f Ha bi ng S im ti Jamila Khat wif f Maha ed Kalu Chow di ry of Harbhang	1 486 14 0	161 4 0	557 9 0 1303 1304 (B S) 1 819 7 0 1898 kist Sep tember 1305 (B S) 871 12 0 2 748 12 0	53 11 9 215 0 9 53 11 9 332 8 3	3 081 4 3

Chittagong, C llectorate the 22nd June 1899

J H LRA Offg Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Bankura in the subdivision of Vishnupur will be put up to sale by the Subdivisional Officer on the spot at Muidara *alias* Brundabanpur on 24th July 1899 corresponding with 9th Shrahan 1906 B S

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale

- 1st—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Sub divisional Officer at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
	7 bighas of lakhraj tank called Sindhera in mauza Muidara <i>alias</i> Brundabanpur thana Kotulpur district Bankura bounded on the west by road north and east by lakhraj land of debtor Ram Das Banerji south by Mathura Nath Bhua's land including trees on its bank	A R P 2 1 10		These two tanks were purchased by Government in a certificate sale filed against the debtor Ram Das Banerji.
	1 share of 12 bighas lakhraj tank in mauza ditto, bounded on the east and north by pathway south by Srinath Adhikary's land west by Dina Nath Ghose's land	3 9 2		

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 16th June 1899

CHANDI CHARAN CHATTERJI, Subdivisional Officer



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

PART II Advertisements

[N B—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Assam Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on 1st August of the year 1899, corresponding with the 17th Sraban 1306 B.S. at the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions—

- 1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway fencing or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation
- 2nd—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale
- 4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder
- 5th—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Connective number	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situate	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres		Land included in sale from each lot	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
							Reasons for exclusion		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Tippera	Pargana Maherkul, mauza Chandipur	7	West	B R O 4 11 15	A B P 1 1 1	Nil	1 to 8 plots of the original map	South—Tal Gazi, Doga Gazi, Lashkoria Gazi, Yatabli and Uhu Gazi land East—Watabli and Chandiपुर village North—Chandiपुर and Doga Gazi land, Watabli Government road East—Government road South—Tatabli West—Doga Gazi and Bela Gazi North—Batabli South—Zaliguda and Doga Gazi and Akbar Chandiपुर land West—Maherkul hill North—Doga Gazi and Bela Gazi land East—Lashkoria and Tatabli
2	Ditto	Ditto	7	Do	0 3 15	0 0 10	Nil	9 to 16 plots of the original map	
3	Ditto	Pargana Maherkul mauza Durgapur	7	Do	87 1 4	13 1 1	Nil	1 to 16 plots of the original map	

Comilla, the 27th May 1899

E F AINSLIE Deputy Collector for Collector

Number of tenure	Name of tenure with its situation	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
291 290-388-303	Thana Chakama Kibitluk Raja Khan	Hasmat Ali Khan and Badak Ali Khan son of Bar Ali Khan Akbar Ali Khan son of Badak Khan Sitmat Amritasa wife of Ami Ali Khan Sitmat Purna Khan and Obaid Khan daughter of Ami Ali Khan of Shikhar	1044 10 0	109 9 0	Rs A P 391 11 6 1304 (H S) 718 3 0 1898 kist Sep tember 1906 (H S) 281 2 6 1371 1 0	Rs A P 36 8 0 73 1 3 96 7 6 146 1 3	Rs A P 1477 2 3
29 292-300	Thana Chakaria mauza Borhail, taluk Gobinda Ram	Akbar Ali son of Fakir Ma- med Sada of Rasidar Ghose	638 2 0	28 3 0	Rs A P 335 8 9	Rs A P 9 7 0	Rs A P 344 15 9
295 294 307	Thana Chakaria mauza Harbhanga taluk Mabarck Ali	Sitmat Jamal Hossain Chow dhurya wife of Mabarck Motarack Ali Harbhanga	929 14 0	69 14 0	Rs A P 344 11 0 13 4 (H S) 11 8 9 0 1898 kist Sep tember 1906 (H S) 232 8 0 1759 12 0	Rs A P 23 1 6 99 4 0 23 0 0 115 5 6	Rs A P 1816 1 6
296 295 308	Thana Olakaria mauza Harbhanga taluk Lal Mahomed Daroga	Sitmat Jamal Hossain Chow dhurya wife of Mabarck Mabarck Ali Abdul Jabbar son of Abdur Mjidid of Mirza Harbhanga, Mabarck Hekta and Ahmed Bekt sons of Kili Chowdhury of Harbhanga Sitmat Jamal Hossain wife of Mahomed Kili Chow dhury of Harbhanga	1486 14 0	161 4 0	Rs A P 857 9 0 1308 1304 (H S) 1819 7 0 1898 kist Sep tember 1906 (H S) 371 19 0 2748 13 0	Rs A P 53 11 9 215 0 9 53 11 9 338 8 3	Rs A P 3081 4 3

Chittagong Collectorate the 22nd June 1899

T H I RA Offg Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Bankura in the subdivision of Vishnupur will be put up to sale by the Subdivisional Officer on the spot at Muidara alias Brindabanpur on 24th July 1899 corresponding with 9th Shaban 1306 B S

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Subdivisional Officer at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
	7 bighas of lakhraj tank called Sindhara in mauza Muidara alias Brindabanpur thana Kotulpur district Bankura bounded on the west by road north and east by lakhraj land of debtor Ram Das Banerji south by Mathura Nath Bhisal land including trees on its bank	A B P 2 1 10		These two tanks were purchased by Government in a certificate sale filed against the debtor Ram Das Banerji.
	1/2 share of 12 bighas lakhraj tank in mauza ditto bounded on the east and north by pathway south by Srinath Adhikary's land west by Dina Nath Ghose's land.	3 3 2		

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 15th June 1899

CHANDI CHARAN CHATTERJI Subdivisional Officer

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 12th July 1899 corresponding to 19th Asadh 1906 F S at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the whole share is to be sold	Names of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of a share	If the whole estate is to be sold the share due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
938	Basahia Shalkh pargana B bra Ch mpars	Rs A P 1 05 10 8	Entire estate		Musammat Bachoo Kumer	Rs A P	Rs A P 879 9 8	Rs A P
1132	Masodh pargana Babra, Champaran	618 10 8	Ditto		Ditto		502 9 8	
2267	Bhahnpur Bahbhudde Bh too Oh G jaul pargan Bissa a	562 1 4	Ditto		Bh too Bai alias Deonarain Rai		7 12 5	
3480	Andhurwara pargana Hajipore	666 10 3	Ditto		Dow rka Prosad f r self and guard a of Balg kind Lall and th		2 10 3	
6380	Neo r Chatoori Singh parg a Tariani	600 6 3	Ditto		Lu gat Singh Ramkoolam Singh and oth rs		36 11 5	
9006 R S	Bhugwanpore Surw ni Chuk Messam t L t Kun r pa gana Boch ha	601 11 0		Re iditary h re 12a 7g 2/ 10 11p 10 1/4k All oth r har tha h t t in d will b x cluded fr m the sale	D nd B hadur Singl G r sar n Lall nd r th g ardi nship f M us m t Bachoo Kumer	534 10 0		187 3 1
1277	Chatarbhooj re Bh tro Musso pargan Ratti	648 12 2	Entire estate		Rai Rung Bahadur and others		13 1 1	

Muzaffarpur Collectorate the 31st May 1899

F DIXON for Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bankura will be put up to sale at the Bankura Collectorate on the 20th July 1899 corresponding with 5th Sraban 1906 B S

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st —The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity
- 2nd —The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities
- 3rd —If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once
- 4th —If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
183	Bandarkonda pargana Vishnupur	A R P 2 0 15	Rs A P 4 0 0	The sale will take effect from 1st April 1900 A D
219	Jagatband ditto	38 2 32	37 0 0	
309	Bankati Brindabanpur pargana Vishnupur	177 3 14	86 0 0	
393	Paikbansa pargana Vishnupur	130 3 37	4 0 0	
438	Keranibazar, ditto	0 0 16	4 0 0	
915	Radhaballavpur ditto	35 3 33	5 4 0	
1020	Araji mahal Serisadighi Akargaria pargana Vishnupur	13 3 18	40 0 0	
1023	Akui pargana Vishnupur	4 3 33	22 14 11	
1028	Bankura Kurpa old road pargana Vishnupur	0 0 16	2 0 0	

Bankura Collectorate, the 23rd May 1899

J N CHAUDHURI for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rangpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd August 1899 at Rangpur for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

N.B.—When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T. N.	Name of the holder of the estate	Serial number of the estate	Whole or part of the estate	If the whole or part of the estate is to be sold	Name of the proprietor of the estate	If the whole or part of the estate is to be sold	If the whole or part of the estate is to be sold	If the whole or part of the estate is to be sold
4	Chakrabarti K. R. Chakrabarti	R. A. P. 1034 0 8	2	1	R. A. P. 1034 0 8	1	1	R. A. P. 1034 0 8

Rangpur the 17th June 1899

JOHN CLARK Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 V.I. (B.C.) of 1864 and II (B.C.) of 1871 that the undermentioned estate with the Sadr Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th of May 1899 —

S. N.	Name of the holder of the estate	Name of the estate	Name of the proprietor of the estate	Annual rent		Amount of arrears of rent and cesses		
				R. A. P.	C.	R. A. P.	C.	T. A. P.
1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Chittagong Collectate the 26th June 1899

B. INOMA for Off. Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land appertaining to the Bhangore Canal surplus land no longer required by Government situated in village Bimonghatta thana Bhangore district 24 Parganas will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 9th August 1899 corresponding with the 26th of Sraban 1306 Bengali at the 24 Parganas Collectorate.

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions —

- 1st — If the purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 2nd — If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd — The plot of land with the trees standing thereon will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder.

4th — The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the order of Government confirming sale.

Lot No.	Name of district	Name of pargana and mauza	Situated on which side of the canal	Area in bighas	Boundaries
1	24 Parganas	Calcutta Bimonghatta	North	B. K. C. 32 18 0	On the north by village Bimonghatta and the tank in occupation of the Forest Department. On the east by the Bhangore Canal surplus land the land of village Bimonghatta and the Forest office compound and tank. On the south by the Forest office compound and tank and Salt Lake channel. On the west by the Forest office compound and tank village Bimonghatta and Bagdaba khal.

Alipore the 3rd July 1899

E. E. FORRESTER, Collector

District Charitable Society

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of May 1899

Budget for 1899	RECEIPTS	May 1899	F m l t J 1 r y t 31 t M y 1899	B d g t for 1899	PAYMENTS	May 1899	F m l t J 1 r y t 31 t M y 1899
Rs		Rs A P	R. A P	Rs		R A P	Rs A P
14 400	Silv rptions--			11 970	Grant to Dist rict Committees	835 0 0	4 504 0 0
11 587	f Gov rment	1 200 0 0	6 000 0 0	3 300	on Causal Rel f	300 15 0	1 18 3 0
9 300	th publi	55 15 3	8 124 17 1	207 4	f P l f r { K t f l i h e n t	77 0 0	1 0 0 0
	D t i n a l n v b c i p t s	310 0 0	72 032 7 6	1	O t t o N t C o m t t	1 80 0 0	19 0 0
	All w n c t w r d s c t f e s t a b l i s h			1	P n l t h o u g h C t l O f f e	8 4 0 0	4 130 8 0
	n t-			5	S l t g f d i s t	44 0 0	11 0 0
8 000	f r m G v e n m t	280 0 0	1 250 0 0	11 4	M t y R h f f u n d p a n s	19 0 0	1 14 0 0
600	M t i n y R h f f u n d	50 0 0	250 0 0	7)	S p l R h f f t r d r	0 0 0	0 1 0 0
	I n t r o n i e s t e d n r a l F u n d s			4)	A l m s H o u - P t i l l m e n t	317 0 0	1 0 0 0
38 817	T r u s t F u n d s	4 705 8 0	11 306 13 0	1) 84	D t g l	817 8 0	3 987 1 0
528	B i k e r y l d	31 4 0	79 12 8	1 740	C t g l	1 11 6	7 11 0
7 975	W r k l p o d	298 9 0	1 444 11 0	100	B t and S h a		3 0 0
31 64	M t y R h f f d f p i a	108 0 0	1 214 0 0	70	C t g l b d d i g		1 0 0
1 200	R e f n d C a l R e f f a n t	40 14 9	6 5 2 9	700	M i p a l t		1 0 0
800	S p e c i a l R h f	7 10 3	711 1 0		R e p a i r s	304 14 0	1 173 3 8
	I g n o r e s		1 000 0 0	47	R k y	7 1 8 9	1 11 0
30	M i c h l n s o n A c c o u n t	1 14 7	9 11 0	51	W k l e l	54 0 0	7 0 0
40	A d v a n c e	5 0 0	50 0 0	614	C e n t r a l O f f i c e - E s t a b l i s h m e n t	58 14 11	8 0 0
943	D p t	101 4 2	31 2 1	51)	C n m		1 0 0
400	X P D n e r A t		10 0 0	300	A l l i g f e s	10 0 0	17 3 2
	G P N t l y w i t h d r a w n f o r B a n k		500 0 0	51)	R t g l t	31 14 3	3 14 0
	e f t d y p a s o f t f u n d			70	C t g l s	41 0 0	4 0 0
	G P N t l y p a s o f t f u n d		500 0 0	725	l t g d l v e r		
	b y l y d t		100 0 0		t i n g		
	D o n t i n t o N a t v C o m m i t t e e			5	I n t e l f	11 5 10	0 0
				5	B n k		0 0
				5	l l g		0 0
				1 100	B k C l k T I R H o v t f r		4 5 0 0
					R l l v p a n s o n		1 30 0 0
				18	A l		65 1
				40)	D l		1 0 0
					C l n		0 0
					S r t l y d p a t f G I N t s		500 0 0
					S t y r e f u n d e d		
92 381	Total	7 890 0 0	36 5 3 12 7	92 88	Total	7 91 11	38 11 1

N ub o ipti ns Rs 55 | † Rs 280 | ‡ Rs 392-5-9 for Casu l Rel of Rs 121 10 6 f r Spec l R l f

MEMO

	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P
Receipts as above				
Balance at ditto Bank of B galon 1st J n a y		96 523 12 7		38 111 8
1860	4 350 1 1			
Cash balance in hand on that date	901 1 2			
		5 251 2 3		76 3 8
Total		41 774 14 10		41 774 14 10

CALCUTTA

The 9th June 1899

K MALLIKA

Accountant

H S CASHMAN

Secretary

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th
June 1899

[illegible]

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 29th June 1899

E J BIRCH Chief Accountant
Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 87 8

By order of the Diet
W D CRICKSHANK
Secretary and Treasurer
(349-1)

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st October 1898, being the second quarter of the year 1898 99, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1897 98

PARTICULARS	For the quarter ending 31st October 1898	For the quarter ending 31st October 1897	Increase	Decrease.
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the end of the previous quarter	1 38 88 197 8 7	1 3 99 359 4 9	2,88 838 3 10	...
ADD RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October 1898 in the Widows Fund	1 35 872 11 8	1 1 625 3 3	247 8 0	
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	79 478 7 3	79 988 3 3		509 12 0
Fees and stamps	31 8 0	24 8 0	7 0 0	
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 5 transferred to divisible surplus	630 2 0	377 4 0	252 14 0	
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrear	18 1 4		18 1 4	
Ditto of interest charged on subscriptions in arrear	3 6 0		3 6 0	
Total Receipts	2 16 084 3 10	16 015 2 6	628 13 4	509 12 0
GRAND TOTAL	1 41 04 231 12 5	1 38 1 374 7 3	2 89 367 1 2	509 12 0
DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows Fund	1 30 583 12 7	1 27 408 6 8	3 25 5 11	
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	84 43 6 7	81 897 14 3	2 645 8 4	
Establishment including salaries and contingencies	10 737 11 0	7 38 13 4	3 199 13 8	
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	14 13 14 3	1 417 7 2		1 908 8 11
Commission paid on account of money-orders	615 14 6	617 2 6		1 4 0
Total Disbursements	2 40 734 10 11	2 38 798 11 11	3 8970 11 11	1 904 12 11
Balance in favour of the Fund	1 38 63 437 1 6	1 3 81 645 11 4	2 80 396 5 3	1 895 0 11
GRAND TOTAL	1 41 04 231 12 5	1 38 15 374 7 3	2 89 367 1 2	509 12 0
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years standing	1 23 466 0 0	1 21 399 5 0	7 066 11 0	

	Widows Fund	Children's Fund	Widows Fund	Children's Fund	Widows Fund	Children's Fund	Widows Fund	Children's Fund
Number of subscribers	1 475	948	1 482	949			7	1
Ditto of nonsubscribers	797	828	580	813	17	13		
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement	1 230	780	1 250	801			20	21

Rs. A P
A — Net increase in grand total of receipts 2 88 877 5 2
B — Net increase in total disbursements 7 065 15 0
C — Net increase in balance 2 81 791 6 2

LOVELLOCK and LEWIS Chartered Accountants } Auditors
S GEORGE Professional Accountant

Published by order of the Directors

F W deMONTA, Assistant

H W STEVENS
Secretary U S F P Fund
(346—1)

Calcutta the 3rd June 1899

Pure Sulphate of Quinine

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows —

1 Pound tin Rs 17	or post free Rs 17 12
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " 8 8	" " 9
$\frac{1}{4}$ " " 4 4	" " 4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সলফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাণ্ডল সমেত ১৭৬০
১ আধ " " ৮৮০, " " " ৯
১ শিকি " " ৪৪০, " " " ৪৬০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনোডাইন নামক অপকৃত্ত
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার
গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge

Cinchona febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking six pounds at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta at the following rates—per four ounce tin Rs 2 and 8 per eight ounce tin Rs 5 per pound tin Rs 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for cash only at the undernoted rates—per four ounce tin Rs 3 per eight ounce tin Rs 6 per pound tin Rs 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per doz tin eight annas per doz tin and twelve annas per pound tin in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED an Overseer on a salary of Rs 60 plus horse or travelling allowance of Rs 15 per month for the District Board of Balasore. The candidates must possess qualifications as required in paragraphs 2 and 4 of the Bengal Government Circular No. 26L S G dated the 30th April 1897. Applicant should state his age.

Applications will be received up to 15th of July 1899

RAKHAL DAS CHATTERJEE District Engineer
Balasore District Engineers Office the 16th June 1899 (310—4)

NIRAD CHANDRA CHATTOPADHYA B.L.
intends to be enrolled as Vakild of the High Court (32—4)

651

PURNA CHANDRA LAHIRI B.L. intends to be
enrolled as Vakild of the High Court (33—4)

671

WANTED a temporary Surveyor for one month only to demarcate a disputed diarah tract on a salary of Rs 50 with usual travelling allowance under the rules. None need apply who has not acquired practical knowledge in diarah survey. Reference will be given to a passed Overseer from the Sibpur Engineering College.

The applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th July 1899

CHANDRO NATH GHOSH

Subdivisional Officer Jangipur

Jangipur Subdivisional Office the 29th June 1899

(361—2)

Wanted

TWO Sub Overseers for the Hooghly District Board each on a monthly salary of Rs 30 rising to Rs 45 by annual increment of Rs 3 and a house allowance of Rs 15. Candidates must be qualified under paragraph 2 Part IV of the rules framed under clauses (g) (i) and (n) of section 138 of Local Self Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885 published under Notification No. 306L S G dated 20th April 1897. Applications will be received up to the 20th July 1899.

T. L. CHAIRMAN

Hooghly District Board's office Chinsura the 30th June 1899 (365—2)

Notice

WANTED a Head Clerk on Rs 100 per month for the Waris Department of the Military Secretariat. None need apply who does not possess a thorough knowledge of English and a thorough experience of Court of Waris work. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 11th July next.

C. A. BELL Offg. Collector

Moulharri the 21st June 1899

Notice

WANTED an apprentice for the Subdivisional Office Rajmahal. An applicant must fulfil the following conditions—

- (1) He must have passed the Entrance Examination.
- (2) He must be under 25 years of age.
- (3) He must be a resident of a family of a social character from the receipt of the certificate in which was stated that he is a free man from any liability to whom he is well known in private life and who is himself known to a responsible officer of Government. He must be a native of the district and must be recommended by the county signature of the officer in charge of the district.
- (4) He must file a certificate from a Government Medical Officer to the effect that he is in good health and of sound constitution.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th proximo together with the certificates mentioned above in original.

R. B. BAINBRIDGE Subdivisional Officer

Rajmahal Subdivisional Office the 28th June 1899

Notice

WANTED an apprentice Assistant Jailor for the Angul District Jail. Candidates must possess the following qualifications—

- (1) He must be certified by a Civil Surgeon to be in good health and physically fit for Government service.
- (2) He must be not more than 25 years of age and not under 16 feet 6 inches in height.
- (3) He must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University and must have a good knowledge of English and Vernacular.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd July

I. M. T. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Angul Deputy Commissioner's Office the 2nd June 1899

INSOLVENT ESTATES

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1898

ESTATES	Whole amount of receipt		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS				Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable		Net balance	Probable outturn of the dependencies	
			Dividends paid		Other payments							
	P	A	P	A	P	A	R	A	P	Rs		A	P
Alexander and Co	291 087	1 9	2 32 429	3 10	48 899	13 5	9 109	0 3	8 954	0 1	804 11 2	Nothing further recoverable
Adam Scott and Co	1 31 603	5 4	1 06 547	4 0	23 086	0 1	1 975	12 3	1 109	15 0	865 13 3	Ditto
Allen Duffell and Co	1 01 333	10 4	1 26 063	13 5	30 521	2 3	968	10 8	946	1 5	22 9 3	Ditto
Anderson and Co Wilnam	2 678	8 1			1 845	4 3	833	3 10	625	11 6	207 8 4	Ditto
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	8 40 361	11 1	6 92 443	5 11	1 38 990	12 9	8 927	8 5	8 621	4 0	306 4 0	Ditto
Alexander Wallace and Co	24 142	11 7	1 6 356	2 7	6 404	3 1	1 352	5 11	1 268	10 4	113 11 7	Ditto
Anstruthers and Co	17 005	3 3	7 366	11 6	3 747	4 1	5 891	3 8	5 496	3 11	394 15 9	Ditto
Anderson George	1 806	12 6			953	9 3	853	3 3	733	0 2	120 3 1	Ditto
Atkinson and Co W L	17 934	12 9	5 403	0 9	8 863	2 11	2 968	9 1	2 285	9 1	683 0 0	Ditto
Arrakel J G	1 024	5 6	52	6 1	394	15 9	576	15 8	129	2 7	447 13 1	Ditto
Audhor Chunder Shaw	18 849	9 11	8 134	4 9	8 242	15 4	2 472	5 10	1 907	3 3	1 265 2 7	Ditto
Aycoke Hadjee Abdool Rohomon	11 461	10 3	7 959	6 6	2 058	9 11	1 413	9 10	1 299	3 10	114 6 0	Ditto
Anundo Mohun Dutt and another	3 739	2 3	530	1 1	2 30	11 2	6 8	6 0	608	7 9	9 14 3	Ditto
Anderson G (2nd)	4 963	9 4	2 759	15 3	1 560	1 9	643	8 4	292	7 1	351 1 3	Ditto
Andrews J	1 939	8 5	950	10 0	343	5 8	640	8 9	45	3 3	595 5 6	Ditto
Albertini, Cesar (F Acerboni and Co)	20 143	7 1	15 348	8 6	2 056	13 1	2 708	1 6	147	3 9	2 060 13 9	Ditto
Adam Ahmed	7 545	1 7	5 330	4 5	1 273	11 2	941	2 0	918	10 11	22 7 1	Ditto
Balfour and Co	5 61 316	3 6	3 04 469	3 4	2 55 181	14 1	1 665	2 1	713	10 2	951 7 11	Ditto
Boyd and Co	30 673	14 3	10 773	10 4	13 425	1 11	6 475	2 0	6 364	3 4	110 14 8	Ditto
Bruce Shand and Co	8 36 536	3 5	4 96 777	1 0	3 32 316	3 0	1 442	15 5	6 618	1 2	824 14 3	Ditto
Bischoff Beer and Co	2 640	5 8	18 11	6	2 107	13 5	513	12 9	449	13 6	63 15 4	Ditto
Bodry John (1st)	1 705	7 1	79	1 11	547	6 0	1 078	15 2	582	1 8	496 13 6	Ditto
Bluet James	873	0 0	40	0 11	164	14 1	668	1 0	610	0 11	58 0 1	Ditto
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter	4 000	0 0			2 163	7 9	1 836	8 3	1 794	12 6	41 11 9	Ditto
Baboo Lal Shaw and others	1 35 530	2 7	88 917	10 9	30 736	10 9	15 875	13 1	15 628	5 1	247 8 0	Ditto
Buldeo Dass (Buldeo Dass Chuttooobhoo)	3 802	3 1	1 424	5 4	985	1 6	1 392	12 3	1 386	12 11	5 15 4	Ditto
Bhore Mull Gondaka	16 319	3 6	11 202	10 2	9 226	1 6	1 890	7 10	1 760	10 11	129 12 11	Ditto
Brunnet Salez and Latapie	15 235	0 0	8 047	9 5	5 625	0 5	1 562	6 2	1 445	10 8	116 11 6	Ditto
Bagott W N	4 149	4 9	49	3 7	3 498	4 2	601	13 0	392	4 5	209 8 7	Ditto
Bodry John (3rd)	4 425	4 6	1 112	3 5	2 384	6 10	928	10 3	642	13 0	285 13 3	Ditto
Belletty, M	1 680	0 0	1 024	13 10	116	13 10	538	4 4	370	9 10	167 10 6	Ditto

Bhoobun Mohun Bannerye and another	1 58 927 12 8	36 824 1 11	1 16 251 7 2	58 2 3 7	58 23 11 6	23 8 1	Ditto	ditto
Bar-gahoe Dhar Khettry and others (Nau neo Mull Khettry)	1 04,279 10 2	79 164 14 6	16 565 1 2	8 259 10 6	8 078 2 10	481 7 8	Ditto	ditto
Bhola Nath Dass	8 100 0 0	29 11 2	2 449 11 7	620 9 3	624 5 11	96 3 4	Ditto	ditto
Beer Chund Coondoo and another	2 201 8 3	642 5 2	946 8 9	612 10 4	590 9 7	22 0 9	Ditto	ditto
Brewester C C and W Nicholl (Wildon Mackenzie and Co.)	794 0 10			794 0 10		794 0 10	Schedule not filed as yet	
Baker F W separate account	2 397 15 3	1 010 14 10	123 9 0	1 203 7 5	1 157 14 6	45 8 11	Nothing further recoverable	
Bheekun Chand Rattif	1 452 6 4	857 10 8	74 6 5	520 5 3	286 10 5	233 10 10	Ditto	ditto
Benode Kanto Nathuck and another	562 13 6		30 15 2	531 14 4		531 14 4	Ditto	ditto
Bangsheedhur Singania (Kriparam Sookdoyal)	2 849 2 6	76 4 11	1 661 8 10	1 111 4 9	1 018 2 11	93 1 10	Ditto	ditto
Bhoonundra Bhoosun Chatterjee	3 530 10 3	609 3 10	6 9 15 10	2 291 6 7	9 59 6 3	1 332 0 4	Ditto	ditto
Beer Nursing Dutt	25 324 8 5	7 080 7 1	12 023 3 7	6 705 11 9	2 878 7 0	3 327 9 9	Outstanding in course of recovery	
Bhoynubdan Boid and another (Bhoynub dan Lab Chand)	7 693 9 4	5 083 3 9	598 9 0	1 709 12 7	3 59 12 9	1 849 15 10	Ditto	ditto
Benke G Von	600 0 0			600 0 0		600 0 0	Ditto	ditto
Becktar Chand and Bulki sen (Johur Mull Bucktar Chand and others)	43 133 1 10	458 7 6	4 911 3 0	37 703 7 4	19 915 1 2	17 948 6 2	Ditto	ditto
Bry Mohon Dobay	4 965 1 3		4 302 14 9	609 2 6		609 2 6	Ditto	ditto
Bhoobun Mohun Dass	1 298 0 0		71 2 9	1 296 13 3	1 160 15 8	65 13 7	Ditto	ditto
Balehand Neemchand	3 809 14 6		940 15 6	2 918 15 0		2 918 15 0	Ditto	ditto
Bilmoria N I	503 3 3		1 8 0	501 11 6		501 11 6	Ditto	ditto
Briggs W M	1 200 0 0			1 200 0 0		1 200 0 0	Ditto	ditto
Colvin and Co	1 84 427 8 8	1 36 470 10 10	31 096 10 8	1 660 3 2	16 586 15 0	73 4 2	Nothing further recoverable	
Cruttenden Mackillop and Co	99 959 11 1	72 895 6 3	20 63 11 4	6 500 9 4	5 743 13 4	1 036 12 0	Ditto	ditto
Cockerell and Co	1 19 733 5 0	3 86 102 12 10	13 26 384 4 11	7 046 3 3	6 701 5 10	344 13 5	Ditto	ditto
Caanyiall Burrall and another	21 208 5 11	17 472 10 1	9 990 11 5	745 0 5	632 14 3	112 2 2	Ditto	ditto
Crompton G F	5 413 5 4	2 747 14 3	2 124 12 6	540 10 7	487 13 3	52 18 4	Ditto	ditto
Cannayram Chooneelall	9 623 9 3	676 2 8	2 212 5 4	1 730 1 3	1 523 9 7	211 7 8	Ditto	ditto
Charles Nephew and Co	5 15 143 12 9	3 99 340 6 4	93 146 12 8	1 606 9 9	15 908 7 10	1 698 1 11	Ditto	ditto
Castello M G	3 201 7 9	2 227 5 6	20 4 10 2	7 098 8 1	372 14 3	336 9 10	Ditto	ditto
Carr Robert	11 349 8 8	9 79 11 7	968 1 8	603 6 5	603 6 5		Ditto	ditto
Cantopher Robert	907 10 6	196 15 8	167 15 9	542 11 1	542 11 1		Ditto	ditto
Child W C	22 090 10 0	16 593 6 0	4 04 11 10	786 8 2	691 4 8	90 3 6	Ditto	ditto
Christophord C	5 547 12 2	4 009 9 3	694 9 10	850 9 1	787 10 5	92 14 8	Ditto	ditto
Cole G rge (Perry and Co.)	3 015 10 4	1 310 12 1	930 15 1	776 15 2	770 12 4	6 2 10	Ditto	ditto
Cowie David and another (Colvin Cowie and C.)	1 63 031 2 11	91 447 1 7	63 542 9 4	774 1 8 0	6 904 4 0	837 4 0	Ditto	ditto
Colvin Gilmour and Co	92 654 15 9	2 380 0 0	81 963 1 10	8106 13 11	* 80 000 0 0	8 156 13 11	Ditto	ditto
Chuttolall Sanyal and	44 33 11 0	18 597 9 9	1 610 14 10	6 50 2 5	6 352 13 4	142 5 1	Ditto	ditto
Conte, G A	3 567 10 8	849 7 7	1 092 4 4	1 625 14 9	353 3 11	1 242 10 10	Ditto	ditto
Cohen S E and E E Colen	1 806 3 0	250 1 10	1 012 9 4	513 7 10	317 12 3	19, 11 5	Ditto	ditto
Chunder Kanto Shaw	43 912 1 6	6 315 7 7	36 501 13 0	504 12 11	825 3 3	29 9 6	Ditto	ditto
Coleman C	1 716 8 0	986 7 5	119 3 2	610 13 5	610 13 5		Ditto	ditto

ESTATES	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS				Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividend now payable		Net balance	Probable outturn of the dependences
	Whole amount of estate	Dividend	paid	Other payment		A	P		
Coverjee Bomanjee	18 03 7	137 11 7	99 6 8		7 51 6 5	690	2 6	19 1 9	Nothing further recoverable
Collins W R	2 31 6 5				2 51 6 5			78 1 9	Ditto
Clark, A M (T B Ferguson and Co)	231 5 2	12913 0 9	7609 9 11		267 13 6	1482	12 0	1 19 1 1	Ditto
C. J. John (T B Ferguson and Co)	4 40 11 6		4704 0 0		3 36 11 6			3 36 11 6	Ditto
Coleman A	2 03 7		1314 1 0		1 98 9 7			1 98 9 7	Ditto
C. M. C. Mottola	237 10 6	116 10 9	1 4 9 2 8		1 51 1 6			1 51 1 6	Ditto
C. M. C. T	3 59 1 8		3013 2 0		3 51 1 3			3 51 1 3	Ditto
C. M. C. T	9 01 11 6	2 574 0 7	2 11 5 0 11		4 1 0 11			2 042 10 2	Outstanding in course of recovery
Chatterjee Lal Bahadur and Lachhe (Chogmull)	6 07 11 8	2 652 11 1	1 712 6 4		2 8 2 9 10	2570	1 9	570 12 2	Ditto
Chatterjee Chund	10 09 14 3		247 8 0		7 2 6 3			762 6 3	Ditto
Chatterjee Chund Coondoo	1 54 3 0 2	10 59 9 3	241 14 0		3 61 10 11	506	13 8	5 2 3	Nothing further recoverable
D. K. W. W. W. W.	12 391 0 0	10 202 12 8	2 214 0 8		4 2 2 8	316	11 4	2 57 7 1	Ditto
Dorret Brothers	16 4 9 6	34 7 7	1 402 2 10		1 10 1 1	600	0 0	6 4 14 4	Ditto
DeSilva John Emanuel	13 613 11 3	11 1 11 5	8 21 8 0		1 60 0 1	1 346	7 2	813 10 11	Ditto
DeSouza John	1 34 0 0		8 0 9 0		3 1 5 5 1			528 7 3	Ditto
Durrant Edward	6 24 0 6	1 6 1 1 9	2 024 3 0		6 3 0	2 81 3 0		333 2 4	Ditto
Durrant G P	2 223 1 6	8 6 4	1 60 6 4		1 2 1 1 1	479	10 8	96 9 1	Ditto
Duff David	29 828 14 7	1 6 6 10	1 60 6 4		7 57 0 0	787	0 0	46 1 0	Ditto
Dunonath Roy	2 18 12 9	1 41 4 5	4 89 15 9		4 83 9 4	483	9 4	122 11 3	Ditto
Dwarkanath Nath Mitter	12 18 11 11	1 41 4 5	2 810 0 4		1 031 1 4	1 031	1 4	467 11 8	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	3 38 12 0	31 10 10	4 611 13 0		3 3 3 9	447	8 9	117 11 0	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	834 4 3		119 12 0		11 7 6			714 7 6	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	4 018 15 0	1 71 1 4	59 14 6		1 0 1 1 1	1 160	13 4	14 2 7	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	6 912 4 7	3 8 10 6 7 4	7 1 5 1 7		1 1 1 1 5	491	5 0	126 6 0	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	54 580 3 0	1 4 8 0	1 10 10 0		3 0 7	190	5 0	2 308 0 7	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	1 797 8 9	1 11 4	1 38 4 7		3 3 5 2	509	2 2	387 3 10	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	3 691 14 6	3 3 4 0 9	1 447 4 7		3 3 5 2				Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	2 000 7 2	7 3 4 0 9	6 9 1 5		3 3 5 2				Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	2 400 0 0				3 3 5 2				Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	7 845 12 3	7 6 7 9	678 5 4		2 400 0 0			60 10 1	Outstanding in course of recovery
Dwarkanath Paul	22 07 0 6	9 8 0 3 0	2 7 8 1 7		2 43 1 3 2	904	10 3	2 400 0 0	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	1 400 0 0				9 88 11 11	4964	3 10	1 5 6 4 11	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul	804 4 0				1 400 0 0			4 4 4 8 1	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul					804 4 0			1 400 0 0	Ditto
Dwarkanath Paul					804 4 0			804 4 0	Ditto

	3	11	328	1	8	59	611	6	10	2	42	032	15	9	9	678	11	1	9	516	3	7	162	7	6	Nothing further recoverable	
Ewing, Aird and Anderson	7	233	13	6	3	3	428	10	7	1	263	15	10	2	251	3	1	2	218	0	3	323	2	10	Ditto		
Kilias M B	3	800	1	3	1	1,419	8	11	2	1	1,938	6	11	1	1,082	1	5	1	935	15	7	146	1	10	Ditto		
Espino Manuel Del	3	653	3	6	6	72	11	4	4	2	2,41	4	4	0	79	4	0	0	446	0	1	293	3	11	Ditto		
Eagleston F A	28	491	8	3	3	7	305	15	2	12	9,34	13	11	2	3,230	11	2	2	581	13	8	2,648	13	6	Ditto		
Emmett and Chambers	1	96	005	7	4	1	48	6,3	6	2	33	097	7	10	14	254	9	4	11	828	3	11	2,426	5	5	Ditto	
Ferguson and Co	1	147	924	5	4	68	637	12	4	75	113	15	2	4	172	9	10	3	761	0	8	411	9	2	Ditto		
Ferguson Brothers	6	376	9	10	7	8	7	3	7	2	294	7	11	3	224	14	4	2	2542	11	8	682	2	8	Ditto		
Foster Rogers and Co	776	10	0	0	0	263	3	6	3	513	2	3	3	1	769	6	9	6	513	6	9	477	4	9	Ditto		
Fabian E D	2	650	0	0	0	67	7	6	6	96	15	1	1	6	602	9	3	4	425	4	7	177	4	8	Ditto		
Fernis, G R	876	0	10	10	10	176	8	6	6	9	001	15	7	7	905	3	4	4	453	12	4	451	7	0	Ditto		
Fornaro C (Fornaro and Hunt)	27	288	4	3	3	17	391	1	4	9	001	15	7	7	1	253	8	5	21	8	0	1,232	0	5	Ditto		
Fornaro C (Fornaro and Hunt)	3	000	0	0	0	497	8	0	0	1	245	15	7	7	504	10	6	6	504	10	6	504	10	6	Ditto		
Forbes H T	504	0	6	6	6	614	0	9	9	614	0	9	9	9	1	765	13	2	614	0	9	614	0	9	Ditto		
Freck D	1	772	6	2	2	1	772	6	2	6	9	0	0	0	1	765	13	2	1	765	13	2	1	765	13	Ditto	
Floyd, E M	47	267	5	4	4	23	186	11	8	19	717	10	7	7	4	362	15	1	4	362	15	1	4	362	15	Ditto	
Faneheur, Le C	49	784	9	8	8	23	262	15	3	19	201	1	0	0	7	320	9	0	6	991	13	5	328	12	0	Ditto	
Gilmore and Co	78	183	10	4	4	39	924	6	8	35	068	12	4	4	2	690	7	4	2	632	0	10	58	6	6	Ditto	
Griffiths Curtis and Co	9	055	7	0	0	6	088	9	2	2	075	4	0	0	891	9	10	1	565	5	11	326	5	5	Ditto		
Gordon Stewart and Co	18	266	14	1	1	11	879	7	1	5	760	12	11	11	626	10	1	8	584	4	8	42	5	5	Ditto		
Gubboy A J	1	586	2	0	0	200	9	0	0	1	885	9	0	0	1	885	9	0	1	885	9	0	1	885	9	Ditto	
Geeool Doss Soonderjee	570	0	0	0	0	48	5	0	0	521	11	0	0	0	493	13	11	0	493	13	11	27	13	1	Ditto		
Gelaub Chand Henechand	2	890				963	12	4	4	545	8	0	0	0	473	12	3	3	473	12	3	71	11	9	Ditto		
Gordon, G J	1	26	756	14	4	40	928	6	8	5	314	2	4	4	514	5	4	4	318	1	0	196	4	4	Ditto		
Goberdhone Mullick	29	911	1	2	2	21	218	2	6	7	954	3	8	8	738	11	2	2	536	2	0	202	9	2	Ditto		
Golan Hossain Virjee	29	911	1	2	2	21	218	2	6	7	954	3	8	8	738	11	2	2	536	2	0	202	9	2	Ditto		
Ghose and Co R G	17	186	2	0	0	12	174	13	6	4	154	14	4	4	856	6	7	7	717	5	5	139	1	2	Ditto		
Gregory M	38	350	5	10	10	10	535	5	6	25	907	15	3	3	1	847	1	1	1	231	11	2	615	5	11	Ditto	
Ghaseeram	7	010	0	9	9	4	872	0	8	6	7	12	0	0	1	480	4	1	1	188	9	1	291	11	0	Ditto	
Gasper N M	53	783	3	0	0	17	176	15	8	36	070	3	1	1	536	0	3	3	432	14	9	512	8	0	Ditto		
Gilmour J A G	26	621	12	4	4	15	961	3	1	3	374	10	10	10	7	285	14	5	7	242	5	11	103	1	6	Ditto	
Gubboy E S	3	891	0	0	0	2	267	1	4	8	76	10	0	0	747	4	8	8	535	8	6	211	12	2	Ditto		
Greedhorrylall Kannylall	1	07	816	2	7	59	423	7	9	41	061	15	9	9	7	330	11	1	7	175	0	11	155	10	2	Ditto	
Gopal Chunder Bose	3	891	0	0	0	2	267	1	4	8	76	10	0	0	747	4	8	8	535	8	6	211	12	2	Ditto		
Gopal Chunder Shaw	1	07	816	2	7	59	423	7	9	41	061	15	9	9	7	330	11	1	7	175	0	11	155	10	2	Ditto	
Gobin Chand Doogote and Setab Chand	3	14	768	4	0	2	09	594	14	1	42	148	3	10	63	025	2	1	54	70	0	10	8	455	1	3	Ditto
(Nusse Indro Chand)																										Ditto	
Gray W and another	13	956	0	5	5	5	518	11	2	5	481	2	2	2	2	656	3	1	1	776	13	7	879	5	6	Ditto	
(Robert and Charrol)	25	446	12	9	9	14	914	4	3	10	006	4	0	0	526	4	6	6	308	4	3	218	0	3	Ditto		
Grish Chunder Murrick and others	6	246	6	0	0	400	9	6	6	4	991	13	2	2	853	15	4	4	374	1	8	479	14	1	Ditto		
Gopal Chunder Page	34	339	14	3	3	13	925	9	11	19	941	2	7	7	673	1	9	9	559	9	10	114	7	11	Ditto		
Gopal Chunder Shaw	986	14	1	1	1	358	6	0	0	358	6	0	0	0	628	8	1	1	628	8	1	628	8	1	Ditto		
Greedhree Lall Sadkhan (Cally Churn Sadkhan)																										Ditto	
Gosto Behary Seal																										Ditto	
Gopee Kanto Sen																										Ditto	

Estates	Whole Disbursements					Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable			Net balance	Probable outturn of the dependences
	Whole amount received	L	11	11	11		R	A	P		
Gobindram and another	7414 1 3	4233 4 6	1043 12 9	1 17 12 0	1 163 13 10	117 12 0	1 163 13 10	13 14 2	2	Rs 13 14 2	Nothing further recoverable
Gobin Das and another	2015 13 9	32 1 2	1 10 14 1	143 0 6	602 6 7	143 0 6	602 6 7	142 9 11	11	142 9 11	Ditto
Golabroy (Kally Sa Golabroy)	13973 10 11	3052 1 2	3 10 8 0	91 1 9	924 9 3	91 1 9	924 9 3	196 8 6	6	196 8 6	Ditto
Gonessam I (Madentia and other (Jugger Nauti Sardar Mull))	25920 2 1	1000 0 0	301 4 5	18635 13 8	7001 10 7	18635 13 8	7001 10 7	11 603 3 1	1	11 603 3 1	Outstanding in course of recovery
Gungaram Doomanie	153 2 9	49 4 5	1243 11 5	890 2 11	352 13 7	890 2 11	352 13 7	587 3 4	4	587 3 4	Ditto
Gobindas Doomanie	8525 4 9	1173 14 3	208 13 3	1443 5 4		1443 5 4		1449 3 4	4	1449 3 4	Ditto
Griffiths O B (W Moran and Co)	46721 13 0	1173 14 3	8155 14 9	37442 0 0		37442 0 0		37442 0 0	0	37442 0 0	Ditto
Greesh Chunder Mookerjee	587 8 0			587 8 0		587 8 0		587 8 0	0	587 8 0	Ditto
Hurry W C	2763 9 2	6993 13 3	1937 14 8	825 10 6		825 10 6		825 10 6	6	825 10 6	Nothing further recoverable
Hoffmann and Co	25170 12 5	39290 4 8	204248 13 9	56 7 2	356 3 4	56 7 2	356 3 4	230 3 10	10	230 3 10	Ditto
Hughesdon Brothers	244226 5 7	603 3 6	461 2 1	687 3 2	542 5 9	687 3 2	542 5 9	144 13 5	5	144 13 5	Ditto
Hudson Nathaniel	2225 11 3	2 0 0	622 1 1	1109 3 8	936 15 2	1109 3 8	936 15 2	172 4 6	6	172 4 6	Ditto
Hoppe William	1346 8 6	74 9 3	342 4 1	672 7 5	613 3 1	672 7 5	613 3 1	59 4 4	4	59 4 4	Ditto
Hufnagle and Co Charles	1320 4 7			903 7 3	821 11 2	903 7 3	821 11 2	81 12 1	1	81 12 1	Ditto
Heeralall Hunnuntoram	752 14 3	76 8 8	61 0 0	691 14 3		691 14 3		691 14 3	3	691 14 3	Ditto
Holloway Wilham	1053 11 11			654 10 8	614 10 6	654 10 8	614 10 6	40 0 2	6	40 0 2	Ditto
Honigberger, William	1001 5 6	152 2 2	1122 7 9	637 5 6		637 5 6		637 5 6	6	637 5 6	Nothing further recoverable
Hanlon, E	2069 9 0	6168 12 7	3994 13 6	794 15 1	725 13 6	794 15 1	725 13 6	69 1 7	7	69 1 7	Schedule not filed as yet
Howard Brothers	10421 9 10	17374 4 0	10861 3 5	57 15 9	630 5 0	57 15 9	630 5 0	227 10 9	9	227 10 9	Nothing further recoverable
Hill James (Berham Hill and Co)	32114 9 9	4209 9 3	3505 13 1	3879 0 1	348 8 4	3879 0 1	348 8 4	389 7 9	9	389 7 9	Ditto
Hurry Narain Khettry	10178 5 9	2018 15 3	1846 12 9	2159 15 3	2095 4 6	2159 15 3	2095 4 6	64 10 11	11	64 10 11	Ditto
Huckling and Co B H	4872 5 3	2036 15 8	301 9 0	1781 7 7	934 13 7	1781 7 7	934 13 7	66 11 8	8	66 11 8	Ditto
Hutcheson J H (L W Toulmin and Co)	4826 0 3	2036 15 8	301 9 0	1781 7 7	1442 7 11	1781 7 7	1442 7 11	388 15 8	8	388 15 8	Ditto
Heeralall (Heeralall Munnoolall)	1904 0 3	8519 10 5	7117 2 10	5067 3 0	4061 10 7	5067 3 0	4061 10 7	5 8 5	5	5 8 5	Ditto
Hubbard, C E	4154 2 8	2265 9 3	698 0 2	1190 9 3	1190 9 3	1190 9 3	1190 9 3				Ditto
Heeralall Doodoornah	2965 14 3	1498 4 4	357 4 10	1110 5 1	395 1 10	1110 5 1	395 1 10	715 3 3	3	715 3 3	Ditto
Hay Wilham (Stuart and Co)	1999 10 3	607 15 1	83 2 1	997 6 6	442 3 11	997 6 6	442 3 11	997 6 6	6	997 6 6	Ditto
Heeranund (Budder Mull Heeranund)	1212 15 3			516 14 1		516 14 1		74 10 2	2	74 10 2	Ditto
Hurro Nauth Mozoomdar and others	7700 0 0	3516 2 0	2306 7 5	187 6 7	1877 6 7	187 6 7	1877 6 7				Ditto
Hadjee Hedethoolah Sadoolah and others	123822 6 3	99918 9 7	17646 1 7	6267 11 1	6200 13 8	6267 11 1	6200 13 8	66 13 5	5	66 13 5	Ditto
Hurrucek Chand and Jahoor Mull (Kanny lall Hurrucek Chand)	12671 6 0	11272 15 0	753 15 4	644 7 8	166 12 4	644 7 8	166 12 4	477 11 4	4	477 11 4	Ditto
Hadjee Noor Mahamed Jackeriah	158976 12 10	93918 4 5	48276 0 6	16782 7 11	3468 0 9	16782 7 11	3468 0 9	13314 7 2	2	13314 7 2	Ditto
Heins Geo (C Gould and Co)	12492 15 5	8061 15 0	375 2 0	704 14 5	579 14 4	704 14 5	579 14 4	125 0 1	1	125 0 1	Ditto
Heeralall Addy	1521 15 11		360 6 10	1161 9 1		1161 9 1		1161 9 1	1	1161 9 1	Ditto

	1 165	1 0	225 12 3	3 00 0	6 12 0	1 159 5 0	418 10 7	1 158 5 0	Ditto	Outstanding in course of recovery
Hogg Thos (Beak and Co)	20 843	8 10				17 838		17 838	ditto	Nothing further recoverable
Haree Nauth Shaw	787	15 1				516	13 4	98 2 9	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Hadjee Bally Mohamed Elias	2 264	9 9				2 200	11 6	2 200	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Hearlall Lahooty	8 546	1 6	508 12 3	6 149 15 6	6 189 5 9	1 864	3 8	25 2 1	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Isur Chunder Mill	12 087	10 9	5 835 13 1	5 589 14 6	6 11 15 2	568	7 8	43 7 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Isur Chunder Sen	631	14 9	23 7 1	59 12 8	548 11 0	507	7 6	41 3 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Isur Chunder Sen and another	7 0798	0 2	60 172 15 5	11 121 4 9	4 503 12 0	2 843	3 8	1 660 8 4	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Isur Dass Jagger Nauth	0 40	13 9		7 10 6	533 3 3			533 3 3	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Isury Prosand and another	20 002	10 9	139 11 5	15 872 5 0	3 990 10 4	3 766	5 1	224 5 3	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jansen and Co	94 888	4 1	16 701 4 2	15 019 2 4	2 167 13 7	1 851	6 1	316 7 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jaggessor Laha	5 376	8 0	3 562 9 6	984 15 5	808 10 1	545	0 7	263 14 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jerdon, J S	960	8 9		223 9 0	736 15 9			736 15 9	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jinggeprasad	938	8 0		415 18 4	017 10 8	454	6 7	63 4 1	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jacob, Charles	2 094	6 7	374 1 10	907 2 9	813 2 0	580	12 8	232 5 4	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jadab Chander Seal	2 186	15 0		1 450 4 7	736 10 5	643	2 11	93 7 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jaddab, S E	77 4	15 3	4 223 8 11	262 4 7	744 12 5	373	13 9	370 14 8	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Joharlall Mookim	1 656	0 0	648 15 0	2422 12 5	1 108 9 11	838	9 7	270 0 4	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jokum, M C	8 292	7 2	5 458 4 10	1 951 7 6	852 10 10	752	9 2	130 1 5	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jatrop Choonelall	9 544	8 6	5 950 3 1	2 262 11 9	1 331 9 8	1 051	7 2	230 2 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Joggle Kussore Sewall Futteah Chand	5 958	0 0	1 391 10 3	3 517 14 3	958 2 6	806	0 9	182 1 9	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jogendra Nauth Cowar	918	15 6		71 8 0	847 7 6			847 7 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jores Mull Begamev and another	1 41 654	12 5	5 184 4 0	26 773 7 5	29 697 1 0	9 803	10 0	19 893 2 0	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jeeban Kumaree Bhee	80 002	6 8	30 371 6 7	24 894 13 9	24 746 2 4	10 124	13 2	9 621 4 11	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Johoori Lal Paul and another	2 465	15 2	90 15 8	1 807 10 1	567 2 5	546	13 2	20 8 3	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jadoo Nauth Dey and another	3 30-	3 6	510 15 7	1 513 4 1	1 242 15 10	1 248	3 4	24 12 6	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Junna Dass	7 41	0 0		13 2 0	727 14 0			727 14 0	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jordan C F	29 633	9 2	8 958 8 9	2 649 1 7	17 995 14 10	2 216	13 3	10 779 1 7	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jordan, O F	727	14 0			727 14 0			727 14 0	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kemp H C (T Hyde Gardiner and Co)	88 765	12 9	27 374 0 2	5 517 5 1	574 7 6	135	0 4	439 7 2	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Khar Mohamed Dhuurumsee	55 247	9 1	33 003 1 8	11 149 7 7	11 059 13 10	1 312	7 6	9 777 8 4	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kissory Mohun Chunder	3 300	0 0	2 025 2 4	269 4 2	1 005 9 6	590	11 9	414 13 9	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kally Dass and others	78 719	13 5	21 952 13 6	46 561 2 0	540 13 11	2 446	3 2	2 699 10 9	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kulharjee Soonderjee (Soonderjee Walljee and Co)	12 444	6 0	2 351 3 3	6 986 8 0	3 156 10 9	3 093	13 10	62 12 11	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Khetter Nauth Chatterjee	2 371	8 4		1 201 0 5	1 170 8 4			1 170 8 4	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kelly H	6 800	9 3	4 090 4 11	2 136 11 5	573 8 11	495	2 4	78 6 7	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kemp i C	2 469	15 10	168 12 6	436 2 5	1 805 0 11	1 600	0 0	262 0 11	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kissen Chand Gleecha (Okhoyram Kissen Chand)	2 432 57	9 11	1 382 24 13 2	96 486 11 0	8 546 1 9	5 863	7 0	2 682 10 9	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kally Churn Ray	510	0 0		4 0 0	503 0 0			506 0 0	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Khetter Mohun Da	1 133	8 5		456 2 0	67 6 2			677 6 5	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Kally Prosono Vuttacharye	2 327	11 0		7 7 10	1 31 3 2			1 531 3 2	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery
Keyser Shahbazad Mohamed	3 55	0 0	4 67 12 10	36 8 11	6 2 10 3	662	5 0	10 3 3	Nothing further recoverable	Outstanding in course of recovery

ESTATES	Whole amount of receipts		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS				Balance			Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable			Net balance			Probable outturn of the dependencies
	Rs A P		Dividends paid		Other payments		Rs A P			Rs A P			Rs A P			
			Rs	A	P	R											A	P
Kasam Arif Bhan	796	9	3				257	8	0		539	1	3	Nothing further recoverable		
Kirtibas Paul, Anundaprosaud Bannerjee and others	3976	9	3				2640	7	7		1336	1	8	ditto		
Koylas Chunder Sreemaney and another	43138	15	5	12468	6	4	29643	6	7		783	8	0	ditto		
Kally Churn Ghose	9432	9	3	4276	1	2	3120	12	9		1446	13	2	ditto		
King Lorane	8263	1	11	6657	1	11	777	3	6		667	11	3	ditto		
Krieg and Co	4858	9	2	2190	2	9	1186	9	8		308	5	7	ditto		
Kallypuddo Nundy	660	12	3				189	9	0		521	3	3	ditto		
Kisory Chand Shermull	5756	10	5	1016	1	8	1820	9	7		2210	4	2	ditto		
Kallooram Behanwallah	1740	7	3				14	14	2		1725	9	1	Outstanding in course of recovery		
Kapp F	859	9	10								859	9	10	ditto		
Lyall Mathewson and Co	368485	13	8	281882	10	8	84883	12	0		1285	5	1	Nothing further recoverable		
Larpet Saunders and Co	80893	0	4	42900	8	0	22836	4	7		12631	12	0	ditto		
Larmour F D A (separate account)	1170	8	0								1170	8	0	ditto		
Langlous and Co	33718	2	8	1620	6	4	23592	8	7		8170	3	9	ditto		
Letourneux Labadie and Co	7483	10	3	1098	13	8	5463	14	7		538	7	3	ditto		
Luke Hamill and Co	6527	12	4	595	0	8	2343	0	4		3244	15	2	ditto		
Latapie, E D (2nd)	3982	6	2	12	0	2	3079	2	10		795	10	5	ditto		
Landeman, J V	1008	10	5	234	3	6	243	15	10		480	12	4	ditto		
Landesay, D B	1430	3	0				557	4	0		530	7	1	ditto		
Ledlie A H (2nd)	1654	8	7	180	6	6	658	12	11		52	8	2	ditto		
Latenmenarian Khettry	1726	9	9	429	2	0	617	3	6		411	14	8	ditto		
Langlois, J P	1448	12	0				532	0	0		916	12	0	ditto		
Loke Nauth Shaw	8323	8	6	5175	6	2	2494	13	6		653	4	10	ditto		
Latapie E D and Co	2444	10	6	286	6	6	487	6	0		1557	12	4	ditto		
Leak A S (2nd)	885	8	11	143	0	0	69	0	4		200	0	0	ditto		
Lunjeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy	4781	8	5	2836	15	7	992	9	8		951	15	2	ditto		
Lyall, R A, and another (Lyall, Rennie and Co)	360216	2	3	306074	15	5	50755	7	1		2388	11	9	ditto		
Leitch, J K (Kerr Leitch and Co)	1853	3	0	588	2	9	520	14	6		744	1	9	Schedule not filed as yet		
Larmour C F (separate account)	2822	12	2				25	6	6		2797	5	8	Nothing further recoverable		
Leeke, Thomas	1010	1	6				171	8	0		838	9	6	ditto		
Larmour C F, and another (C Lazarus and Co)	6750	8	5				5735	4	3		1015	4	2	ditto		
Leo Zander and Co	37331	4	11	30200	7	0	5639	10	3		905	15	4	ditto		
Lehzen, E F W (Marquardt, Lehzen and Co)	17282	10	0	2483	10	5	3369	13	3		312	10	3	ditto		

	14 198	19	3	4 634	2	3	1 948	8	8	7 615	14	4	973	15	3	6 641	15	1	Outstanding in course of recovery
Lakram Baldeo Dass	905	5	1							854	8	4				854	8	4	Ditto
Bahie Narain Dass																			Ditto
Mackintosh and Co	2 28 494	11	9	1 24 788	3	2	77 432	6	3	26 274	2	4	24 418	1	2	1 861	1	2	Nothing further recoverable
Mackay and Co	17 631	7	9	6 841	8	1	10 248	13	1	541	2	5	8	6	7	532	11	10	Ditto
Macgregor, Hunter and Co	10 719	11	10				9 875	11	3	844	0	7				844	0	7	Ditto
Mackay and Co D C	1 17 362	7	8	58 872	14	3	41 916	2	7	17 073	6	9	17 064	9	3	8	13	6	Ditto
Minto and Co, William	9 560	5	4	3 938	0	5	2 759	2	4	2 863	2	4	2 863	2	4				Ditto
Martin Pillan and Co	46 154	3	7	19 123	12	4	71 924	2	8	5 106	4	11	5 078	15	2				Ditto
Maclean, L A	885	4	9	18	8	8	342	2	4	524	9	5	430	15	10				Ditto
Morris, James (Senior)	682	6	9				146	0	0	516	6	9				27	5	9	Ditto
Melville William	1 868	8	8				359	4	6	1 509	4	2	1 339	13	7	98	6	9	Ditto
Monteith, John	821	0	3				189	4	0	611	0	3				516	6	9	Ditto
Murdoch Mackenzie and Co	5 598	2	8	20 12	0		5 037	6	4	543	2	3	458	0	8	611	0	3	Ditto
Meyers F	1 263	13	6	17	10	1	139	0	0	1 124	13	6				1 124	13	6	Ditto
Macdonald Daniel	1 691	14	2	247	8	0	589	18	2	854	9	0	609	11	3	244	13	9	Ditto
Martin, William	2 106	11	8	75	0	0	552	6	2	1 479	5	6	1 425	0	0	54	5	6	Ditto
Michael J C (2nd)	7 760	12	8	5 358	3	5	1 869	3	4	533	5	11				533	5	11	Ditto
Middlecoat, J H P	1 011	14	6	111	7	11	98	14	5	801	8	2	579	6	5	222	1	9	Ditto
Meyers, A J	8 876	3	6	4 248	9	10	2 804	7	10	1 823	1	10	1 580	10	0	242	7	10	Ditto
Meer Dawood Ally	3 044	0	2	1 459	3	0	229	14	5	1 354	14	9	1 191	12	2	168	2	7	Ditto
Munoolali	1 410	4	10				647	10	7	762	10	3				762	10	3	Schedule not filed as yet.
Meddoojee Dhurumsee	880	0	2				68	9	6	811	6	8	472	10	8	338	12	0	Nothing further recoverable
Morgan, C	1 978	6	3	685	1	2	200	1	11	1 093	3	2	813	3	5	279	15	9	Ditto
Michael J C (3rd)	10 199	13	0	7 099	4	9	1 573	8	10	1 526	15	5	1 406	12	10	120	2	7	Ditto
Mohamed Mamood Shah Shahbazda	16 074	5	7	10 017	10	7	1 496	13	0	4 559	14	0	712	8	0	8347	6	0	Ditto
Murray James (Black and Murray)	14 154	7	2	9 637	8	7	2 570	12	0	1 946	7	6	1 927	7	8	18	15	10	Ditto
Mugneram	4 227	6	6	1 405	6	1	2 040	11	0	781	5	5	695	14	0	85	7	5	Ditto
Muddosoodun Dutt No 2	8 150	7	5	6 026	15	11	1 224	7	5	899	0	1	896	9	3	2	6	10	Ditto
Maddosoodun Pyne	1 762	10	1				203	11	0	1 558	15	1				1 558	15	1	Schedule not filed as yet
Marshall Brothers	12 811	4	11	6 749	8	9	4 650	2	0	1 411	10	2	1 294	8	4	117	1	10	Nothing further recoverable
Mangas C D	13 687	12	10	4 643	6	11	8 055	1	1	959	4	10	853	0	9	131	4	1	Ditto
Martin J C	2 327	4	4	840	6	5	159	13	4	1 327	0	7	1 239	1	1	87	15	6	Ditto
Mohamed Baker Aga	2 098	2	9	1 032	11	8	432	2	10	633	4	8	534	8	1	98	12	7	Ditto
Megraj Borrah Chogmull Kootary (Megraj Chogmull)	11 457	2	8	7 855	9	6	2 552	0	0	1 249	4	2	1 133	4	11	115	15	3	Ditto
McArthur James	1 119	15	6				62	14	8	1 057	0	10	965	14	3	91	2	7	Ditto
McKay W R	864	6	6	122	7	4	23	14	6	718	0	8	146	1	6	571	15	2	Ditto
Mohabbat Roy	10 914	8	0				4 062	1	0	6 552	7	0				6 552	7	0	Ditto
Moorallydnur Bungsheelall	10 977	9	11	2 374	6	2	4 453	11	6	1 143	8	3	1 039	13	4	109	10	11	Ditto
Maddon Mohun Day and another	5 090	4	2	34 781	7	11	5 687	12	8	520	15	7	437	6	4	88	9	3	Ditto
Mohendra Nauth Bose	3 194	3	9				2 421	8	5	672	11	4				672	11	4	Ditto
Mahunall Sett	3 120	11	5				1 081	10	7	1 439	0	10				1 439	0	10	Ditto
Mason W M	594	8	6				0	9	0	53	15	6				594	15	6	Ditto
Minna Mull	7 796	11	7	3 307	9	8	2 278	10	2	2 210	7	9	2 193	12	1	16	11	8	Ditto

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts			WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS						Balance			Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable			Net balance			Probable outturn of the dependencies		
				Dividends paid			Other payments														
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Ps	A	P	l	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Nothing further recoverable.	ditto	ditto
Mohendra Nauth Mullick	957	3	3	2042	12	7	4009	5	7	3535	1	1	3247	4	0	287	13	1	Nothing further recoverable.	ditto	ditto
Mohamed Bhoj	374	9	10	1394	7	11	1333	8	1	846	9	10	695	6	6	151	3	4	ditto	ditto	ditto
Moolchand and Jeern	767	8	8	1958	13	8	2165	1	7	3551	9	5	768	7	11	2783	1	6	ditto	ditto	ditto
Mohamed Moosajee Atea	3021	12	1	39	2	1	2442	9	4	540	0	8	524	8	7	15	8	1	ditto	ditto	ditto
Mahendra Nauth Bose (2nd)	658	2	3				4	0	0	654	2	3				654	2	3	Outstanding in course of recovery		
Nursing Chunder Bose	1030	0	0				202	11	0	897	5	0				827	5	0	Nothing further recoverable	ditto	
Nyass John	750	2	11				171	4	0	578	14	11				578	14	11	ditto	ditto	
Nemay Churn Bysack	1210	13	0				428	5	4	782	7	8				85	15	7	ditto	ditto	
Norman Brothers	19569	14	7	9267	15	3	5906	1	4	4395	14	0				4395	14	0	ditto	ditto	
Nobo Kristo Ghose	2450	0	0	617	3	1	586	10	3	1296	2	8				1063	3	1	ditto	ditto	
Nundoll Shaw and Anuntoll Shaw	1950	0	0				249	6	6	1700	9	6				232	15	7	ditto	ditto	
Narian Sing and Co	32007	6	11	18805	8	7	9718	1	2	3483	13	2				1700	9	6	ditto	ditto	
Nicol J Dyce	23409	1	11	9527	9	10	5556	0	4	8325	7	9				59	1	7	ditto	ditto	
Nileomall Mitter	500	0	0							500	0	0				6776	2	1	ditto	ditto	
Nicholls W and another (W Nicholls and Co)	18841	1	4	13296	2	7	4261	1	2	1293	13	7				500	0	0	ditto	ditto	
Nobin Chunder Dey	1375	1	7	542	8	0	247	1	10	595	7	9				385	14	9	ditto	ditto	
Narian Sing and Dhunput Sing	2443	7	5	716	14	10	1225	13	4	500	11	3							ditto	ditto	
Nilmadhub Shaw and Brothers	639	13	7				127	12	9	512	0	10				97	6	7	ditto	ditto	
Nicolas J D (Kelly and Co)	12300	9	3	5409	12	1	2307	11	6	4583	1	8				512	0	10	ditto	ditto	
Nooncorn Mull and others (Nooncorn Mull Surutran)	11720	11	9	6803	9	2	1209	15	0	3737	3	7				221	3	0	ditto	ditto	
Narang Dass Kissen Gopal	606	13	0				2	0	0	604	13	0				1761	3	1	Outstanding in course of recovery		
Owen Alhudson and Co	29891	0	9	794	12	2	25800	15	11							604	13	0	ditto	ditto	
Oliva L B	23729	2	7	17569	15	0	5445	11	5	3295	4	8				131	4	10	Nothing further recoverable	ditto	
Ogle and Co, John	208140	10	8	156004	1	7	31309	4	11	713	8	2				713	8	2	ditto	ditto	
Obhoy Churn Dutt	1127	0	6	487	9	9	137	0	0	15827	4	2				384	9	9	ditto	ditto	
Obhoyram Buddree Chand	1910	9	0				372	14	6	502	6	9				502	6	9	ditto	ditto	
Ord, W K	679	8	4	57	7	10	53	4	9	1537	10	6				1537	10	6	ditto	ditto	
Ord William (Murdoch and Co)	3515	2	3				2944	14	7	508	11	10				64	15	11	ditto	ditto	
O'Neil Thomas	1510	13	8				671	3	1	511	1	0				59	2	8	ditto	ditto	
Omree Sing	2747	15	11	1845	11	8	391	9	2	465	9	6				374	1	1	ditto	ditto	
Palmer and Co	569984	6	1	401103	3	11	167389	8	10	352	14	1				157	13	0	ditto	ditto	
Palmer, John	7707	7	11	6152	6	4	1001	11	3	542	6	10				949	2	6	ditto	ditto	
										553	6	4				11	5	7	ditto	ditto	

Palmer, Thomas	1 473	0	0	887	4	9	585	11	3	585	11	3	Ditto	ditto
Pew P. L.	52 965	13	1	12 875	1	11	6 022	10	9	174	15	7	Ditto	ditto
Parry John	4 996	8	11	1 616	0	2	1 636	1	3	86	1	6	Ditto	ditto
Price Henry	15 380	1	3	14 642	1	8	737	15	7	77	9	10	Ditto	ditto
Poener, J.	7 075	8	6	3 003	4	3	1 100	8	3	293	8	6	Ditto	ditto
Philips, John	4 156	0	0	248	10	5	3 896	9	11	2 394	15	7	Ditto	ditto
Philips, DeRee G W	1 260	0	0	10	11	8	622	9	3	60	4	0	Ditto	ditto
Praonoo Coomar Bannarjee	1 241	0	0	98	9	5	915	14	0	915	14	0	Ditto	ditto
Prosun Chand Goleechea (Dhurum Chand Poorsun Chand)	96 847	4	1	33 592	7	0	20 931	12	0	940	5	2	Ditto	ditto
Punchaon Dass Munglechand (Hatee Sing Sooray Mull Munglechand)	6 183	14	3	2 744	3	0	3 439	11	3	3 439	11	3	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Protub Chunder Chatterjee	748	11	7	7	1	0	741	10	7	741	10	7	Nothing further recoverable	ditto
Purnessor Khan and others (Purnes or Khan and Debendra Nauth Khan Purnessor Khan and Co)	3 129	9	9	1 364	2	4	656	6	9	656	6	9	Ditto	
Pyne and Co (Bombay Firm)	8 075	0	0	1 364	13	10	534	14	4	3	1	8	Ditto	ditto
Palmer and Co R G	35 446	13	0	11 148	4	1	9 268	11	6	8 932	0	3	Ditto	ditto
Poolin Chunder Mitter	637	11	1				637	11	1	637	11	1	Ditto	ditto
Punna Lal Addy	818	12	6	167	0	11	651	11	7	651	11	7	Ditto	ditto
Pran Nauth Paul	2 923	4	6	1 159	14	6	1 763	6	0	1,763	6	0	Ditto	ditto
Quillet DeGay and Co	6 539	10	4	2 380	4	6	1 011	3	11	1 011	3	11	Ditto	ditto
Ranta Rees and Co	19 490	12	2	10 081	14	8	5 551	12	5	5 551	12	5	Ditto	ditto
Russell C D	8 785	14	2	1 059	0	9	563	14	3	20	15	2	Ditto	ditto
Raghoo Nauth Bose	1 778	13	4	444	4	0	631	12	6	591	11	0	Ditto	ditto
Rogers, Alexander	10 892	13	6	4 136	10	9	793	2	5	793	2	5	Ditto	ditto
Rajkissen Dutt	4 683	12	2	665	13	6	4 017	14	8	4 017	14	8	Ditto	ditto
Rousac A C	12 304	10	3	1 063	11	3	2 300	12	7	2 300	12	7	Ditto	ditto
Randhona Mitter	838	5	4	217	8	2	563	9	9	115	7	3	Ditto	ditto
Rustonjee Cowasjee and Co	11 082	15	0	6 015	1	6	1 644	7	10	358	13	7	Ditto	ditto
Ramsback Misser and others	1 23 206	9	4	29 912	4	9	16 755	14	1	372	15	9	Ditto	ditto
Robinson S H	1 129	10	9	132	0	0	997	10	9	997	10	9	Ditto	ditto
Ram Narian Sreemaney	9 319	8	0	2 041	7	1	3 120	0	0	53	5	4	Ditto	ditto
Robinson J J (Wallace and Co)	3 052	8	8	2 027	4	6	743	4	2	483	5	5	Ditto	ditto
Ram Nauth Janookeyprasaud	5 296	4	9	2 792	3	0	2 504	1	9	2 504	1	9	Schedule not filed as yet	
Russickall Paul	702	5	3	23	11	6	478	9	9	678	9	9	Nothing further recoverable	ditto
Ritz Alfred	1 139	0	0	208	7	6	430	8	6	239	11	1	Ditto	ditto
Ram Gopal Paul	8 141	12	6	2 408	6	8	1 383	2	7	198	4	6	Ditto	ditto
Ram Das Paul	1 545	8	3	475	10	9	563	11	0	142	8	0	Ditto	ditto
Rakhal Chunder Bannarjee (Junior)	5 534	7	3	506	2	6	2 529	11	0	2 466	13	6	Ditto	ditto
Rushon, H P and others (Rushon Brothers)	81 120	10	6	2 866	9	9	6 780	11	10	1 370	14	7	Ditto	ditto
Rustonjee Cowasjee	8 796	13	7	26 99	11	0	1 733	8	8	195	12	6	Ditto	ditto

ESTATES	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS						Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable			Net balance	Probable outturn of the dependencies	
	Whole amount of receipts			Dividends paid				Other payments					
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P			
Bushon Edward	2784	3	9	1418	6	4	708	1	11	657	11	6	Nothing further recoverable
Ramsaran Lall	57290	1	1	31982	11	9	21011	11	2	4128	9	5	Ditto
Ramkissen Kootary	7527	14	3	4686	9	5	1840	0	4	998	14	5	Ditto
Ramsamull Funnall	1933	2	9	579	0	1	720	0	0	424	5	10	Ditto
Robertson C A (1st)	1500	0	0	477	2	10	81	12	9	726	4	9	Ditto
Ramdhone Mullick	46924	8	3	455	4	3	45512	6	2	956	13	10	Ditto
Rajendra Coondoo and another	860	0	0				262	7	0	597	9	0	Ditto
Reinhold H (Reinhold and Co)	1379	10	0	10430	3	10	2663	9	1	701	13	1	Ditto
Reinhold H C and another (Reinhold Brothers)	998	10	10	135	7	9	1717	6	5	4145	12	8	Ditto
Reinhold H C (separate account)	790	0	0	7	11	2	3	1	8	718	3	3	Ditto
Ritz, Reinhold and Feilman	13333	5	0	10502	0	10	1073	3	9	216	13	6	Ditto
Rashbehary Roy and Jullodhur Roy	3306	14	4	4904	4	5	23266	11	6	1193	12	6	Ditto
Ramkissen	1019984	15	7	57920	14	8	751759	9	3	8575	7	11	Ditto
Rambox Rattey (Choonelall Janookey Persaud)	5329	3	8	3223	2	6	1546	6	7	541	11	1	Ditto
Ram Chunder Tarafdar	633	14	9				60	4	0	573	10	9	Ditto
Rughoo Nauth Dass Muddon Gopaul	72688	5	2	30821	11	1	27393	8	8	14473	1	5	Ditto
Ramdayal Ghose (1st)	753	0	0				45	8	3	707	7	9	Ditto
Raj Chunder Pakaria	1363	0	6	324	6	2	233	9	4	805	1	0	Ditto
Ranchore Dass Dhunjee	26654	7	3	8045	1	2	8134	12	9	9874	9	4	Ditto
Rodrigues J F	2839	10	6	851	2	6	1450	8	6	507	15	6	Ditto
Ramlall Bhuttor	4508	2	3				2999	13	6	1008	4	9	Ditto
Ramrek Dass and Nundoram (Srdarmull Ramrick)	11006	10	6	1950	0	0	1691	2	3	7365	8	3	Outstanding in course of recovery
Rampertaub Baldeo Dass	2021	6	3				1187	10	0	833	12	3	Ditto
Saunders May Fordyce and Co	403262	11	3	321713	7	1	68906	4	4	12642	10	10	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co W C	8040	4	10	2515	5	5	1414	11	0	4110	4	5	Ditto
Sinnes W DeMonte	2514	11	7				912	2	6	1602	9	1	Ditto
Smith W S	3620	13	0	2635	15	6	471	0	8	513	13	3	Ditto
Stocqueler J H	7138	0	0	210	6	5	5537	0	7	1390	9	0	Ditto
Schlatter Michael	20294	14	10	16357	13	1	2433	0	9	1004	1	0	Ditto
Smeult, W H	1976	10	3	248	4	11	328	9	3	1040	0	0	Ditto
Sheppard, G A	5598	2	10	4179	1	11	662	0	7	757	0	4	Ditto

ESTATES	Whole amount of receipts	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS			Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependences
		Dividends paid		Other payments				
		Rs.	A						P
Tulloch and Co (1 st)	1,21,128 2 10	68,615 10 0	50,626 7 9	1,896 1 1	1,139 10 6	746 6 7	Nothing further recoverable	
Tulloch and Co (2 nd)	19,228 10 2	8,961 4 4	9,684 15 7	577 6 3	411 1 3	166 5 0	Ditto	
Thomas and Co	4,55,276 15 3	98,108 6 2	50,239 15 2	6,938 9 11	1,814 1 0	5,619 8 11	Ditto	
Trower, Charles	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	811 7 5	1,054 1 7	Ditto	
Twentyman and Co	683 6 7		152 2 1	531 4 6		531 4 6	Ditto	
Thomas, John	740 0 0			740 0 0		740 0 0	Ditto	
Tarrachand Kora Mall Dowlat Chand	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	372 1 11	Ditto	
Tentkus A H	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5		604 0 5	Ditto	
Turton, Sir T E M	2,49,996 3 10	1,48,440 1 3	1,00,447 2 8	1,108 15 11	661 10 1	447 5 10	Ditto	
Troyluck Nauth Roy and another	26,576 11 0	18,630 12 6	7,142 7 5	803 7 1	712 2 11	91 4 2	Ditto	
Thorndike, A. and another (Atkinson, Tilton and Co)	48,581 15 8	10,772 1 0	25,210 0 8	3,599 14 0	2,681 9 4	918 4 8	Ditto	
Tunsook Roy and Premsook Roy	27,590 9 11	9,941 11 1	10,889 8 2	6,759 6 8	5,785 3 2	1,024 3 6	Ditto	
Turnbull, R A	18,188 9 3	2,771 3 3	14,076 13 11	1,335 8 1	1,07 3 8	1,228 4 5	Ditto	
Templeton, A N	1,600 0 0	58 10 0	77 9 9	1,463 12 3	1,231 1 8	232 10 7	Ditto	
Tinecurry Dass	6,741 8 4	8,119 13 10	1,039 11 7	2,581 14 11	715 4 2	1,866 10 9	Ditto	
Teruthram	1,445 3 9	497 0 6	226 0 7	722 2 8	230 0 5	492 2 3	Ditto	
Tarraprosno Sincar	1,62,300 7 0	62,964 9 10	82,586 3 6	16,749 9 8	8,030 5 9	8,719 3 11	Ditto	
Vandenberg J B (2 nd)	5,740 4 3	4,086 0 7	440 2 5	1,264 1 3	1,235 11 11	28 5 4	Ditto	
Vought and Co, S E.	1,625 3 3	199 0 0	18 8 8	1,412 10 7		1,412 10 7	Ditto	
Willis Joseph	1,20,346 2 7	88,227 7 6	29,952 12 8	2,165 14 5	1,839 2 11	326 11 6	Ditto	
Willis, F F	7,102 7 11	892 13 4	2,906 1 7	3,303 9 0	2,932 2 8	371 6 4	Ditto	
Wood, Olliffe and Co	3,276 6 10		1,427 4 6	1,849 2 4		1,849 2 4	Ditto	
Waring, E S S	3,066 8 8	1,784 1 7	529 5 2	753 1 11	647 4 3	105 13 8	Ditto	
Williams Stephen	20,504 1 5	17,453 13 10	2,207 14 7	842 5 0	474 9 9	367 11 3	Ditto	
Watson and Co (Gibbon and Co)	1,06,519 3 0	87,390 15 9	15,992 0 3	3,136 3 0	2,703 9 8	432 9 4	Ditto	
Wood, H W J	2,539 18 0	712 3 7	885 5 3	942 4 2	785 11 9	156 8 5	Ditto	
Webb John	4,457 8 3	2,391 0 8	1,103 4 5	963 3 2	890 14 9	72 4 5	Ditto	
Wood, David	1,414 3 0	56 7 3	753 11 11	603 15 10	548 11 6	55 4 4	Ditto	

Wallis, C B	8 520 11 5	6,592 2 1	1 403 4 3	525 5 1	120 11 5	404 9 8	Ditto	ditto
Woodin W (G F Hodgkinson and Co)	25 413 4 5	1 022 8 2	22 444 8 9	1 946 8 6	1 549 5 6	397 3 0	Ditto	ditto
Woolnes Chunder Banerjee (G F DeLe man and Co)	23,991 14 1	19 723 8 11	3 065 4 3	1 203 0 11	1,188 12 3	19 4 8	Ditto	ditto
Wilder, J J	1,200 0 0	126 6 4	21 7 1	1 052 2 7		1 052 2 7	Ditto	ditto
Wiseham William	967 3 6		32 0 0	985 3 6		985 3 6	Schedule not filed as yet	
Winterdale, James	1,254 12 10	175 0 0	378 7 0	701 5 10		701 5 10	Nothing further recoverable	
Zamru, A	4 860 2 9	1 002 1 3	2 984 10 3	378 7 3	534 6 9	339 0 6	Ditto	ditto

In addition to the above, there are 1,966 estates with balances under Rs 500 each aggregating Rs. 2,08,986-12 9, the particulars of which may be learnt at this office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the quarter ending 31st December 1898 Rs. 1,135 10 3

CALCUTTA,

The 1st January 1899

(347—1)

A B MILLER,
Official Assignee

Notice

THE Government of Bengal has on the recommendation of the Port Commissioners Chittagong sanctioned under section 88 of Act IV (BO) of 1887 the following fees for the services of the Ballast Guards viz one on board and the other on shore —

(a) For Sunday New Year's day Good Friday Queen's Birthday and Christmas day Re 1 each per day

(b) For night work Re 1 each per night

F R S COLLIER Chairman, Port Commrs
Chittagong Port Commrs Office the 28th June 1899
(888—8)

Notice

THE post of Junior Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor at Gaya having fallen vacant, candidates for the post are invited to submit their applications stating their age qualifications length of practice &c with copies of any testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 15th July next

C E A W OLDEHAM Offg Magistrate of Gaya.
Magistrate's Office Gaya the 27th June 1899

Notice

MR A M LINDSAY has now returned from leave and resumed the office of Deputy Secretary and Treasurer
Mr Horsford reverts to his appointment of Inspector of Branches

By order of the Directors
W D CRUICKSHANK Secretary and Treasurer
Bank of Bengal Calcutta the 26th June 1899
(348—1)

Notice

THE Government of Bengal has on the recommendation of the Port Commissioners Chittagong sanctioned the following charges for the license rates of cargo and passenger boats in supersession of the rates sanctioned in Rule L of the Bye laws of the Port of Chittagong —

Cargo boats	4 annas per ton.
Passenger boats	3 rupees per annum

F R S COLLIER, Chairman Port Commrs
Chittagong Port Commrs Office the 1st July 1899
(860—8)

NOTICE is hereby given that the levy of Zamindari Dak Cess in the district of Tippera for the year 1899 has been fixed at the rate of 12 annas per cent of the annual revenue

E B HARRIS Collector
Tippera Collectorate the 9th June 1899

NOTICE

The Awwal Tea Company, Limited

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the said Company on the 1st day of February 1899 the following Resolution was duly passed and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting duly convened and held at the same place on the 17th day of February 1899 the same Resolution was duly confirmed viz —

1 That it is expedient to sell the undertaking of this Company to the Burra Bhanga Tea Company Limited and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr W T Carter of Messrs W S Cresswell and Company be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up

W O ALDAM Chairman
Calcutta the 30th June 1899 (353—1)

Currency Notes

THE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned —

Notes wholly destroyed

Register No	No of note.	Value	Name of claimant
W 17 of 1899	1900	Rs 28 19068 600	Babu Amrita Lal Chatterjee Bahadrona Hatkhola Post Office Chalna, district Khulna.

RIVERS HOWE Assistant Comptroller-General in charge Paper Currency

Calcutta the 20th June 1899

Bruce Institution

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1899

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday the 1st August 1899 to the election of not less than 18 Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation if so many are eligible Candidates must not on the day of the election be under five or over ten years of age Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr F D Silva Assistant in charge Office of the Bruce Institution Room No 29 top floor Writers Buildings Calcutta and applications on this form only will be received by that officer up to Monday the 24th July 1899

ALEX PEDLER

Honorary Secretary to the Governors

Calcutta the 19th June 1899

(313—5)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882,

and

In the matter of the Nurbong Tea Company Limited

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company duly convened and held at No 31 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on the 12th day of June 1899 the following resolution was duly passed and at a subsequent Extraordinary Meeting of the members of the said Company also duly convened and held at the same place on the 27th day of June 1899 the following resolution was duly confirmed viz —

That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882 and Mr Norman McLeod and Mr Norman Augustus McLeod be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

NORMAN McLEOD & Co, Chairman of the Meeting of the 27th June 1899

Calcutta the 29th June 1899

(363—1)

The India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited (in Liquidation)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Share Transfer Register of the above Company will be closed on and after the 29th day of July 1899 on which date the Register of the India General Navigation and Railway Company Limited will be opened

FERGUSON & Co for Liquidators
Calcutta the 30th June 1899 (355—1)

Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Co., Ltd

PROCEEDINGS at the Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the **BENGAL GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY LIMITED** held at its Registered Office No 7 Church Lane Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June 1899, at 12 noon

PRESENT

Mr J Mackillican in the Chair

Messrs A B Mackintosh

A H Wallis

W Bushby

W H Miles

Kamala Cumud Mukhopadhyay

Golone Chunder Neogi

D Stewart Mackintosh

Mrs Innes

Fraser Forbes

Mrs Eveline M Johnstone

Surjokanto Roy Chowdhury

W L Mackenzie

V L Rees

Gordon Fraser by his Proxy A B Mackintosh

Mr O H Dickinson representing the Company's Solicitors also attended the Meeting

The Notice convening the Meeting was read

The Chairman explained to the Meeting the position of the Company and the following extraordinary resolution was then put *viz*—

Proposed by Mr A H Wallis

Seconded by Mr A B Mackintosh—

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr W H Miles be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up without remuneration

The above resolution was duly passed by the requisite majority being unanimously carried

J MACKILLICAN Chairman

Calcutta the 3rd July 1899

(362—1)

576

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No 348 of 1897 (wherein Mohendra Narayan Dass was plaintiff and Behary Lal Mookerjee and others were defendants) and dated respectively the 10th day of February 1898 and the 20th day of April 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale room on Saturday the 29th day of July next at 12 o'clock noon the following property—

All that building commonly called or known as the *Minerva Theatre* together with all its wood work ornamental work furniture and fittings and out houses structures sheds and other buildings situate at No 6 Beadon Street in Sohanutty in the town of Calcutta held under an Indenture of Lease dated the 18th September 1891 and made between Mohendra Narayan Dass of the one part and Behary Lal Mookerjee and Devendra Nath Mozumdar of the other part and subject to the payment of the rents rates and taxes provided therein and in a bond bearing even date with the said indenture and executed by Nogensha Bhusan Mookerjee in favour of the said plaintiff Mohendra Narayan Dass

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be inspected at the office of the said registrar or at the office of Mr N C Bose Attorney for the plaintiff at No 9 Hastings Street Calcutta at any time before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BEICHAMBERS Registrar

N C Bose Plaintiff's Attorney

Registrar's office High Court, Calcutta Original Side the 11th June 1899

(334—1)

573

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 1st day of July next at 12 o'clock noon pursuant to a decree and an order made in suit No 844 of 1897 (Chotay Lal Mahata *versus* Gobordhone Das Bagree) and dated respectively the 7th day of February 1898 and 14th day of April 1899 the undermentioned property belonging to the defendant—

No 17 Munshi Sudderuddin's Lane a two storied tiled hut with corrugated iron roofing together with the lease of a piece of land on which the same stand containing by estimation 5 cottaks 2 chitaks and 41 square feet be the same a little more or less being Holding No 16 in Block No 16 of the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by Munshi Sudderuddin's Lane on the east by the tenanted land belonging to Raja Rajendra Mullick on the south by a piece of land belonging to Chunnoolal Acurwallah and on the west by the dwelling house of Shewbux and Ram Chandra Goenka The lease is for a term of five years commencing from the 1st December 1897 and the rent reserved by the said lease including taxes is Rs 15 per mensem

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be inspected at the office of the said Registrar or at No 7 Old Post Office Street the office of the plaintiff's Attorneys Messrs Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra prior to the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BEICHAMBERS Registrar

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra Plaintiff's Attorneys
Calcutta High Court Original Side the 19th June 1899

(341—1)

57

SALE NOTIFICATION

In the Court of Rai Gopal Chunder Banerjee Bahadur Subordinate Judge of Rangpur

FINAL EXECUTION CASE No 100 of 1899

Kumar Banowari Mukunda Deb decree holder
Jamshera Kumari Bili judgment debtor

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Rangpur on the 6th July 1899 part right of the judgment debtor in the patti taluk containing 96 mauzas of mahal No 1842 of the Rangpur Collectorate in pargana Bagbaria District within the jurisdiction of the Nazir of the said Court and of the whole of mahal No 190 taluk Krimu and of mahal No 499 Buzrug Bhendiba of the said Collectorate containing within the patti taluk of Mittapukur and Ptergunge sub registry Mittapukur district Rangpur of which the annual jama is Rs 1605 The amount due under the decree is Rs 8911 9 4 annas and the value of the properties given by the decree holder is Rs 83000

Further particulars to be had of decree holders pleader Babu Barada Prasad Banerji

GOIAL CHUNDER BANERJEE Subordinate Judge

Rangpur the 23rd June 1899

(340—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Nadia

FINAL EXECUTION CASE No 26 of 1899

Satyabala Daboe decree holder *versus* Promotha Nath Pal Choudhury and others judgment debtors

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge of Nadia in the Court house on Monday at 12 o'clock noon on 8th July 1899 for realization of Rs 3692 6 9—

7 gundas 3 koras 5 dantis and 1 job's danti 1 kora and 1 kranti of taraf Mamjani bearing tanzi No 3370 of the Nadia Collectorate within the jurisdiction of thanas Ranaghat Hanskhally &c the Government revenue payable for the entire tanzi is Rs 26297 6 5

PROBONNO COOMAR GHOSH Sub-Judge

Krishnagar the 26th June 1899

(350—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Nadia

RENT EXECUTION CASE No 272 of 1899

Sarat Chandra Rai decree holder *versus* Promotha Nath Pal Choudhury and others judgment debtors

To be pre-emptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge of Nadia in the Court house premises at 12 o'clock noon on 8th July 1899 for realization of Rs 2672 8 6—

7 gundas 3 koras 5 dantis and 1 joba danti and 1 kora and 1 kranti of taraf Mamjoani bearing tauzi No 387 0 of the Nadia Collectorate within the jurisdiction of thanas Ranaghat Hanskhally &c The Government revenue payable for the entire tauzi is Rs 26 29 6 5

PROBONNO COOMAR GHOSH Sub Judge

Krishnagar the 26th June 1899

(351—1)

In the 1st Court of the Munsif at Bangaon district Jessore

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No 562 of 1899

Dehlrata Mukherji and others decree holder *versus* Damini Das Chowdhurani and another judgment debtors

To be sold by the Nazir of this Court at 12 o'clock noon on the 18th July 1899 for realization of Rs 1162 13 6—

5 annas 4 gundas here of the judgment debtor No 2 of a sadar jama of Rs 2670 11 11½ in Jessore Collectorate tauzi No 5073 situated in villages Bhowanipur &c in thana Moheshpur district Jessore

LOKE NATH NAYAK Munsif 1st Court Bangaon Bangaon the 1st July 1899

(357—1)

In the First Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24 Parganas Alipore

EXECUTION CASE No 281 of 1898

Eastern Mulrow Agency Company Limited decree holder *versus* Bassunati Debeo and another judgment debtors

To be sold by the Nazir of the District Court 24 Parganas on the 10th July 1899 by public auction under a mortgage decree an undivided ½th share of Sitamutti Baramati Dabee and Bhupendra Nath Mookerjee in the entire Bhulchylash Estate comprising valuable zamindari and land in the districts of Noakhally Lippurah Dacca Backergung Khulna 24 Parganas and Midnapore now in the hands of Receiver appointed by the High Court Calcutta For particulars apply to Messrs Morgan and Company Solicitors High Court or to Babu Kanai Lal Sen a leader Alipore

KARUNA DAS BOSE Subordinate Judge First Court 24 Parganas Alipore

Alipore the 1st July 1899

(358—1)

In the Court of the First Subordinate Judge district 24 Parganas

EXECUTION CASE No 71 of 1899

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares in the under mentioned properties of the judgment debtors in the Execution Case No 71 of 1899 (Nobin Chandra Kundu and others *versus* Kedar Nath Roy Chowdhury) will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of 24 Parganas at 12 AM on the 10th July 1899—

Lot No 1—Taluk N 250 in lat Barupore and others mauza Barupore thana Barupore and others The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 52 70 7 6 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 5 67 6

Lot No 2—Taluk No 251 in lat Baikunthapur mauza Baikunthapur and others thana Sonarpur The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 1075 3 4 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 115 11 9

Lot No 3—Taluk N 252 in lat Khatmut Budhari and others mauza Satriani 1 others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 108 8½ gundas and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 11 10 1

Lot No 4—Taluk No 253 in lat Kharampara mauza Kharampara and others thana Barupore and others The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 1081 7 8 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 116 6 6

Lot No 5—Taluk No 254 in lat Olabad mauza Sultanabad and others thana Barupore and others The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 39 14 3 and that in judgment debtors' share is Rs 3 9

Lot No 6—Taluk No 1588 in mauza Barupore and others thana Barupore and others The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 123 14 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 18 5 4

Lot No 7—Taluk No 1589 in lat pargana Hatiaghar in mauza Dhanyakhola and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 216 9 2 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 23 5

Lot No 8—Taluk No 288 in lat Kochpukhuria mauza Kochpukhuria and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 81 12 6 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 8 12 9

Lot No 9—Taluk No 1137 in mauza Jaykrishnagore and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 412 2 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 44 6 15

Lot No 10—Taluk No 296 in lat Rajarampore mauza Rajarampore and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 80 8 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 8 6 7

Lot No 11—Taluk No 249 in lat Copinathpur and others mauza Mathurapur and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 267 4 11 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 28 1 5

Lot No 12—Taluk No 243 in lat Hararampur mauza Hararampur and others thana Talwanj The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 47 10 gundas and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 5 0 11

Lot No 13—Taluk No 19 in lat Sikharbari mauza Sikharbari and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 129 13 11 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 13 15 8

Lot No 14—Taluk No 66 in lat Sapur mauza Sapur and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 66 8 6 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 65 4 0½

Lot No 15—Taluk No 987 in lat Chaudaneswar Kasipore and others thana Barupore and others The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 475 8 3 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 61 2 16

Lot No 16—Taluk No 292 in lat Barrampore mauza Barrampore and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 66 7 and that in judgment debtors share is 11 annas

Lot No 17—Taluk No 1147 in mauza Barupore and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 1100 8 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 118 7 4

Lot No 18—Taluk No 1589 in pargana Paikhatti in lat Kasipur thana Bhagore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 2 6 6 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 2 6 7

Lot No 19—Taluk No 1166 in pargana Punchakuli in lat Rajarampore thana Debipur The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 26 11 3 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 2 14

Lot No 20—Taluk No 298 in lat Subudhipur mauza Subudhipur and others thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 48 3 2 and that in judgment debtors share is Rs 5 3

Lot No 21—Taluk No 1267 in mauza Barupore thana Barupore The annual revenue in 16 annas share is Rs 69 9 and that in judgment debtors share is 11 annas and 4½ gundas

Lot No 22—Taluk No 99c lakhiraj land in mauza Belachi and others

Lot No 23—Taluk No 117c lakhiraj land in mauza Bedbaria and others

Lot No 24—Taluk No 100c lakhiraj land in mauza Barupore and others thana Barupore

Lot No 25—Taluk No 160c lakhiraj land in mauza Barupore and others thana Barupore

The abovementioned taluks are borne on the revenue-roll of the Collectorate 24 Parganas and the judgment debtors share therein is 1 anna 14 gundas 1 kora 2 krantis and 1 danti

Lot No 26—Mauram mukurani chuck named mauza Sultanabad alias Kharagada taraf Saipur thana Barupore Quantity of land 312 bighas 4 cottahs a little more or less The annual rental payable to Barupore Chowdhury Zamindars is Rs 127 13 14½

KARUNADAS BOSE Subordinate Judge First Court, 24 Parganas

Kailas Chandra Dey Pleader for decree holders Alipore the 1st July 1899

(359—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of RADHA KISSEN RATHI an insolvent

On Wednesday the 7th day of June instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 1st day of August next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Camell & De Attorneys (345-2)

In the matter of GUNPUT ROY an insolvent

On Monday the 19th day of June instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 1st day of August next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitter Attorneys (346-2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 27th day of June 1899

In the matter of NICHOLAS MALCOLM GASPER an insolvent (2nd insolvency)

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 10th day of July instant at the hour of half past ten o'clock in the forenoon

Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

N C Bose Attorney (366-1)

In the matter of MANMATHA NATH MOITRY an insolvent

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 10th day of July instant at the hour of half past ten o'clock in the forenoon

Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

Ghosh and Kar Attorneys (366½-1)

Chief Clerk's Office the 4th day of July 1899

INSOLVENCY NOTICE

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca

INSOLVENCY CASE No 2 of 1898

(1) Gora Chand Bepari son of Shek Nurd dead (2) Abdul Rahman son of Ahmed dead (3) Khoda Buksha Bepari son of Hazi Ali Buksha dead all of Kushiari Bag station Keranganj district Dacca have been declared insolvents

ALL pecuniary claims against them must be proved before this Court on or before the 13th July 1899

S J DOUGLAS District Judge

Dacca Judge's Office the 3rd June 1899 (256-1)

570

In the Court of the District Judge of the 24 Parganas

INSOLVENCY CASE No 35 of 1898

NOTICE is hereby given that Gouri Kanta Mazumdar of No 45 Sankarpura Road Bhowanipur thana Bhowanipur district 24 Parganas was this day declared an insolvent The 31st July 1899 is fixed for creditors to prove their debts

F F HANDLEY District Judge

Alipore the 30th March 1899 (364-1)

578

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 3rd July 1899

Atts & Co	Myer A
Aveydice & Co	Newing & Co
Bliss & Co	Parker J T
Bond & Co T C	Peace W K C
Hayter Mrs M	Pegge A
Ibbetson & Dias	Powell Bros
Kobler & Hofer	Richardson C
Low & Co I S	Rosenthals De
Margaret & Co	Rozario Frank
Mashellats & Co S P	Saads & Co Frith
McConbrey D	Taylor & Co
Mitchell O G	Winbridge & Co E
Muirhead A	

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Adair T	King Mrs
Allix Maurice	Kinsman Rev V W
Baggallay C P	Kueke F
Baker Mr	Lamb J L
Bapty J H	Levren R B
Barnes J	Lungley Miss E
Bedford F	Macdonald James
Beval & Co	MacFarlane Major D A
Berill R C	Manasseh Eze S
Bodmer J J	Manuel P
Bolton A A	Marnie John F
Boudalle R	Marsd n H W
Bowack G	Mathieson Alexr
Brodsky Sascho	McCuire T
Browne Mrs R D	McIntosh E
Brown F	Menezes A B
Brown W H	Mojaysky Niclaus
Bruce Miss L L	Montgomery Wm S
Burgess Mrs K J	Morrison James
Burnett Mrs	Murphy Mrs M
Butler Mrs Burton	Naylor T
Carris D Theophile	Neder Mrs de
Carpenter W F	O'Brien A
Chatterton J J	Onwans Kaja Posa
Chester D	Philip Charles
Claridge C	Rappel A
Clementson F	Rendell T H
Collings Miss	Rennison Mrs
Cond i Dr	Roberts Owen
Cunell Mrs Donald	Robson E
Currie J	Russell D C (late Mana
David Francis	ger of Dickajulia Lea
Dickson D G	estate)
Dolby D A	Sabatier Henri
Drew H	Sampson Carl N
Ehrhardt Capt W H	Scaletta Gaiana
Erskine C	S hrotky F
Ferreira F	Scott Mrs Dacre
Foley J N	Scrivenor H
Foster L	Self Thos
Fudge R H	Seymour Mrs Harry
Gentile L	Shave E D
Goold A S	Skinner G C L
Grordon M T B	Smith John
Green Mrs R	Smith Mrs M P
Hall Dr William Fletcher	Stephens A
(Diagnostician)	Sunders Samuel
Hancock A C	Sziraky Dr E
Harrison J B	Talbowder R H
Hoseason, John B	Terkeltoba Lewis
Howe J W	Thompson Mrs
Hunter Robert	Frachei W G
Hutson R	Vegnean A Wm
Hutton H	Walters Mrs W W
Isbister John D	Warner Dr A L
Johnson L P	Watson Major J
Joseph Mrs	West A
Joshua Mrs	Westcott W B
Kearney J Joseph	Williamson S G

Registered Letters

Gulmartin P T	Schaap H
Johnstone R	Yates C C
Kersting Green J H	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 2nd July 1899

Lee Mrs Adda	Mohor Sorang
	P I C Berman
	Offg Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

The Indian Law Reports

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 lish and Bengali 4a (1a)
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 Bahadur Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of
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Spare copies of the List will however be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 131

[First Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—PULO SALAYAR

Varkens island—Reef southward of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 305 of 1899) of the existence of a reef which breaks off the west coast of Pulo Salayar, from which the northernmost of the Malimbu and Guwang islets bears S 58° E, distant 5½ miles, and the south-east point of Varkens island N 26° E

Approximate position, lat 6° 17' S, long 120° 22' E

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899)

*This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Eastern Archipelago, Nos 941b, 942a
Also Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1893, page 348*

P J FALLER, Comdr, R.N.
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 132

[First Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA, NORTH EAST COAST

Sembilan channel—Light and light buoy established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 309 of 1899) that a light and a light buoy have been established for facilitating the navigation of Sembilan channel as follows —

- 1 A *white fixed* light of the 6th order, elevated about 38 feet above high water and visible, in clear weather, from a distance of 10 miles, is exhibited on the north side of the channel

It is shown from an iron framework structure, painted white situated on the edge of the bank which dries off the eastern side of Sembilan (pulo Tampalis) island.

Approximate position, lat 4° 8' 0" N, long 98° 15' 30" E

- 2 A light buoy painted black, and exhibiting a *red fixed* light, visible about 2 miles, has been moored in a depth of 13 feet, low water springs, on the south side of the channel

Approximate position, lat $4^{\circ} 7' 40''$ N, long $98^{\circ} 16' 0''$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — Acheh head to Tyngkok bay No 2100 Malacca strait No 1355 Diamond point to pulo Berhala, No 1353 Also List of Lights part VI 1899, page 62 China Sea Directory, vol I, 1896, pages 76 77

P J FALLE, Comdr RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 133

[First Publication]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST

Extension of the Stone rubble of the N W Breakwater

THE Master Attendant, Colombo, has given notice dated the 3rd instant that the stone rubble of the N W Breakwater now extends to a distance of about 400 yards from the Green Light on the N E head of the breakwater along a line $S 39^{\circ} W$ from the green light and that there is a patch on the rubble bank having a depth of water over it of 25 ft 10 in

A Boat showing a red light will be moored on the end of the rubble bank on or about July 15th next, and vessels will have to pass between it and the red light on the end of the S W Breakwater but in the meantime vessels are cautioned not to come in shore of a line with the Red Light on end of S W Breakwater bearing south until the Pilot gets on board

P J FALLE Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 123

[Third Publication]

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA

Boudrouet rocks—Non existence of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 271 of 1899) that the Master of the S S *Taukishin a Maru* reports having passed close to the assigned position of Boudrouet rocks off the east coast of Formosa without seeing any indication of their existence, though a careful look out at the masthead was kept for them

These rocks were originally reported in December 1864 by M Boudrouet, of the French ship *Robur*, who described them as a group of rocks about 20 metres high, perpendicular on all sides and distant about 4 or 5 miles they do not appear to have been seen since

In 1898, the Captain of H I M Austrian ship *Frunderberg* reported that his vessel (approaching from the south westward) passed at about 5 miles from the reputed position of these rocks without seeing them, but at the same time he saw, dipping on the horizon, Kurmi island, which appeared like a scattered group of small rocks It is probable that M Boudrouet saw Kurmi island a long way off appearing like rocks, that a rain squall hid it for a time whilst he was sailing towards it, and that when he next saw Kurmi island he recognised it

The above reports are considered sufficient to justify the belief that Boudrouet rocks do not exist they have therefore been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat $24^{\circ} 9\frac{1}{2}'$ N, long $122^{\circ} 34'$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — China sea, No 1263 Hongkong to Liantung gulf, No 1262 Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412 Formosa island and strait, No 1268 Also, China Sea Directory, vol IV, 1894, page 212

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 13th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 124

[Third Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—BORNEO

Bruni bay—Particulars of Abana rock

With reference to Notice to Mariners No 46, dated 28th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 273 of 1899) respecting the rock on which the ship *Abana* struck in 1898 at the entrance to Bruni bay

Abana rock is a coral patch with a depth of 4 fathoms on it, from which the largest of the Pelong rocks bears S 25° W, distant 2½ miles, and the east extreme of Great Rusukan (in line with west extreme of Burong) N 42° E, and Polompong point S 28° E

Approximate position lat 5° 6' 55" N, long 115° 3' 40" E

It is connected with Pelong rocks by foul ground, on which several soundings of 9 fathoms were obtained the bottom being very uneven. As it is possible shoaler heads may exist, no vessel should attempt to pass between *Abana* and Pelong rocks

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—China sea No 2660b Bariam point to Nosong point, No 2109 Also, China Sea Directory, vol II, 1889 page 141

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 13th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 125

[Third Publication]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—PORT DARWIN APPROACH

Marsh Shoal buoy removed for repairs

THE President Marine Board, Port Adelaide has given notice (No 3 of 1899) that the Marsh Shoal Spherical Buoy, painted Red and White (horizontal stripes), has been removed for repairs and that in lieu thereof there has been temporarily placed in the same position a Cheese shaped Buoy painted black with pole and perch

Due notice will be given when the Spherical Buoy is replaced

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 16th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 126

[Third Publication]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST—RED SEA

Kamarán bay approach—Shoal reported

THE following Notice to Mariners (No 287 of 1899) issued by the British Admiralty is republished

Information has been received through the Board of Trade that Mr T Raeburn, Master of the S S *Chatham*, reports that that vessel, drawing 12 feet of water, struck on a reef in the northern approach to Kamaran bay, in approximately lat 15° 34' N, long 42° 34' E

As no bearings or angles were obtained, it has been placed on the Chart in this position with P D against it

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Red sea, No 8d Jebel Teir to Perim island, No 143 Also, Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1892, pages 335, 340

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 19th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 127

[Third Publication]

AUSTRALIA—PORT ADELAIDE APPROACH

Semaphore anchorage—Leading light position altered

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 292 of 1899) that the Outer leading light (*red fixed*) which marks the Semaphore anchorage mooring buoy at Port Adelaide has been transferred from the flagstaff at the root of the jetty to the Water tower in rear of the present Inner light on the Time ball tower, the former Inner light thus becoming the new Outer light, but their line of direction remains unchanged

Approximate position of Water tower, lat $34^{\circ} 51' 10''$ S, long $138^{\circ} 29' 0''$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Approaches to port Adelaide No 1752 port Adelaide, No 1750 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 1074 Australia Directory, vol I, 1897, page 327

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 19th June 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 128

[Third Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Lu on, east coast—Reef extending from Montugan point

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 293 of 1899) that a reef on which the surf breaks heavily extends in a north easterly direction for about 2 miles from Montugan point entrance to Albai gulf, Luzon

This part of the coast has never been surveyed

Approximate position lat $13^{\circ} 8'$ N, long $124^{\circ} 10'$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—St Bernardino and Mindoro straits No 2577 Also Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 346

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th June 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 129

[Third Publication]

CHINA—YANG TSI KIANC

Tungsha light vessel—Alteration in character of light

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 25, dated 30th January last, issued by this office the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 294 of 1899) that the Tungsha light vessel (*Neuchuang*) has been replaced by a light vessel exhibiting a light and a fog signal of the following description—

Tungsha light vessel exhibits a *white group flashing light*, showing groups of *three flashes* in quick succession every *forty five seconds* elevated 38 feet above the sea and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles A white riding light is also shown from the forestay

During thick or foggy weather a siren will give *two blasts* first a *low note*, secondly, a *high note*, every *ninety seconds* If the siren is disabled, a gong will be sounded at the same interval

The hull is painted red with *Tungsha* in white letters on each side, and has one mast surmounted by a black ball

When out of position the light will not be exhibited, but a *red fixed light* will be shown at the bow and stern, and a red flag hoisted above the ball until the latter is struck

Approximate position, lat $31^{\circ} 8' 30''$ N, long $122^{\circ} 0' 30''$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412 Kueshan islands to Yang tse Kiang, No 1199 Yang tse Kiang, No 1602 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 735 China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 422 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 25

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th June 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 180.

[Third Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—FIJI ISLANDS

Vanua Levu—Reef reported off Cocoa nut point

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 301 of 1899) that a reef exists to the southward of Cocoa-nut point, Vanua Levu

This reef has depths on it of from 3 feet to 4 fathoms, low water springs, is about half a mile in extent and is in form a square From its centre Cocoa-nut point bears N 17° W, distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and Vuya point N 56° E

Approximate position, lat 17° 1 40 S, long 178° 42 20° E

(Variation 10° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Fiji islands No 2691 Fiji island northern portion, No 440 Vanua Levu, No 382 Vatu ira channel, No 379 Also, Pacific Islands, vol II, 1891, page 164

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th June 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART VI

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd June, 1899

NO 4 OF 1899

A Bill further to amend the Whipping Act, 1864

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Whipping Act 1864 It is hereby enacted as follows

Short title, extent and commencement 1 (1) This Act may be called the Whipping Act 1899

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan and the Santal Parganas, and

(3) It shall come into force at once

2 To section 2 of the Whipping Act, 1864 as amended by section 5 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1895 the following shall be added, namely

'Group E

'(11) rioting armed with a deadly weapon, as defined in section 148 of the said Code'

3 For section 5 of the Whipping Act 1864 VI of 1864 as amended by section 6 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1895 the following shall be substituted, namely

tuted, namely

5 Any juvenile offender who commits or attempts to commit—
Juvenile offenders when punishable with whipping *

(a) any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code otherwise than with death, or XLV 1860

(b) any offence which is punishable under any special or local law with imprisonment,

may be punished with whipping in lieu of any other punishment to which he may for such offence or attempt be liable

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by order in writing, direct that the punishment of whipping shall not be inflicted in respect of such offences falling under clause (b) as he may think fit to specify in this behalf

Explanation—In this section the expression "juvenile offender" means an offender who is, in the opinion of the Court (which shall be final and conclusive on the point), under sixteen years of age

4 The words 'under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code' in the preamble to the Whipping Act, 1864 and section 6 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1895, are hereby repealed VI of 1864. III of 1895.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

THE object of this Bill is to extend the punishment of whipping in two directions

2 Clause 2 proposes to make an addition to section 2 of the Whipping Act, 1864 (VI of 1864) which will have the effect of rendering the offence of rioting armed with a deadly weapon punishable with whipping in lieu of any other punishment already provided therefor by section 148 of the Indian Penal Code. The offence is one for which the infliction of corporal punishment seems to be very suitable.

3 Under section 5 of the Act of 1864 as it now stands, a juvenile offender cannot, the Government of India are advised, be whipped except on conviction for an offence under the Indian Penal Code, nor can he be so punished for an attempt to commit an offence. There are undoubtedly many offences against special or local laws which are punishable with imprisonment and for which a youthful offender might with advantage, be whipped rather than sent to jail, and it is thought that, if the attempt to commit an offence punishable with whipping is not similarly punishable, it ought to be made so. Clause 3 is, therefore, intended to amend the law on the subject by substituting a revised section for section 5 of the present Act.

4 The repeals proposed by clause 4 of the Bill are purely consequential.

The 28th April 1899

C M RIVA7

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd June, 1899

NO 7 OF 1899

A Bill to authorise certain Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act 1882, to keep branch registers of their members in the United Kingdom

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize certain Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882 to keep branch registers of their members in the United Kingdom It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Indian Short title extent Companies (Branch Registers) Act 1899 and commencement

(2) It extends to the whole of British India and

(3) It shall come into force at once

2 In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or Definitions context,—

(a) the expression 'Company' means a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, which complies with the following conditions

(i) that its capital is divided into shares

(ii) that its paid up capital in money is not less than twenty lakhs of rupees, and

(iii) that it has *bond fide* carried on business for not less than three years and

(b) the expression 'shares' includes stock

3 (1) Any Company may, if authorized so to do by its regulations as registers in the United Kingdom originally framed or as altered by special resolution, cause to be kept in the United Kingdom a branch register or registers of members [resident in the United Kingdom]

(2) The Company shall give to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies notice of the situation of the office where any such branch register (hereinafter called a 'British register') is kept and any change therein, and of the discontinuance of any such office in the event of the same being discontinued

(3) A British register shall, as regards the particulars entered therein, be deemed to be a part of the Company's register of members kept under the Indian Companies Act 1882, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of all particulars entered therein. Every such branch register shall be kept in the manner provided by section 47 of the said Act with this qualification, that if such register is ordered to be rectified by any competent Court in the United Kingdom such rectification shall be made and shall be binding on the Company in India.

(4) The Company shall transmit to its registered office in India a copy of every entry in its British register or registers as soon as may be after such entry is made, and shall cause to be kept at such office, duly entered up from time to time a duplicate or duplicates of its British register or registers. The provisions of section 55 of the Indian Companies Act 1882, shall apply to every such duplicate and every such duplicate shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to be part of the register of members of the Company

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the duplicate register the shares registered in a British register shall be distinguished from the shares registered in the Indian register and no transaction with respect to any shares registered in a British register shall,

during the continuance of the registration of such shares in such British register, be registered in any other register

(6) The Company may discontinue any British register, and thereupon all entries in that register shall be transferred to some other British register kept by the Company in the United Kingdom or to the register of members kept at the registered office of the Company in India

4 The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules and prescribe forms for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act

5 This Act shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Indian Companies Act, 1882

VI of 1882

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

THE object of this Bill is to encourage if possible the investment of English capital in rupee companies having an Indian domicile. When in 1897 the attention of the Government of India was drawn to the matter, it was represented that it would be a great convenience to investors in companies formed with rupee capital in this country if they were permitted by law to open registers of shares in Great Britain as well as in India and also that investors in England would more readily subscribe to rupee capital for the construction of, for example, Indian railways if quotations could be had on the London Stock Exchange

2 The Bill has been drawn on the model of the Companies (Colonial Registers) Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vict., c. 30), which authorizes any company registered in the United Kingdom for purposes comprising the transaction of business in a colony to open and maintain a branch register of share holders in that colony. Owing to the limited powers of the Indian legislature the legislation here proposed falls far short of what is compassed by the English Statute. But the Government of India have consulted the various Chambers of Commerce, with the result that the opinion of the mercantile community in India appears to be in favour of the measure, and its introduction has, therefore, been decided upon. The Bill if it is passed into law, will not relieve the holders of shares registered in branch registers opened in England from the burdens imposed by the English revenue laws and, while the Government of India will be prepared to notify such exemption from liability to Indian stamp duties as may be necessary, the measure will not secure for share holders the same benefits as they would have if the scheme had the sanction of an Act of Parliament. The enactment will, however be of a purely permissive character and it will be for the investing public to avail themselves of its provisions if they find that it will afford them any advantage to do so

The 17th June, 1899

C E DAWKINS

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd June, 1899

NO 8 OF 1899

A Bill further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877

77 WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877 It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Indian
Short title and com Registration Amendment
mencement Act, 1899 and

(2) It shall come into force at once

2 Section 22 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, is hereby repealed, II
Repeal of section 22 and the following section
Act III 1877 and sub is substituted therefor
stitution of new section namely

“**22** (1) Where it is in the opinion of the
Description of houses Local Government practic
and land by reference to able to describe houses,
Government maps or not being houses in towns
surveys and lands by reference to
a Government map or survey, the Local Gov
ernment may, by rule, require that such houses
and lands as aforesaid shall for the purposes
of section 21, be so described

“(2) Save as otherwise provided by any rule
made under sub section (1), failure to comply
with the provisions of section 21 clause (b)
shall not disentitle a document to be registered
if the description of the property to which it
relates, is sufficient to identify that property

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

UNDER section 21, clause (b), of the Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), houses outside towns and lands must, for the purposes of registration, be, whenever it is practicable, described in documents by reference to a Government map or survey but section 22 provides that failure to comply with this requirement shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the actual description given is sufficient to identify the property

2 It seems to the Government of India that the parties concerned may without objection be required to make use of an easy and certain method of identification where it exists, and that a change in the law obliging them to do so will not only tend to secure the best means of identification, but will be a step towards the substitution of a single for a double system of registration

3 The object of this Bill is to amend section 22 of the Act of 1877 so as to give effect to this view

The 20th May, 1899

C M RIVAZ

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd June, 1899

NO 9 OF 1899

A Bill to amend the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Land Improvement Loans Amendment Act, 1899 and

(2) It shall come into force at once

2 In section 6, sub section (1), of the Land Improvement Loans Act, Amendment with retrospective effect of 1883, for the words "from section 6 Act XIX the date of the actual advance of the last instalment", the words "from the date of the advance of the last instalment actually paid shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the commencement of the said Act

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

SECTION 6 of the Land Improvement Loans Act 1883 (XIX of 1883), provides that a loan granted thereunder shall be repayable within such period from the date of the actual advance of the loan, or, when the loan is advanced in instalments from the date of the actual advance of the last instalment, as may, from time to time be fixed by rule. The law officers in Bengal have advised that the effect of this section is to make no part of a loan, where the agreement is to advance it by instalments, repayable till after the last instalment has been advanced, the consequence being that, in the event of such last instalment not being accepted the right of the Government to recover the amount of the earlier instalments actually advanced does not accrue. The object of this Bill is to remove this defect in the language of the section with retrospective effect from the commencement of the Act.

The 17th June, 1899

C M RIVAZ

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1898-99

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS

Darjeeling, the 1st July 1899

RESOLUTION—No 3864-Mis

READ—

The Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1898-99

Read again—

The Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1897-98, with the Resolution recorded thereon

THE weather during the year was more normal than that of the preceding two years. The show of orchids regained its old standard of excellence, though, owing to the reduction in the stock caused by the unfavourable weather of several successive seasons of drought, and the increasing difficulty in replacing losses from forests which have lately been too thoroughly exploited, the actual number of plants in the conservatories was considerably smaller than in past years. During the year the gardens were improved by extensive repairs to the river bank and repairs to the Roxburgh Avenue were also taken in hand.

2 Especial attention was, as usual, given to the cultivation and distribution of plants of economic value. In connection with the question of rubber and guttapercha, it has been ascertained, after examination of the milky juice of species of *Sideroxylon* belonging to the natural family Sapotaceæ, that, though these species do not yield a true rubber, the material obtained from them might prove capable of being utilized for the various purposes for which guttapercha or India rubber is now employed. An interesting introduction to India

during the year was *Polygala butyracea*, an African species, which yields an excellent vegetable oil. The cultivation and the identification of living plants yielding Indian products of hitherto doubtful origin, to which subject a reference was made in the last year's Resolution, were continued during the year with good results.

3 The collection in the Herbarium was increased by 10,672 specimens, the chief donors being Sir W. Thiselton Dyer, Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, the Director, Rijk's Herbarium, Leiden, Mr. Heer Buysmann, of Middleburg, Holland, Mr. Medley Wood, Natal, Professor Schinz, of Zurich, and Mr. Herr Schlechter, Berlin. Collections of Australian and Swiss plants were received respectively from the Government Botanist, Melbourne, and the Director of the Cantonal Museum, Fribourg, while collections of plants from the Eastern and Southern United States and from Mexico were acquired by purchase. A very fine collection of Chinese plants was contributed by Dr. A. Henry and another fine collection of specimens from the Malay Peninsula and Borneo was forwarded by the Director of the Botanical Gardens, Singapore. From India, valuable contributions were made by Dr. A. G. Bourne, Madras, Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, Travancore, Mr. G. M. Woodrow, Poona, Captain C. J. Milne, Ali Masjid, Mr. Duthie, Director of the Botanical Department, Northern India, and Mr. J. S. Gamble, Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun. Mr. R. Pantling contributed to the Herbarium a large collection of Sikkim orchids, and a very valuable collection of mosses from Coorg was obtained from Dr. T. L. Walker, of the Geological Survey. Interesting collections were made by native collectors in Assam, Burma, the Andamans and the Nicobars, while collections were also made during the year in Western Bengal by Lieutenant Gage, and in the Andamans and the Nilgiris by Major Prain. The number of named specimens distributed to other Herbaria was 7,18.

4 The decrease in the number of plants distributed is due to the large demand of two years ago for rhea plants having now been satisfied, and the satisfactory increase in the number of seeds distributed is due to the fact that it has lately become possible to obtain collections from Sikkim of seeds of Alpine species which were till recently unobtainable.

5 The Lloyd Botanic Garden at Darjeeling, which was in charge of Mr. W. A. Kennedy, suffered greatly from the heavy snowfall which took place in the latter part of January 1899. Considerable damage was done to many of the exotic trees, but the actual deaths were fortunately very few. A portion of the ground which was formerly known as the Municipal vegetable garden, was transferred to the Eden Sanitarium, and has been included in the grounds of the Lloyd Botanic Garden.

6 The thanks of the Lieutenant Governor are due to Major Prain for the constant and zealous care he has given to the Gardens.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

E. W. COLLIN,

Offg. Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN CALCUTTA FOR
THE YEAR 1898-99

No 203, dated Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, the 25th May 1899

From—MAJOR D. PRAIN, M.B., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., I.M.S., Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the 112th Annual Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1898-99

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN CALCUTTA FOR THE
YEAR 1898 99

THE weather of the past year has been more nearly normal than that of the two preceding seasons, and the bad effects of scanty rainfall detailed in three successive reports do not on this occasion have to be recorded. The show of orchids this season regained its old standard of excellence, although the actual number of plants in the conservatories was considerably smaller than in years gone by. This was due to the reduction in the stock of plants caused by the unfavourable weather of several successive seasons of drought. At the same time, it is becoming year by year more difficult to replace by fresh collections those plants that succumb, owing to the reckless way in which the forests of Sikkim, Assam and Burma have been denuded of their orchids by unintelligent collectors, and it is found that a depleted stock is now only to be made up with great difficulty and at a considerable outlay. The chief improvements effected during the year consisted of rather extensive repairs to the river bank from the pumping engine station westwards. Towards the end of the year the Roxburgh Avenue, which was urgently in need of thorough repair, was taken in hand, and it was found possible before the close of the official year to practically complete the necessary earthwork. The want of the requisite funds made it impossible to metal the road within the year under review, this will be done during the ensuing rainy season.

2 *Economic plants*—Especial attention was as usual given to plants of economic importance, numbers of rhea, rubber and other useful plants being freely distributed. In connection with the question of rubber and gutta percha samples of the milky juice of species of *Sauroxylon* belonging to the natural family *Sapotaceæ* were sent for examination to Professor Dunstan of the Imperial Institute, London. It is possible that, though these species do not yield a true rubber, the material obtained from them, which more closely resembles gutta percha than India rubber, may prove capable of being utilized for various purposes for which it is at present necessary to employ gutta percha or India rubber. An interesting introduction to India during the year was *Polygala butyracea*, an African species which yields an excellent vegetable oil. For the gift of a supply of its seed thanks are due to Professor E. Heckel of the Colonial Museum, Marseilles, who has made a careful study of the plant and its product. The cultivation and, on their coming into flower and fruit, the identification of living plants yielding Indian products of hitherto doubtful origin, on behalf of the Reporter on Economic Products with the Government of India and on behalf of the Central Indigenous Drugs Committee, have been continued with good results throughout the year. During the year samples of sugarcane affected by disease were submitted for examination from various parts of the Madras Presidency and from almost every district in the Lower Provinces. The reports on these various samples are in the hands of the officers in charge of the Agricultural Departments of these provinces.

3 *Herbarium*—The work of this Department was carried on as usual during the year, the number of named specimens distributed to other Herbaria was 7,185. The work of distribution was considerably interfered with, owing to my having to labour single handed till 20th June 1898, when Lieutenant Gage took over charge of the post and duties of Curator of the Herbarium, and again owing to my absence on deputation from 6th January 1899 till 20th February 1899. The number of specimens contributed reached 10,672, many of the collections received being of special interest and value. From Sir W. Thiselton Dyer, Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, the Director, Ryk's Herbarium, Leiden and Heer Buysmann of Middleburg, Holland, interesting general collections were received. A collection of Australian plants was sent by the Government Botanist, Melbourne. Three American collections, from the Eastern and Southern United States respectively and from Mexico, were acquired by purchase, while small collections of North American plants were presented by the United States National Museum, Washington, and by Professor Fowler of Kingston, Ontario. Mr. Medley Wood of Durban, Professor Schinz of Zurich, and Herr Schlechter of Berlin, formerly of Cape Town, presented three interesting sets of South African plants. A very fine collection of Swiss plants was presented by the Director of the Cantonal Museum, Fribourg. The chief Asiatic acqui-

tions were a large and very fine collection of Chinese plants made by Dr A Henry, Ssumao, and a smaller one from the same country sent by Captain Pottinger, R A, a fine collection of specimens from the Malay Peninsula and Borneo was also forwarded by the Director of the Botanical Gardens, Singapore.

The principal Indian contributions were a large collection of Sikkim orchids received from Mr R Pantling in order to complete the authentic sets of Sikkim orchids distributed last year, also a very valuable collection of mosses from Coorg made by Dr T L Walker of the Geological Survey. This latter collection forms the subject of a special report by Dr V F Brotherus of Helsingfors which is now being published in the *Records of the Botanical Survey of India*. Valuable contributions to the Herbarium were also made by Dr A G Bourne and Mr F F Bourdillon from the Pulney Hills and Travancore, by Mr G M Woodrow from Poona, by Captain C J Milne from Ali Masjid, by Mr J F Duthie Director of the Botanical Department, Northern India, and Mr J S Gamble, Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, from the N W Himalaya, by Mr G A Gammie, from Sikkim. Interesting collections were made by native collectors in Assam, Burma, the Andamans and the Nicobars, while collections were also made during the year in Western Bengal by Lieutenant Gage, and in the Andamans and the Nilgiris by myself. Thanks are due to J F Severin, Esq, of Tingali Bam, who has kindly supervised the work of a native collector in the Jaboka Naga Hills, to Lieutenant Cruddas, s c, who gave great assistance in the early part of the year to a native collector working in the Kachin Hills, and to L H Man, Esq, c i e, who kindly directs the work of a native collector in the Andamans and Nicobars. Captain A R S Anderson, i m s, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine S S *Investigator*, has also kindly helped the Garden by taking a native collector with him during the time that the *Investigator* was engaged in a survey of the coasts of North Andaman.

4 *Botanical Publications*—The chief publications of the year have been *Descriptions of Some New Plants from the North Eastern Frontiers of India*, by Sir G King and myself, published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. A *Note on the Botany of the Kachin Hills North East of Myitkyina*, by Captain Pottinger, R A, and myself, published in the *Records of the Botanical Survey of India*, *On three new genera from the Kachin Hills*, by myself, published in *Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army of India*, and *An account of Corydalis Persica*, by myself, published in the *Bulletin de l'herbier Boissier*.

5 *Library*—The usual periodicals were added, and a number of books obtained, partly by purchase, partly in exchange for the *Annals of the Garden*. The library is steadily increasing in size, and it will be necessary to add considerably to the number of cabinets in which the books are placed.

6 *Interchange of plants and seeds*—The details of the receipts and issues of plants and seeds during the year are fully given in Appendices I—IV. The further fall in the number of plants distributed as compared with 1897-98 (31,867 in place of 36,885) is due to the same cause as the fall noticed last year—a smaller demand for plants of rhca, less because of the renewed interest in this plant, which was noted in the report for 1896-97, having again died out, than because those who wish to grow the crop are now provided with a sufficiency of plants.

The number of packets of seeds received during the year was 1,161, practically the same as last year. The number distributed was, however, considerably increased (5,794 in place of 2,177). This satisfactory result is largely due to its having become possible to induce native collectors to again visit the higher valleys of independent Sikkim in search of seeds of Alpine species, which are highly valued in Europe and America, but which it has been impossible to obtain since the time of the Sikkim Expedition.

7 *Lloyd Botanic Garden*—The proposal to transfer a portion of the ground formerly known as the municipal vegetable garden to the Eden Sanitarium, mentioned in the last annual report, has been carried into effect, and the amended boundary line between this patch and the Eden Sanitarium grounds has been duly indicated by boundary pillars. Fencing for the patch has been provided and to a large extent erected, and the laying out of the ground, so as to bring it into conformity with the Lloyd Garden

proper, is being actively proceeded with. The heavy snowfall which took place in the latter part of January 1899 did a considerable amount of damage to many of the exotic trees, their branches being broken by the weight of the snow. Fortunately, however, there are fewer actual deaths to record, as the result of the bitter weather, than might have been anticipated.

8 The budget allotments of money both for the Royal Botanic Garden and for the Lloyd Botanic Garden have been fully spent. The proceeds of sales of surplus plants and books, amounting to Rs 805 10 6 for the Calcutta Garden and to Rs 954 2 for the Lloyd Garden, were as usual paid into the Howrah and the Darjeeling treasuries respectively.

9 The post of Curator of the Herbarium, which was vacant at the commencement of the official year, was filled on 20th June by Lieutenant A. T. Gage, I.M.S., who on that date took over charge. Mr Gage is an enthusiastic botanist, who has been excellently trained and has discharged the duties of his post efficiently. Mr H. J. Davies, Assistant Curator of the Royal Botanic Garden, who was acting as Curator of the Garden at the commencement of the year was transferred to Allahabad on 6th August 1898, and his place as Acting Curator was taken by Mr A. C. Hartless, third assistant, Government Cinchona Plantation, from that date till 9th November 1898, when Mr G. T. Lane, who had been on furlough to Europe for eight months, resumed charge of the post. On the transfer of Mr Davies to the North West Provinces the vacant post of Assistant Curator was filled by the appointment thereto of Mr G. H. Cave, fourth assistant, Government Cinchona Plantation. This transfer called for the immediate posting of the new probationer gardener, Mr O. T. Hemsley, who reported his arrival on 13th October 1898 to the Government Cinchona Plantation as fourth assistant and necessitated the engagement of another probationer gardener in his place. The new probationer gardener, Mr A. E. P. Griessen, reported his arrival on 11th January 1899. Besides Mr Lane, who was, as above indicated, absent on furlough from the commencement of the official year till 9th November 1898, Mr Cave availed himself of privilege leave from 10th March 1899 till 23rd March 1899, and I was myself absent on dotation from 6th January till 20th February. Mr W. A. Kennedy has been in charge of the Lloyd Botanic Garden throughout the year. The office of the Botanic Garden has been under the charge of Babu G. C. Dutta.

10 The usual tabular statements (six in number) are appended

RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1899 1900

No 1042Marine

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL MARINE DEPARTMENT

Dated Calcutta, the 3rd June 1899

RESOLUTION

READ—

Letter No 3025, dated the 23th March 1899, from the Vice Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta submitting, for sanction, the budget estimates of the Commissioners for the year 1899 1900

SINCE last year the Commissioners are including in their estimates the receipts and charges on Capital Account in addition to the usual provisions in connection with Revenue Account

REVENUE ACCOUNT

2 A general summary of the estimates submitted by the Commissioners is subjoined

RECEIPTS		Estimate for 1899 1900	Estimate for 1898 99
1		2	3
Part I —Jetties		Rs 16,04 750	Rs 16,39,750
" II —Inland Vessels Wharves		5,11 000	5 16,000
" III —Strand Bank lands		1 66 994	1 66 994
" IV —Port or Harbour Master s Department		5,76,700	5 13,700
" VI —Railway		4 20,000	4,00 000
" VII —Port Approaches		4,92,875	4 61,125
	Total	37 72 819	36,87,569
Part VIII —Kidderpore Docks		18 71,500	13 31,500
	Total	56,43,819	50 19,069
Special Toll		9 00,000	10,00,000
	GRAND TOTAL	65,43,819	60 19,069
EXPENDIURE			
Part I —Jetties		12 65 941	11,71,481
" II —Inland Vessels Wharves		4 79,614	4,39 728
" III —Strand Bank lands		1,15 931	1,36,214
" IV —Port or Harbour Master's Department		6,96 398	6,77,753
" VI —Railway		3 80,216	3,73,065
" VII —Port Approaches		5,72,324	5,64,314
	Total	35,10,424	33,62,555
Part VIII —Kidderpore Docks		29,11,232	26 59,941
	Total	64,21,656	60,22,496
Special Toll		21,263	20 907
	Total	64,42,919	60,43 403
Pensions and Compassionate Allowances		50,000	50,000
	GRAND TOTAL	64,92,919	60,93,403

	Rs
Estimated balance on 1st April 1899	7 41,591
Add—Estimated receipts as above	65,43,819
	<hr/>
	72,85,410
Deduct—Estimated expenditure as above	64,92,919
	<hr/>
Estimated probable balance on 31st March 1900	7,92,491
	<hr/>

RECEIPTS

2 *Part I—Jetties*—The receipts are estimated at Rs 35,000 less than those of 1898 99 The decrease is based on actuals

3 *Part II—Inland Vessels Wharves*—The receipts are taken at Rs 0,000 less than those of last year's estimate The decrease is based on actuals

4 *Part III—Strand Bank Lands*—The earnings are estimated at Rs 1,66,994, the same as last year's

5 *Part IV—Port or Harbour Master's Department*—The receipts are estimated at Rs 63,000 more than those of the previous year The increase is mainly under the heads "Receipts from mooring hire" and "Receipts from Harbour Master's earnings," and is based on the actuals of last year

6 *Part VI—Railway*—The earnings are estimated at Rs 20,000 more than those of the previous year The increase is under the head "Shalimar Branch Line," and is based on actuals

7 *Part VII—Port Approaches*—The receipts are estimated at Rs 41,750 more than those of the previous year The increase is based on actuals

8 *Part VIII—Kidderpore Docks*—The receipts are estimated as follows —

	Rs
Receipts from graving dock	1 50 000
Landing charges on imports	60 000
Shipping charges on exports	16 30,000
Rent and miscellaneous	30,000
Proportion of receipts for towing vessels by hopper barges	1,500
	<hr/>
Total	18 71 500
	<hr/>

There is an increase of Rs 6,30,000 based on the shipping charges on exports, and a decrease of Rs 1,00,000 on the landing charges on imports There is a net increase of Rs 5,40,000 This is due to the closure of the jetties to exports

9 *Special Tolls*—The receipts for the nine months from April to December 1898 amounted to Rs 6,68,144, and it was anticipated that those for the next three months would be one third of this amount viz Rs 2,22,715 This gives a total of Rs 8,90,859 for the whole year The estimate for 1899 1900 has consequently been taken at Rs 9,00,000

EXPENDITURE

10 *Part I—Jetties*—The estimated expenditure amounts to Rs 12,65,941 against Rs 11,71,481 of the previous year The increase is mainly under the head "Working Expenses," and is based on actuals

11 *Part II—Inland Vessels Wharves*—Under this head there is an increase of Rs 39,886 as compared with the estimate of last year The principal increase is under the head "Renewals and improvements" A provision of Rs 5,800 has been made for pitching the river bank at Bagbazar and Bocooltollah, of Rs 1,700 for metalling a new road at Chitpur, of Rs 12,500 for constructing a pontoon for the police stage at Ahiritollah, and of Rs 11,500 for filling a tank at Chaulgollah

12 *Part III—Strand Bank Lands*—There is a decrease of Rs 20,283 under this head as compared with last year's estimate The principal decreases are under the heads "Repairs" and "Renewals and improvements"

13 *Part IV—Harbour Master's Department*—Under this head there is an increase of Rs 18,645 as compared with the estimate of last year "Repairs to boats, vessels, &c," shows an increase of Rs 3,000, due mainly

to provision having been made for repairing the tugs *Hetty* and *Rescue* Under "Salaries" there is an increase of Rs 4,864, due principally to a provision for increased establishment for the *Rescue*, which has been rendered necessary in consequence of the increased work which the vessel has now to perform Under "Establishment, repairs, &c, for Moyapore magazine," an additional sum of Rs 4,500 has been entered to meet the cost of extensive repairs to be done to the Moyapore magazine

14 *Part VI—Railway.*—Under this head there is an increase of Rs 7,151 "Proportion of interest and Sinking Fund on loans" shows an increase of Rs 2,342 on account of the necessary provision for interest and Sinking Fund on the debenture loans to be raised during the year under review Under "Proportion of salaries of Traffic Department" there is an increase of Rs 1,326, due to the strengthening of the establishment with a view to cope with increased work Under "Working expenses" there is an increase of Rs 5 000 due to the necessary provision for the renewal of a large number of sleepers

15 *Part VII—Port Approaches* —There is an increase of Rs 8,010 due mainly to increased provisions having been considered necessary under heads "Salaries of officers and crew" and "Working expenses"

16 *Part VIII—Kidderpore Docks* —The expenditure is estimated at Rs 29,11,232 against Rs 26,59,941 of last year "Proportion of interest and Sinking Fund on Loans" shows an increase of Rs 90,134 for the reason stated in paragraph 14 There is an increase of Rs 1,14,335 in the "Salaries of Traffic Establishment" on account of increased provision having to be made for additional establishment Under "Working expenses" there is an increase of Rs 1,07,949 on account of the necessary arrangements made for coping with the increased work at the Docks

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

17 As stated in the opening paragraph, the estimates now before the Government take into account the receipts and charges under Capital The receipts are estimated at Rs 50,00,000, made up as follows —

	Rs	T tal Rs
Contributions from Revenue	1,20 110	
Stock charged to works	5,00,000	
	<u>6 20,110</u>	6,20,110
Sale of land at Shalimar for the use of the Bengal Nagpur Railway	10,10,500	
Less amount received during 1898 99	5,00,000	
	<u>5 10,500</u>	5 10,500
Debenture loan	13 37 160	
Ditto or advanced by the Government	25,32,230	
	<u>38,69,390</u>	38,69,390
		<u>50,00,000</u>

18 In the estimate of expenditure the following works are stated to be "sanctioned and in progress," but which have not yet been formally approved by the Government —

Works.	Estimated cost Rs
(1) Sidings, bunker coal depot	66,800
(2) New boat entrance at Docks	1,21,157
(3) One additional salt gola to hold 12,000 tons, with boat wharves stages, cranes and sidings	1,30,000
(4) Sheds at Docks for wheat, seed and tea consigned to the Docks without shipping order	2,75,960
(5) Improvement to Port Trust Railway	2,46 883
(6) Shalimar coal yard	11,50,000

The sanction of the Lieutenant Governor to the first three items has been communicated in this Department's No 65T —Marine, dated 26th May 1899. The estimates for the remaining works are now before the Government of India, and the sanction of that Government will be communicated when received. Pending the sanction of that Government, it would be more correct to enter these works under the list of "proposed" works.

19 Subject to the above remarks, the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 71 of Act III of 1890, approves of the estimate of income and expenditure of the Commissioners for the year 1899 1900.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

A D McARTHUR, *Colonel, R E,*

Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SYSTEM OF VERNACULAR EDUCATION IN BENGAL

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION

Dated the 1st July 1899

RESOLUTION—No 1921

Read—

Proceedings of the Agricultural Conference held in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture at Simla on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th October 1893
 Government of India's Resolution No $\frac{15}{14}$, dated Simla, the 7th September 1895
 Government of India's Resolution No $\frac{19}{98-1}$ of 20th September 1895
 Proceedings of an Agricultural Conference held in Calcutta on the 2nd, 3rd, and 6th January and 10th and 11th February 1896
 Government Order No 692T—R of 30th June 1896, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal
 Government of India's Resolution No $\frac{3}{30-1}$ dated the 20th March 1897
 Letter No 4630 dated the 18th August 1897, from the Director of Public Instruction Bengal
 Government Order No 2679, dated 12th August 1898
 The Report of the Committee appointed to revise the subjects and text books used in vernacular education in Bengal, received with the Director of Public Instruction's letter No 2713, dated the 6th April 1899

Read also—

A short report on the system of vernacular education in the Central Provinces by Alexander Pedler Esq, M.A., received with the Director of Public Instruction's letter No 477, dated 16th January 1899
 The final report of the Commission on Manual and Practical Instruction in Primary Schools under the Board of National Education in Ireland, dated the 25th of June 1898

The question of remodelling the lines on which vernacular education in the Indian Empire has hitherto been based, has for a considerable time been exercising the most anxious consideration of both the Imperial and Local Governments, and it was more particularly in its relation to agriculture that this question engaged the attention of the fifth meeting of the Agricultural Conference held in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture at Simla on the 6th of October 1897. After considering the recommendations made by Dr Voelcker in paragraphs 527 and 528 of his Report on the Improvement of Indian Agriculture, the following Resolutions were passed—

Resolution I—That in considering the question of agricultural education and progress the Conference desire to express the opinion that it is most desirable to extend primary education among the agricultural classes

Resolution II—That as a general rule, instruction in agriculture should be combined with the existing course of education and not depend exclusively on separate special institutions

Resolution III—That it is most desirable that the Universities should recognize the Science of Agriculture as an optional subject in the course for a degree

Resolution IX—That, in the opinion of the Conference, education in the lower schools should be of such a practical character as to fit the pupils for technical pursuits including agriculture as well as for literary and commercial pursuits

Resolution X—That the text-books used in schools should be written in the simplest language ordinarily understood by the people and should be descriptive of subjects with which they are familiar also that the use of pictorial lesson charts, illustrating familiar objects should be encouraged

Resolution XI—That the system of training in normal schools should be adapted to qualify school teachers to give instruction of the character indicated in Resolution VIII

Resolution XII—That in each Province a Committee in which agricultural officers should be included, should be convened at an early date for the consideration of the questions raised in the preceding resolutions

The Governor General in Council, after considering the recommendations of the Conference, and after correspondence with the Secretary of State,

determined, before enunciating finally the principles or policy to be adopted, to give Local Governments the opportunity of fully examining the various subjects dealt with by the Conference, and with a view to affording them every facility in their investigation, deputed Sir Edward Buck to attend a series of Provincial Conferences and explain the various issues under discussion and the different methods proposed or adopted in other provinces. It was explained that the Government of India believed that "greater success was to be expected from making instruction in the rudiments of agriculture part and parcel of the primary system of instruction in the country than from teaching it as a subject apart from the general educational programme, and that such general enlightenment and intellectual expansion of the agricultural classes, as would enable them to perceive for themselves the small reforms which are within their means and opportunities would be more likely to produce substantial results than special instruction in particular agricultural processes." It followed therefore that the educational question which was given to each Province to answer was not merely how to adapt education to the training of agriculturists, but how the plan of instruction should be so fashioned as to promote in the pupils taught the power of assimilating easily any kind of technical instruction.

2 This phase of the question was discussed at the meeting of the Bengal Provincial Conference held on the 6th of January 1896, and it was suggested that the course of science in primary and middle schools should be reconsidered and so graduated as to include at different stages branches of the elements of agriculture, care being taken to exclude words and ideas of which the pupils could have no understanding. Effect was to be given to this resolution by arranging for the introduction of a compulsory course of Elementary, Physical and Natural Science, including Zoology, illustrated as far as practicable by object lessons, and the Director of Public Instruction was asked to report how he proposed to give effect to these suggestions. This he did in August 1897, and in March 1898 an impetus to the establishment of Agricultural education was given by the opening of the Agricultural classes at the Sibpur Engineering College. This was, however, only a scheme for a "Higher Agricultural Education" and still left the pupils of the vernacular schools unprovided for, and in August 1898 the Lieutenant Governor called for proposals of a wider nature with a view to the introduction of a system of vernacular education designed more to develop the minds of the boys than to practice and strengthen their memories, and after indicating the points for

Mr Alex Pedler	} President
Mr E B Havell	
Babu Radhika Prasanna Mukherji	} Members
Dr J C Bose	
P C Ray	
Mr N C Mukherji	
Babu Barada Prasad Chosh	
Rasamay Mitra	

consideration, referred the matter for careful discussion and report to a small Committee of Educational experts whose names are given in the margin. Their report—a record of singularly careful and thorough research—has now been received,

and in it the Committee have shown how it is possible to adapt the principles accepted by the experience of Europe to the conditions of Indian vernacular education.

The changes recommended are changes which are of the most vital importance to the interests of education in Bengal, and before taking any action on the proposals made by the Committee, the Lieutenant Governor considers it to be advisable to publish their report for general information, and invites any who may desire to do so to submit to Government on or before the 1st of October 1899, any criticisms he has to make on the proposals now before Government.

The view that the general principles on which the Committee base their recommendations to Government are such as will stimulate the intelligence of the scholars and lead to the material progress of the people of this Province, finds support from the success which has attended the introduction of modern methods and subjects of education in the Central Provinces. It would appear from Mr Pedler's report that the first beginning was made in 1880, and though the progress made has been gradual, Drill, Drawing, Agricultural teaching, Physical science, Kindergarten, and Object lesson teaching are all now recognised

features of the education given in vernacular schools in the Central Provinces. The increased interest with which the pupils accept the training provided for them has been manifest, and the result has been most beneficial both in the higher development of the intelligence of the pupils and in their discipline in school. Manual training was also introduced, and before it was omitted from the course of instruction (for reasons which Mr. Pedler believes to have been somewhat prematurely accepted), it had been sufficiently clearly demonstrated that its introduction in vernacular schools was not only possible, but suitable. Such statistics as are available on the subject go to corroborate the conclusion drawn by the Director from the numerous careful enquiries he made that the modern system can be introduced at no increase of cost to the State, and it is not an unsatisfactory feature of the Committee's proposals that the books the scholars would have to buy are cheaper than those of the present curriculum.

Since the report of the Committee was received, the Lieutenant Governor has had brought to his notice the Final Report of the Commissioners* appointed to consider Manual and Practical Instruction in Primary Schools under the Board of National Education in Ireland. Part I of this work, which represents the continuous labour of two years and is based upon the evidence of the leading authorities in Great Britain, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Switzerland, and Hol-

* Lord Belmore *Chairman*
The Right Hon. the Archbishop of Dublin
Christopher Lallos *Lt. D.*
The Right Hon. C. F. Redington
His Honour Judge Shaw
The Right Rev. Monsignor Molloy
The Rev. Henry Evans
The Rev. H. B. Wilson
Professor Geo. F. Fitzgerald
Stanley Harrington *Esq.*
William Robert J. Molloy *Esq.*
Captain T. B. Shaw
J. Struthers *Esq.*

land, is printed as an Appendix to this Resolution, and there could scarcely be a higher tribute to the thoroughness and ability which the Bengal Committee have brought to bear on the work entrusted to their charge than the close correspondence between their conclusions and those of the Irish Commission.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO REVISE THE SUBJECTS AND TEXT BOOKS USED IN VERNACULAR EDUCATION IN BENGAL

IN obedience to the orders contained in the Government of Bengal's letter "Agriculture No. 2679 dated Calcutta, 12th August 1898, from M. Finucane, Esq., C.S.I. Secretary in the General Department, to A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S., Officiating Director of Public Instruction Bengal, the members of the Committee therein named have the honour to submit the following report:—

The Committee consider that the orders in the Government letter have required them to submit proposals for remodelling practically the whole scheme of vernacular education in Bengal, especially with regard to the subjects which are taught in various classes of vernacular schools and the manner in which instruction is given.

It is, indeed, pointed out in paragraph 6 of that letter that the introduction of the study of such branches as Agriculture, Natural History, Sanitation and Physics as compulsory subjects into vernacular schools, which is one of the principal orders in the letter, will itself involve the question of the methods by which such instruction should be given. It is also an instruction to the Committee (paragraph 5) that the aim in making alterations in the present system of education should be 'more to develop the minds of the boys than to strengthen their memories. The object in view is the training of the powers of observation and the development of the powers of hand and eye.' And again in paragraph 6 it is stated "The Lieutenant Governor is further of opinion that elementary drawing should form a subject of instruction in all primary schools."

The Committee have therefore, in their proposals made suggestions for revising on modern lines the General curriculum of the vernacular schools of all grades from the infant stage up to and including the middle vernacular stage.

2. Working on the principle that the development of the educational structure is very considerably dependent on the nature of its foundations, the Committee first earnestly considered whether the instruction

which is now given in lower primary schools is of the type which is desired, and whether such education is not easily capable of being improved. The first stage of the present instruction in a *patshala* is for the children to be made to sit as still as they can, anything like activity being sternly repressed, while they have to repeat hour after hour ordinary multiplication and other tables for the purpose of committing them to memory. A more unnatural method of commencing the training of a child can hardly be imagined. Speaking generally, the lowest class of a lower primary school now works for about seven hours a day, of which one hour is given to learning the letters of the alphabet, etc., and one hour to

instruction in writing, while the remaining hours (5 hours a day) are devoted entirely to the repetition of arithmetical tables and the revision of old lessons. In the next higher class the length of time devoted to reading and writing remains the same, but rather less time is devoted to repetition of tables and revision of old lessons, while European and Native Arithmetic and Mensuration (after the Native system) are here commenced. In the next higher, or the lower primary class most of the subjects remain as before, except that the repetition of multiplication tables is dropped, while the reading of manuscript and a little Sanitation are taught.

3 Looking at this programme of work it can be seen how little the present system of education conforms to the principles formulated in the Government letter, which lays down in precise terms that the education required is intended "more to develop the minds of the boys than to strengthen their memories, and to train the powers of observation and develop the power of the hand and eye."

Hence it is clear that the orders of Government can only be carried out by making a drastic change in both methods and subjects, even from the very lowest or the infant stage of education.

Report of the Committee of Council on Education for England and Wales 1897-98 page 630.

4 The two leading principles which appear to be accepted in Europe as a sound basis for the education of early childhood are as follows* —

- (1) The recognition of the child's spontaneous activity and the stimulation of this activity in certain well-defined directions by the teachers
- (2) The harmonious and complete development of the whole of the child's faculties. The teachers should pay special regard to the love of movement which can alone secure healthy physical conditions, to the observant use of the organs of sense specially those of sight and touch and to that eager desire of questioning which intelligent children exhibit. All these should be encouraged, under due limitations, and should be developed simultaneously, so that each stage of development may be complete in itself.

5 The principles which are here enunciated can, in the opinion of the Committee, only be fulfilled by the introduction of the methods originally put forward by Froebel, which are now known under the name of Kindergarten training. The principles which underlie this system are well known. By Kindergarten children are trained and not taught, in the ordinary acceptation of the word. They are trained so as to arouse a desire to *be* something, to *do* something, and to *know* something. The children are encouraged to feel that each one possesses a certain amount of innate power and capacity, the gradual development of which depends on the individual's own activity. They are led to see that eyes, ears, and hands all help in the acquiring of knowledge, and these are the channels through which all *first* knowledge is acquired. The teaching also develops all the sides of a child's nature. The games, marching and singing, of the Kindergarten system secure the healthy physical exercise and development so necessary to a growing child. The stories told to the children and the nature-teaching are so arranged as to develop the moral side of the child, and the habits which are formed of attention, of accurate observation and of thought, and the power to express thought concretely in form and in language, are most valuable intellectual and mental training. Another principle in Kindergarten training is the recognition of the desire of almost every child to work, invent, or originate on its own account, and hence stress is always laid on the teaching of such subjects as drawing, modelling in clay, etc., which gives scope for such desires.

It is of course true that Kindergarten training may be made an expensive and elaborate kind of education, but it is submitted that there is nothing in the above principles which necessitates any real expense, and that if the form of Kindergarten adopted is made suitable to the circumstances and local conditions of the pupils, little or no expenditure will be necessary. In India primary schools work at an expenditure of about a rupee per pupil per annum, and hence expensive or even moderately priced gifts of Froebel cannot be provided in the primary schools of Bengal. The principles above enunciated must therefore be worked out on more or less new lines, and only the use of objects now found in almost every primary school will be necessary to carry out such teaching in the proposals made by the Committee.

6 Closely allied with the methods of Kindergarten teaching is the so called object lesson teaching, indeed, the latter may almost be called a part of or possibly an extension of the former, as it is dependent on the same principles.

* Object-lessons cannot be dispensed with in teaching, if habits of observation are to be duly fostered, and they should always be treated as a means for mental exercise and not merely as a method of imparting miscellaneous and even valuable information. To fulfil this purpose, however, objects must always be present and in sufficient numbers, and the chief aim should be to call into activity observation and the construction of clear mental pictures, so that the intelligence of pupils may be exercised and developed.

See Circular No. 332, page 633 of the English Education Department for 1897-98.

7 The principle of teaching by object-lessons appears capable of far greater extension than is frequently considered to be the case. Usually Teaching of Geography and History object lessons are confined to the exhibition of a few natural substances, such as minerals, plants, etc., or to the pictures of a few animals, but the method can easily be extended. Thus, if a Geography lesson is taught by visible illustrations, and by actual modelling in sand and clay for the production of miniature rivers, hills, plains, mountains, etc., it really becomes an object lesson. Tales from History, if graphically told and well illustrated by striking pictures, are almost equally object lessons, while the facts of elementary science obviously form excellent subjects from this point of view.

8 In order to carry out the principles laid down in the Government letter, which are those fully accepted by modern educationists, the Committee propose that the first years of a child's school life should be devoted almost entirely to training the senses and the powers of observation. To effect this the Committee wish to introduce Kindergarten methods at the very commencement of education. These methods will be supplemented by object lessons and drawing, with possibly a certain amount of action songs in the infant stages. Having commenced the development of the senses and powers of observation in the lowest stage, it is then proposed to strengthen and develop the memory and reasoning powers, and to continue the training of the hand and eye, etc. It was also considered that training on Kindergarten principles should extend throughout the whole of the infant stage of education that is during the period when children are from about 5 to 7 years old. The Committee are of opinion that object lessons should be a prominent part of the teaching of all classes up to and including the lower primary stage and that the various subjects taught up to the upper primary stage should be treated as far as possible as object-lessons.

In the middle standard of education the necessity of teaching by the object lesson method is perhaps not quite so pronounced as proper habits of working will probably have been well established by the instruction up to the upper primary stage.

The training of the hand and eye by such work as Drawing has been considered to be essential throughout all stages of vernacular education, and in the case of the education of boys the Committee think this teaching should be supplemented at about the age of 8 by a little manual work in the form of leaf manipulation, etc. In the case of girls this subject would be replaced by needlework. At ages above this the Committee consider the manual training should be broadened and extended up to certainly the middle vernacular standard.

9 The Committee have carefully examined the list of elementary sciences which the Government have proposed to introduce into the curriculum of the schools, and they have accepted as feasible the Government proposals almost as they stand. They wish it, however, to be very distinctly understood that there is no intention of teaching or attempting to teach such subjects as Chemistry, Physics, Natural History, etc., as *sciences* to the children who attend the vernacular schools but they wish to point out and make it quite clear that all that can be done is to present in a homely way some of the simpler and more important facts and truths of such sciences. These facts must be suited to the intelligence of children and taught in a more or less practical way so that the facts may be assimilated and give food for observation, thought and inference and thus be a help to the children in their everyday lives later on. Really it would be more correct to designate the facts which are intended to be taught under the headings of Chemistry, Physics, Natural History, etc., as the "*Science of everyday life*."

10 The Committee have also considered that if children are made, while at school, to work solely at their books or studies, only one part of what may be called a complete education is given. They believe that a true system of education should try to develop not only the powers of observation, the mental faculties, and the power of the hand and eye, but that no system can be called complete unless at the same time the physical powers are fostered and strengthened to the utmost possible extent.

It is specially the case with young children that, if they are kept for any length of time consecutively at book work, they become listless and tired and make little real progress. On the other hand, if book lessons are alternated with lessons which require action and movement, then the children return to their books with renewed interest and vigour. For this reason the Committee consider it to be essential to introduce action songs into the infant stage of teaching, elementary drill into the next higher stages, and drill and gymnastics for boys, or drill and calisthenics for girls into the remaining stages of vernacular education.

In the Central Provinces, for instance, an extremely complete system of drill and gymnastics has been introduced into the vernacular schools, and has been in force for several years. The pupils take very great interest in such exercises and they become most expert. They are smartly obedient to short words of command, and exhibit not only great skill in the exercises, but the excellent discipline which is now shown in these schools both in and out of class is an eloquent testimony to the mental discipline which a good system of drill enforces.

11 There appears to the Committee to be no necessity for them to defend in detail the introduction of any of the above subjects into vernacular education in Bengal. In

the case of Kindergarten training object-lesson teaching drawing (hand and eye training) needlework for girls, manual work and drill, they are fully convinced of the necessity for their study, and they consider that there are no insuperable difficulties in the way of their introduction. The success which has attended the systems of education in Europe since the introduction of these subjects is in itself sufficient to prove their suitability. In the case of the science subjects, or what may be called the "Science of everyday life" it is proposed to introduce the facts required into the ordinary class readers, and hence these can scarcely be said to be new subjects, but rather an attempt to direct the reading work of the pupils to subjects which are of interest and importance to them in their everyday lives instead of requiring them to read books which rarely contain any useful information and are frequently of a very uninteresting nature.

12 As appendices to this report (Appendices A and B) two syllabuses are given. The first is the detailed statement of the subjects and the extent to which it is proposed to teach them in all the classes of the vernacular schools, while the second syllabus gives a condensed view of the detailed syllabus.

The detailed scheme as recommended by the Committee

It will be convenient to note here some of the leading points of the syllabus. Free hand drawing is introduced at the earliest stage and runs through the whole course. Manual training for boys, in the form of leaf manipulation, paper cutting and folding begins in the A class of the lower primary as needlework for girls it begins in the third year of the infant class or class B of the lower primary. Drill for boys and girls runs through the whole course. Under the head of Reading beginning with the A class of the lower primary there is a list of science subjects which without the explanation given in the next paragraph and in paragraph 9, may seem to impose too great a burden on the students, but on examination it will resolve itself into a simple reading course arranged as follows.—For boys in town schools, some elementary notions of the simplest facts and principles of Botany, Natural History, Hygiene, Physical Science and Chemistry. For boys in country schools a similar course only with Agriculture substituted for Physical Science and Chemistry. For girls in both town and country a similar course of Botany, Natural History and Domestic Economy only. The reader itself will be written in the most simple and comprehensible language, devoid of technicalities and, to minimise the danger of the reading exercise degenerating into learning by rote, the different subjects up to Standard IV are to be illustrated and explained as far as possible by means of object lessons.

The advantages of a course of Agriculture for village schools in Bengal need not be entered upon. Naturally this subject becomes of a more technical character than the other Science subjects, but at the same time it will be treated in a manner suitable for the age and understanding of schoolboys. In Standards V and VI practical work in a school garden is introduced. The syllabus for Standard IV of the subject "Writing" may be noticed in this connection as a part of it has indirect reference to Agriculture. It was brought to the notice of the Committee that in very many cases raiyats unwittingly placed themselves in the power of money lenders through absolute ignorance of the meaning of the documents to which they subscribed. The Committee, therefore, were of opinion, considering that they were providing a course of education mainly for the agricultural classes that it would not be out of place to introduce as an exercise in Writing the forms of simple documents which are commonly used by raiyats. Mensuration will include a course of simple practical Geometry. In the two highest standards Euclid is introduced as an alternative subject only. In the present course it is compulsory. The subject of moral training will be considered in the selection of pieces for the literature book and in subject IX (Poetry).

13, As it may be objected that several new subjects are proposed to be introduced in the curriculum, it is well to state that the increase of the course is only nominal, for most of the new subjects are only in substitution for others which are now taught.

Thus, for instance, in the lower primary course, there are subjects in the present curriculum which partly or wholly go out in the new proposals.

Taking the case of the B and A standards of a lower primary class, corresponding to the two stages of infant training, the children will be practically relieved of the work in reading and also in learning multiplication tables by rote. In their place the children will have to take up Kindergarten occupation and object lessons. In the lower primary class the time at present spent in reading and in working at the *Sarir Palan* (Science of Sanitation) will be devoted to studying the new primer for Standard I in what has been called the "Science of everyday life." The same remark which has just been made with reference to the lower primary class will almost hold good for all the classes above it, as it is proposed that the Science Readers which are to be prepared should be substituted for the ordinary reading books now used in the schools.

14 Again, writing is usually taught to the children in all the classes of vernacular schools at least an hour a day, it is proposed that a portion of this time say two hours a week, should be devoted to Drawing. Arithmetic, multiplication tables, etc., are now taught at least 2 to 2½ hours a day and in some classes for a much longer time. Under the new scheme the tedium of the children's work in the infant stages will be lightened, for the idea of numbers will be introduced during the Kindergarten and object lesson work, when dealing with the leaves of trees, the fingers of the hand, etc., so that in the two lowest classes the Arithmetic will be more like systematised play than a serious study. It is also thought

that the learning of multiplication tables should certainly be postponed to the second period or year of study of the infant stage. In the same way it is thought that the children should not learn the letters of the alphabet till the second year of tuition, while they will only commence their full course of reading and writing in the third year of study.

15 Again it may be remarked that in the present upper primary course the following subjects are taught — Literature, Science, and Grammar, which may be considered to be replaced by the Science Reader. Writing is to be partly replaced in the new scheme by Drawing. The dry facts of History and Geography now taught in the upper primary schools are to be replaced by interesting Historical and Geographical Readers, which will also include stories with a moral tendency. Euclid, now taught in the two classes of the upper primary school will be replaced by Geometrical Drawing and so on. Practically the only additional subjects in the proposed new courses will be Drill and Manual Training. These lessons must be really looked upon as a relaxation, and it is believed that, as is found to be the case in England, the introduction of these additional subjects will enable the other work of the school to be carried out more efficiently and expeditiously.

Hence it will be seen that the new scheme proposes to relieve the children of a considerable amount of tedious routine work, and to substitute for it lessons which will be at the same time more instructive and more interesting.

16 The statements appended to this report (Appendices E to G) are time tables giving the number of hours to be spent every week in each of the prescribed subjects in the different standards, for the lower primary, the upper primary, and the middle schools. With a view to diminish the pressure on the pupils at the infant stage, care has been taken to restrict school work to 18 hours a week for the first stage, 24 hours for the second, and 25 hours for the third stage, while 27 hours have been assigned to both the first and second Standards. From the third to the sixth Standard the number of school hours has been fixed at 30, including four hours for drill and manual work which, according to the experience gained elsewhere, afford marked relaxation from purely intellectual labour.

17 The Committee consider that though the syllabus of studies now put forward is based mainly on the existing capabilities of schools of different grades, it will be some time before it can be effectively taught in those institutions. They are of opinion that a period of two and a half years should be allowed to elapse, from the date of publication of the syllabus, for schools to adapt themselves to their altered requirements and that the first examination for scholarships under the revised standards should be held in 1902. The Committee do not consider it expedient to recommend the partial introduction of these standards, either in particular localities or in particular grades of schools, at an earlier date, as the present system of scholarships embraces both urban and rural areas, which cannot be educationally severed from one another without the creation of practical difficulties. They therefore venture to recommend that all classes of vernacular schools be given notice at an early date that the examination for scholarships will be held under the new system from the year 1902. This recommendation is made on the assumption that the middle and upper primary examinations will continue to be held before the Durga Puja holidays, and the lower primary examination in November or December as at present.

18 The necessary preliminaries to the introduction of the new scheme will be three. First, the immediate introduction of teaching the new subjects into training schools, so as to enable them to turn out rapidly teachers qualified to take up school work under the new system. Second, the training of Inspecting Pandits, Sub Inspectors, and Deputy Inspectors of Schools, who will have to be familiarised with the methods of teaching now proposed to be adopted. They may be invited to see actual work under the syllabus in the training schools for a week or ten days, and with the help of the knowledge thus gained, they can be expected to aid the teachers in introducing the system. Third, the preparation of manuals for the teachers and text books for the students.

19 Appendix C gives a statement of the books and manuals required under the proposed new scheme. They consist of two Teachers Manuals, one Drill Book and the Drawing Books for the use of the teachers, and the following text-books to be purchased by students —

For the Lower Primary

One Reader and one Arithmetic Book.

For the Upper Primary

One Science Primer

One Historical, Geographical and Moral Reader

One Arithmetic Book.

For the Middle Vernacular

One Science Primer

One Literature Book and Moral Reader

One Historical and Geographical Reader

One Arithmetic Book

Euclid (alternative)

20 Referring first to the Manuals for Teachers, the Committee are of opinion that the necessity for them is sufficiently shown by the inefficiency which is to be found in the work of many teachers in primary and other schools in Bengal

The *gurus* in many primary schools have never seen what good or proper teaching is like, and they have never received any instruction as to the best methods by which such teaching should be given. The Teachers Manuals, which the Committee consider should be prepared at once, will deal with the work required to be done by a school master, and indicate the nature of the subjects to be taught and the precise method by which the instruction should be given

21 The vernacular education which is being dealt with in this report may really be divided into four stages—the Infant stage, the Lower and Upper Primary and the Middle stages. In the Infant stage practically everything depends upon the teacher. It is therefore necessary to supply each of the lower primary *gurus* with a manual giving very full instructions as to how the teacher should conduct the training of the senses and how he should proceed with object lessons, etc., which are detailed in the syllabus. This Manual, called the Junior Teachers' Manual, would also indicate more briefly how the remaining subjects up to the lower primary standard (i.e. Standards I and II of the syllabus) are to be taught

The second Manual for the senior teachers would go rather more fully into the methods of managing the classes of a school, into the methods of maintaining discipline, the methods of keeping school registers and accounts, the requirements as to cleanliness and sanitation in school rooms and school houses and other matters of the same kind and in addition it would explain in detail the principles upon which the teaching of the classes of an upper primary school should be conducted

A few additional chapters dealing with the new subjects taught in the middle schools and on a few other matters, would be sufficient to make this second book suitable for the use of teachers in middle schools, as well as for those in upper primary schools

The subjects which are to be treated in the two Teachers Manuals are given in detail in Appendix D

22 The want of drawing examples for Indian schools has been supplied by a series of four books lately prepared under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Calcutta School of Art, by order of the Government of India. To make them more complete some additional examples are now being prepared, and it will only be necessary to arrange for a cheap edition of the whole series to make it suitable for use in primary and other schools in Bengal

An excellent Drill book, published in Hindi, embodying the native form of gymnastic exercises, has been introduced into the Central Provinces schools with marked success. The Committee consider that the Drill book for schools in Bengal should be framed on similar lines

23 The scope and method of the text books required for the students are sufficiently indicated in the detailed syllabus. The number of pages to be allotted to each subject in the different standards and the selling prices of the books are given in Appendix C

Method of procuring the text-books 24 It remains now to consider the best method of procuring the class of text-books and manuals required

Two alternatives were considered by the Committee—

1st. To rely on private enterprise

2nd. To depute official or non official experts to prepare them on suitable terms as to remuneration and adoption of the books by Government

After much deliberation the Committee decided that the first course was preferable, as it would discountenance the opposition and ill feeling which was sure to be aroused among authors and publishers by the unavoidable interference with their vested interest in existing text-books, involved in the reorganisation of the present curriculum. Any attempt on the part of Government to create a monopoly in the preparation of the new books might easily give rise to a strong reaction against the whole scheme. Another advantage of throwing open to competition the work of preparing all the books required would be to relieve Government of the difficult and somewhat invidious task of nominating experts. It is clear that no single author could be an expert in all the subjects which are dealt with in the Science Readers. It would therefore allow that some one author must act as an editor of a book or series employing competent persons to write sections of the work which he would incorporate in a Reader. Hence there would be a further and grave difficulty if it were decided that Government should undertake the preparation of the Science and other Readers

The Committee therefore considered that the best course to follow would be to notify publicly the number and text books required for the different classes of schools, the subjects which the books are to be drawn up being clearly specified and to invite authors and publishers to submit works for the approval of a Committee to be hereafter nominated by Government. The books might be written in any vernacular used in Bengal, but a very brief summary of the contents in English should be submitted with each book. Lists of authors or publishers, as the case might be, of the works selected would be

allowed to retain the copyright, but they would be required to undertake the printing and publishing on their own account. The maximum selling price is indicated in Appendix C. With regard to the text books for students and the Teachers Manuals the Committee consider that the copyright of works selected, being a property of considerable value, would offer a sufficient inducement for authors and publishers to compete without any honoraria being given, but probably Government would have to give a guarantee that no changes would be made in the books for a certain time, perhaps for five years.

25 The financial effect of the scheme can as yet be estimated only approximately. The Committee are of opinion that the new standards of education can without difficulty be taught in the schools by the present masters. Hence no additional expenditure will be thrown on public funds from this cause. The Committee do not expect that at the outset the teaching in some of the new subjects will be very satisfactory, but, as suggested in paragraph 18 steps will be taken to gradually raise the standard of teaching. The Committee are convinced that the teaching of the new system cannot possibly be less satisfactory than the teaching at present carried on. With regard to other items of the cost of the new scheme, the Committee have come to the conclusion that the preparation of the text books for the pupils as well as the two manuals for teachers should be left to private enterprise. If this recommendation be carried out the cost to Government of the introduction of the scheme will be practically nothing except what is incurred in the publication of the Drawing books and the Drill book. District Boards and other local authorities will have to provide the lower and upper primary schools with copies of the Teachers Manuals and the Drawing books and the Drill book. The total cost for each lower primary school will thus be about 10 annas and for each upper primary school about 12 annas. The number of lower primary schools in these provinces being 43,483, and of upper primary schools 4,113, the local authorities will have to incur an expenditure of about Rs 32,000 for supplying these books to the schools. As most of the lessons suggested in the syllabus deal with common objects, the Committee trust that the articles required will be secured by each school locally without any extra cost. A sum of 4 annas a year may, however, be put down as covering the entire cost of these articles for a lower primary school. In that case about Rs 12,000 will have to be provided either by the school *gurus* or the villagers. In upper primary schools the annual cost may probably be a rupee, and in middle schools the expenditure may vary with the ability of the school to bear it.

26 It remains to be seen how the changes about to be introduced are likely to affect the students of the different grades of vernacular schools for whose benefit the Committee have endeavoured to revise the entire curriculum of studies. The number of pages of text-books gone through by a candidate for a middle scholarship under existing arrangements is about 1,400 and the cost of the books is about Rs 6, while under the scheme here set forth the number of pages will be five to six hundred and the cost one rupee to one rupee eight annas. In addition to this drawing appliances, costing about 8 annas to each pupil and one rupee to the school, will have to be provided. In respect of the Upper Primary scholarship class the pages at present come up to 1,050 and their cost to about Rs 2 13, while the new scheme reduces the pages to three hundred or three hundred and fifty, and their cost to eight to twelve annas or to perhaps a rupee, including drawing instruments. In the same way the Lower Primary scholarship class now has to go through 230 pages, the books costing about 10 annas while the new scheme gives 140 pages, costing 6 annas. These figures give some idea of the relief which would be afforded to students of vernacular schools of different classes in respect of the burden of text books and their cost to the pupils.

27 The Committee are of opinion that it will be time to discuss the question of assigning different values or marks to the separate subjects for the purposes of the different scholarship examinations when the Government have intimated their decision on the scheme embodied in the present report. The Committee, therefore, consider it premature to make any detailed proposals in respect of marking for the present.

ALEX. PEARLER

President

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The 6th April 1899

APPENDIX A

THE DETAILED SYLLABUS

NOTE—It is of the utmost importance that all objects which are used to illustrate the courses of instruction in vernacular schools should be selected from materials or things that are commonly found in every school or which can be obtained in every village without difficulty and without cost. This rule applies to objects which are to be used for the training of the senses in the infant classes and for object lessons etc. and also as far as possible to those used in the teaching of the science of every day life.

INFANT CLASS

THE following "Kindergarten" and "Object lesson" subjects shall be prescribed for the first stage of instruction before the children are allowed to begin to learn their letters or to learn to read, &c. —

FIRST PERIOD OF INFANT CLASS—ONE YEAR'S COURSE

Age about 5 years

A — Kindergarten and Object lessons for training children by observation or impressions obtained through the senses—

1 Through the eye—

(a) Lessons on form

Curved lines
Lines, straight and crooked
Ball shaped bodies

(b) Lessons on colour—

Black and white substances
Yellow and red ditto
Blue and green ditto

2 Through the hand—

Things, hard and soft
" rough and smooth
" heavy and light
" brittle and tough

3 Through sense of taste—

Things, sweet and sour
" pungent or hot, sour, salt and bitter

B — Object lessons on things of every day life, such as, a flat board or a piece of wood, a box, a stool or chair, a table or school desk also very simple object lessons about plants, growing and flowering, indicating the root the stem, the leaves, the flowers, etc., and their simple uses, and showing that a plant must be watered for it to continue to live

Very simple lessons about the human body—

Parts of the body—the head, arms, legs, hands and feet
What the body is made of (bones and flesh)

C — Training of hand and eye—

Drawing of curved, straight and crooked lines
Drawing of squares and oblongs, circles and figures like circles bounded by curved lines

D — Very simple lessons as to different kinds of animals—

Some animals walk only

Ditto have 2, 4, and more legs
Ditto crawl
Ditto fly
Ditto swim
Ditto walk and fly
Ditto ditto and swim

Necessity of kindness to domestic animals
Kindness of children to one another

E—From the object lessons on the leaves of trees and on the hands and feet etc the idea of numbers can be readily introduced, and from numbers to addition, subtraction, and simple mental arithmetic

F—The children are to be allowed to learn to write the numerals about this stage

G—The children must be trained daily in simple physical exercises and in action songs

H—Kindergarten occupations such as stick-laying, etc

SECOND PERIOD OF INFANT CLASS—ONE YEAR'S COURSE

Age about 6 years

A—Training through the senses—

1 Through the eye—

(a) Lessons on form—

Extension of lessons given in first period

Also lessons on angles and on triangles of various shapes

Also lessons on cube and brick shaped bodies

(b) Lessons on colour—

Extension of lessons given in first period

Grey, orange, purple, brown

Through the hand—

Extension of lessons given in first period, showing various degrees of the properties then tested

3 Through sense of taste—

Extension of lessons given in first period

4 Through the ear—

Sounds, loud and soft

„ distant and near

pleasant and unpleasant

Different animals give different sounds.

Sounds of pain sounds of pleasure

Sounds give spoken language

5 Through the organs of smell—

Pure air has no smell

Air which has smell is not pure

Sweet or pleasant smells of flowers

Unpleasant smell of rotting or decaying vegetation

Unpleasant smell of rotting or decaying animal matter

Air with bad smell is unhealthy to breathe

6 Lessons on size and measurement—

Length, breadth, and thickness

Measures of length, both vernacular measures, and the yard, foot, and inch

B—The following object lessons on common things —

1 On a stool or chair

2 „ a slate and pencil

3 „ a book

4 „ a tree and its fruit

5 „ a mango and plantain

6 „ seeds

7 „ grass

8 „ a plant yielding fibres which the children can extract

9 „ the parts of the human body in greater detail than in the first period

10 „ a cat

C—The hand and eye should be again trained by simple drawing exercises of the same character as those in the first period, but rather more advanced, with the drawing of triangles, rectangles, pentagons, etc, in addition

Tracing outlines of leaves of plants of various shapes and of other flat bodies on slates. Leaves of plants may be pressed between sheets of paper (old newspaper) to make them be quite flat

After tracing a leaf or other flat object on the slate, the pupil should be required to make a freehand copy of his own diagram by the side of it, and compare it and correct it by placing the original object over it. This would help to train the eye and would fix the form of the object more clearly in the memory than simple tracing would

D—At this period the children are to begin to learn their letters, etc., and to write the letters of the alphabet and to form short words

E—Additional arithmetical exercises, multiplication tables, etc., should be learned. Slates may be used for the simple arithmetic

F—Short pieces of poetry should be committed to memory. Some of these should teach morality and the duties of children

G—Simple physical exercises and action songs

H—Kindergarten occupations such as stick laying, seed work, etc

THIRD PERIOD OF INFANT CLASS—ONE YEAR'S COURSE (EQUAL TO STANDARD B OF PRESENT PRIMARY COURSE)

• *Age about 7 years*

A—Training through the senses—

1 Through the eye—

(a) Lessons on form should include the notions of perpendicular, horizontal, oblique, parallel lines, the circle, sphere, cylinder, prisms, pyramid, and cone

(b) Lessons on colour should deal with dark and light colours, and with the varying shades of such colours as red, blue, green, yellow, etc

Primary and secondary colours, browns, greys, etc

(c) Lessons on the four cardinal points

2 Determination of weights with the use of bazaar scales

3 Elementary notions about time should be given (indigenous and European), to include the year, month, week, day, hour, and minute, also division of the year into seasons

B—Object lessons—

3 Further lessons about plants—

Seeds to be sown and grown to form plants.

Object-lessons on plants, such as pumpkin, and on vegetables, such as brinjal, beans, etc., for food

4 Further lessons about the human body—

The blood, the brain, the skin

5 Object-lessons about birds (pigeon, duck)

Simple lessons about the cow

6 Object-lessons on vessels—

An earthen pot

A water glass or a bottle.

A brass *lotah* or a brass plate (*thala*)

7. Object-lessons on common metals.

” coins, copper and silver

” nails, screws

” a knife

” a key for a lock

- 8 Object-lessons about plants yielding fibres, more advanced than in the previous stage
The use of various fibres in the manufacture of cloth for clothing

C—Drawing (Hand and Eye-training)—

Drawing on slates, of rather more advanced character than in the two previous stages

Drawing outlines of leaves, etc., from memory must be practised

D—The study of reading and arithmetic to be continued, and before passing on to the next stage the children should be able to read very simple language, written and printed, and should be able to write slowly, very simple words from dictation

E—Verses on the duties of children should be committed to memory and recited

F—School Drill also to be included

G—Needle work (*for girls only*)—Hemming

H—Kindergarten occupations such as stick laying, seed work, paper folding, etc

STANDARD I—ONE YEAR'S COURSE (CORRESPONDING TO THE
'A' CLASS OF A LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOL)

Age about 8 years

Class subjects—Reading Writing* Arithmetic,* Object lessons and a Primer with Drawing (Hand and—Eye-training), Manual work, Needlework for girls, and School Drill

Object lessons (2 pages)—

THE SKY

Sunrise, noon, sunset—The children are to note with reference to the school house or village the object over which the sun rises or sets from month to month and to note also the sun's position at noon, and its varying height above the horizon

Shadow—The pupils are to notice by aid of an upright stick on a flat piece of ground the varying length of the shadow month by month

Moon—Note its changes The pupils should draw the shape of the illuminated portion week by week

Day and night—Varying length of day and night at different seasons to be noted, and connected with the varying position of the sun as determined at rising and setting and at noon

The Primer for this class will contain—

A—Botany (5 pages) —

1 A broad sketch of the plant in reference to its three principal parts—the root the stem and the leaf

2 Talk about a seedling

3 Distinction between root and stem—Observe the germination of seed One part grows upwards—the stem and the other downwards—the root If a growing plant be placed in an inverted position for some time observe that the stem will bend and grow upwards and the root in the contrary direction (A germinating pea placed upside down will show this)

B—Natural History (10 pages) —Habits and general description of the following domestic animals with anecdotes the cow, the cat and the dog, incidentally illustrating what is meant by herbivorous and carnivorous animals, their offensive and defensive weapons

C—Agriculture (10 pages) for Country schools, for boys only—Alternative with Physics and Chemistry

Necessaries of Life Variety desirable as a protection against failure of crops *Objects required*—specimens of cereals pulses oil seeds vegetables sugar salt milk, fibres straw, bamboos timber spices

* As at present.

D—Physics (5 pages) for town schools, for boys only—

The following lesson is to be in the form of conversation —

Solid substances and some of their properties—Take a solid and show that it has a definite shape. This shape cannot be easily altered.

Some solids may be converted into liquids by heating *e.g.* wax.

Porous bodies—Take a piece of charcoal and show the pores. Examine also a piece of unglazed pottery. Water percolates through the pores. Examine blotting paper.

Liquids and some of their properties—As example take water. It has no shape of its own. It takes the shape of the vessel in which it is poured. It breaks into drops. It flows down. Fill a bottle full of water. Try to cork it. The water is difficult to compress.

Solids are converted into liquids by heating. Liquids are converted into solids by cooling. Observe how coconut oil becomes solidified in winter.

E—Chemistry (4 pages) for town schools, for boys only—

Lesson on solubility —

Take a pinch of common salt, sugar and finely powdered chalk respectively in a tumbler and add the same volume of water to each and stir with a rod. Observe the appearance of the liquids. The water with the salt and sugar is perfectly clear, that containing the chalk is milky. Now pass the liquids through filter papers. Observe that the milkiness in the last has now disappeared. Taste them one by one. The water containing the salt has a brackish taste, that which was poured over the sugar has a sweetish taste, whilst that which was treated with chalk has no taste whatever. Evaporate the liquids in succession in earthenware or enamelled cups. The water evaporates off slowly and at last we have a residue of salt and sugar, but the water which was similarly treated with chalk leaves nothing behind.

F—Hygiene (8 pages), for boys only—

Food—Its necessity. Evils of under feeding and over feeding. Ordinary articles of food including meat, eggs, milk, fruits.

Drink—Pure water, how obtained. Causes of impurities in water.

Air—Necessity of pure air. Causes of its impurities. How to purify the air of dwelling houses.

Sunlight—Its necessity in dwelling houses.

F(a)—Domestic Economy (8 pages), for girls only—

Bathing—Anointing the body before bathing. Bathing as a means of cleaning the body. Bathing of little children.

Dress—Dress capable of improvement. Clothes to be washed and kept clean. Children's clothes to be changed frequently.

The kitchen—Should be kept clean. Removal of refuse. Scrubbing the floor and cleaning walls and the ceiling. Admission of light and air into the kitchen.

G—Drawing (Hand and Eye training)—Half the first part (of the four parts) of the Indian Drawing Books prepared in the School of Art —

A set of Indian drawing copies has recently been supplied by a drawing book in four parts prepared by order of the Government of India. With some additional examples and a carefully prepared set of instructions for teachers the first book would be suitable for use in lower primary schools. The examples would have to be enlarged, mounted on pasteboard and varnished. These enlarged examples would be hung in front of the class and copied by the students on their slates, so that one set would be sufficient for each school. The only expense would be the cost of one book for the teacher and one set of examples for each school. The examples would be of so simple a character that any intelligent teacher by the help of the printed instructions would be able to direct the class in the correct method of drawing them.

One page of directions regarding Drawing is to be included in the Science Primer.

H—Manual Training, for boys only—Leaf and Paper work

Leaves (palm, &c.)—Making fans of different kinds, whistles, ornamental designs, baskets.

Paper—Paper folding, paper-modelling such as caps, boats, and other toys, inkpots, pen cases etc. flying kites, flowers, garlands, slings, lanterns, etc. etc., envelopes.

Two pages of the Reader to contain directions about Manual Training.

Ha)—*Needlework (for girls)*—Top sewing or seaming

I—Verses teaching the duties of children

(Two pages at the end of the Primer)

STANDARD II (CORRESPONDING TO PRESENT LOWER
PRIMARY STANDARD)

Age about 9 years

Class subjects—Reading, Writing,* Arithmetic,* Object lessons and a Primer, with Drawing (Hand and Eye-training), Manual work, Needlework for girls, and School Drill †

Object lessons (2 pages)—

THE AIR

Winds—The pupils should record the varying directions of the winds from season to season, or day to day, also note that some winds are warm, some cold, that some bring rain and some dry weather

Air—Contains moisture or water vapour shown by two classes of facts—(a) clothes left out in open air at night become damp and wet, salt becomes damp and wet during rainy season, i.e., vapour from air is turned into water, and (b) pools of water and tanks dry up in wind and sun, wet cloth becomes dry when hung in wind and sun, i.e., the water in them turns into vapour Human breath contains vapour, and thus turns to water when a cold slate is breathed upon, or on a cold morning breath becomes visible owing to water being formed from the vapour in it

Surface of lands—The meaning of the terms plains, valleys hills, etc., must be explained, and the teacher should make models in clay, sand, etc., to illustrate the meaning of such terms

The Reader for this class will contain—

A—Botany (5 pages)—

Root of a plant—Function of the root (1) to hold the plant (2) to supply food Examine different kinds of roots

Distinguish between the main roots and rootlets—

Fibrous roots—grass
Fleshy roots—radish beet
Adventitious roots—banyan.

B—Natural History (10 pages)—

General description of the members of the cat family with anecdotes

Mammals—The cat, chosen as a type—external configuration—round face—arrangement and disposition of the hair—habits.

Examination of the paw (a) under surface the fleshy pad—the retractile claws—when excited the claws are drawn out of the protecting sheath and the hair stands on end—mode of seizing prey

The pupil of the cat's eye almost a vertical line in broad daylight—in the dark it expands.

The cat its maternal instincts—attitude of the male cat towards the offspring

The tiger only a big cat

C—Agriculture (8 pages), alternative with Physics and Chemistry for village schools, for boys only—

A lesson on rice and a lesson on oilseeds †

As at present.

† Book containing instructions in Drill to be prepared.

D — Physics—(5 pages), for boys only —

Gases and some of their properties—Blow into water through a tube, you see something bubbling up Blow against your hand you feel a current of air Gases cannot be kept in an open mouthed vessel Gases are easily compressible

Resumé of the general properties of matter (ice, water and steam)

Divisibility of matter

Gravity

E — Chemistry (4 pages), for boys only—Further lessons about solubility

Take some lime in a bottle fill half the bottle with water cork it tightly and violently agitate the contents Allow to settle over night Next day carefully decant off the clear liquid note the *alkaline* nature of the water divide it into two portions blow into one by means of a tube of bamboo or some kind of reed Observe how the water turns milky the lime which was in solution has now been rendered insoluble and thus *precipitated* Pass the milky water through a filter The water is now colourless and devoid of taste (Cf Lessons on the Chemistry of a Candle)

Treat similarly powdered alum sulphate of copper charcoal sand &c and find out which of the above are soluble and which insoluble in water

F — Hygiene (8 pages), for boys only —

Clearliness and dress—Bathing its necessity How to keep clean How to keep the house clean Uses of dress Different articles used for weaving cloths

Exercises and rest including change of air

Epidemics—How to check their spread

F(a) — Domestic Economy (8 pages), for girls —

Cooking—Cleanliness to be observed Cleaning of utensils Supply of good water for cooking food Articles to be properly prepared and washed before cooking Food to be prepared and kept covered as far as possible Rice to be cooked last and eaten before it gets cold Variety in food

Bed room—Day sleep to be avoided Regular hours of sleep Over crowding in rooms injurious Use of mosquito curtains Ventilation of rooms Bedding of infants to be changed when soiled Bed cloths and pillows to be aired and sunned and washed

*G — Drawing (Hand and Eye training) —Second half of first part of the School of Art Drawing Book ***H — Manual Training (for boys only) —Exercises in Clay modelling*

Construction of pots country lamps other household articles models of fruits and playthings

One page of directions regarding Manual Training is to be included in the Science Primer

*H(a) — Needlework, for girls —Running and felling and back stitching**I —Verses teaching morality and duties of children (3 pages)*

STANDARD III (CORRESPONDING TO LOWER CLASS OF UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL)—ONE YEAR'S COURSE

Age about 10 years

Class subjects—Reading, Writing,† Arithmetic † a Historical, Geographical and Moral Reader a Science Primer Drawing (Hand and Eye training), Practical Geometry (INSTEAD OF EUCLID), Manual work, Needlework for girls and School Drill ‡

These Drawing Books are now in course of revision and drawings of Indian leaves, plants and animals illustrating the lessons in agriculture natural history and botany are to be included in them

† As at present

‡ Drill book to be prepared.

In addition to the Science Primer, a Reader containing lessons in History and Geography will have to be prepared for the Upper Primary Standard, and the first half of this book will be used in this class. This book should contain a few pieces of poetry, also some anecdotes with a moral tendency. It should not exceed 120 pages.

Object lessons (2 pages) —

WATER

Mist and fog—Are produced in the air and over tanks, etc., because the vapour, when cooled, changes into little drops of water.

Clouds—Are formed in the same way, but in the upper atmosphere.

Rain—Comes from these clouds, or from the vapour which has been cooled into drops of water.

Dew—Is water formed from vapour on or near the surface of the ground. The pupils should note when dew is formed, i.e., whether during cloudy or cloudless weather, etc., the difference in the amount of dew in different seasons of the year and on what objects the dew lies thickest.

Hailstones—Are rain drops made solid by cold, and they fall usually during thunderstorms. Hailstones should be collected and examined and allowed to melt in a glass, so that the water can be seen and tested.

Thunder and lightning—Also usually occur during storms of rain, hail, etc.

The Science Primer will contain—

A — Botany (8 pages) — Stems and their functions —

Stems of plants — The stem grows upward, so that the plant may get as much light as it can. Green plants cannot grow without light. Observe the discolouration and unhealthy condition of grass growing when shaded from light.

Different kinds of stems—

a — Woody stems

b — Climbing stems. Observe the twining tendrils by which the plant obtains support e.g. cucurbit.

— Succulent stems

d — Underground stems e.g. potato, turner, ginger etc.

B — Natural History (10 pages) —

Difference between a vertebrate and an invertebrate animal as illustrated by comparing the wings, legs and body of a bird with those of a butterfly.

Animals without a back bone a snail, a cray fish, an earth worm, a milliped a butterfly, a leech and a cockroach compared with a fish.

The dog as compared with the cat in external appearance — the longish face — claws non retractile — different breeds of dogs — Newfoundland spaniel, greyhound, St Bernard and the uses they are put to — dogs of the cold countries furnished with a thick coating of fur.

C — Agriculture (10 pages) for country schools, for boys only (alternative with Physics and Chemistry) —

Why crops fail

Drought resisting crops

Irrigation from small depth and from great depth

D — Physics (10 pages) for town schools for boys only —

Liquids — Surface of liquid is always level. Pressure exerted by liquids in all directions. Bodies weigh less in water than in air. Floating bodies.

Gases — Pressure exerted by the atmosphere. Invert a tumbler filled with water, with the open mouth covered with a card. Observe the water is kept from falling. The syringe.

E—Chemistry (6 pages) for town schools, for boys only—

Chemistry of a Candle—A candle attached to a stout iron wire is lighted and gradually lowered into a wide mouthed glass bottle it continues to burn. Observe that the sides of the bottle begin to lose transparency and become covered over with mist. Where does the water come from? The mouth of the bottle is gradually closed with a glass or earthenware plate. The light begins to get more and more dim till it is extinguished. Pour lime water into the bottle and shake it. The lime water turns milky. Take some fresh lime water in a tumbler and blow into it. The lime water in this case also turns milky.

F—Hygiene (16 pages), for boys only—

Air—Pure air. Cause of its impurities. Overcrowding in houses and public institutions. Means of ventilation.

Water—Its sources of supply. Different ways in which it is rendered impure. How to secure pure water. Filters. Alcoholic and other objectionable drinks.

Food—Why do we eat. Over eating and under eating. Different kinds of food including cereals, pulses, tubers, vegetables, meat, milk and its preparation, sugar, eggs, fruits, preserved foods, condiments.

Sunlight with special reference to its disinfecting action and necessity to health.

F(a)—Domestic Economy (16 pages), for girls—

How to keep rooms clean—How they become unclean. Open lamps. Spitting in rooms and on walls improper. Sitting with naked back to the wall. Cobwebs. Children not to play with dirty things in rooms.

Furnishing rooms—Furniture and utensils to be sufficient for the requirements of the household. Everything in its place. Use of lanterns. Advantages of glass or glazed or stone vessels over metallic articles from a sanitary point of view.

The kitchen—To be kept quite clean. Adjoining parts also to be clean. Utensils, cooking vessels, dishes to be made clean before and after use. Admission of light and air into the kitchen.

Sunlight with special reference to its disinfecting action and necessity to health.

G—Drawing (Hand and Eye training)—8 pages, explaining the lessons in the drawing book and the elementary practical geometry which is to take the place of mensuration are to be included in the Primer.

Subjects—(1) Freehand drawing, with chalk on the blackboard or a prepared wall surface. (2) Elementary practical geometry.

NOTE 1—The value of freehand drawing, on the blackboard as a means of physical and hand and eye training is very great and is hardly sufficiently appreciated in most schemes adopted in Europe. The facility with which it can be put into practice in any school building which has *pukka* walls makes it peculiarly suitable for India. The advantages of it are that the student does not sit in a stooping position as in writing or drawing on paper. They stand upright with the head erect and the example opposite the eye. They walk backwards and forwards occasionally to observe their work at a distance. The hand does not rest on anything, but is firmly on the wrist. This in itself gives the arm and wrist a strength and the hand a certainty of touch which cannot be acquired by any other kind of drawing.

The difficulty regarding the provision of blackboards or other drawing surface for a large number of students in all the upper primary schools in Bengal is easily surmounted. It is obvious that any upright surface properly prepared will answer as well as or better than a blackboard. Any building which has a *pukka* wall can have a surface prepared for drawing on at comparatively small expense. Portland cement would be the best material; it resists damp and saltpetre which destroy ordinary plaster and it makes a surface when properly prepared which will last for years. The colour of the surface is the next consideration. The natural colour of Portland cement is dirty and ugly but by mixing the cement with Indian red (a red ochre which can be obtained easily and cheaply) in the proportion of about 1 to 6 by weight a low toned and pleasant colour can be obtained which would not be trying to the eyes. So instead of blackboards a band of coloured Portland cement about 3 feet wide running round the whole class room at a height of about 3 feet from the ground would make an excellent surface for drawing on and would be a cheerful decorative feature in the class room. The black coloured surface is only necessary for a teacher's work in demonstrating figures and diagrams to students who sit at some distance off. For students drawing practice it is neither necessary nor desirable. The next question is the drawing examples. These would be taken from the Indian School of Art drawing book alluded to before. They would be mounted on card-board and hung from a strip of wood fastened to the wall at the upper edge of the drawing surface. The students would enlarge the examples to three or four times the size so that the copying should not be merely mechanical.

The elementary course of practical geometry is also advocated as being of far greater educational value for students of this age than the learning of Euclid which is almost sure to degenerate into a mere memory exercise. The instruments required are not expensive. They consist of a pair of pencil compasses, a six inch scale and one or two small set squares.

H—Manual Training, for boys only—Weaving (4 pages)—

Basket weaving with palm leaves
String weaving (knotting, netting, looping, plaiting, weaving of single loop chains of one string, sling weaving)

H(a)—Needlework, for girls—Cross stitch and making of kurta

STANDARD IV (CORRESPONDING TO UPPER PRIMARY
CLASS—ONE YEAR'S COURSE)

Age about 11 years

Class subjects—Reading, Writing,* Arithmetic,* a Historical, Geographical and Moral Reader, Science Primer, Drawing (Hand and Eye training), Practical Geometry and Mensuration, Manual work for boys, Needlework for girls and School Drill †

The second half of the Geographical, Historical and Moral Reader will be taken

Object lessons (3 pages)—

The action of water in nature and on the surface of the land

Water when it falls in the form of rain, etc., partly runs over the surface of the ground into tanks, streams, and rivers; it partly sinks into the ground to pass into wells and to reappear in the form of springs, etc., at a lower level, and it partly passes again into the air in the form of vapour.

The action of heavy rain in cutting channels in the earth or soil and in carrying away particles of light material such as straw and wood and of soil or earth, or even stones, into the nearest stream, and then into a larger stream or river, should be carefully watched by the pupils.

The pupils should study the nature of the nearest stream of water determining in what part of the stream the current is most rapid, etc., and ascertaining how it carries away soil and even small stones, and how it cuts away its banks, etc.

The turbid water produced by a rapid stream should be placed in a glass tumbler, and the deposit of silt or soil found at the bottom on standing should be observed. Attention should be drawn to the fact that in this way new earth or soil has been formed in Bengal.

The pupils should be required to decide simple questions, such as—Is the ground on which the school stands level or sloping? Is the ground in the neighbourhood of the school village or town level or sloping, the nature of the land being ascertained by watching the flow of water after rain (i.e., by the drainage)? It should be noted that the greater the slope of the land the more rapid will be the flow of water. The action of rain and running water in modifying the surface of the land must be fully explained.

The differences in the erosion of land by running water when (a) the land surface is bare and (b) when the land is covered with grass or vegetation or by forests must be explained.

Water can be made to pass through certain soils, sand, etc., easily, but it cannot pass through clay. This can be experimentally shown.

Wells and tanks are dependent for their supply of water on the level of the water in the soil, and the depth of this from the surface depends upon the nature of the soil, rain fall, etc. Subsoil water is essential to the growth of plants.

* As at present

† Drill book to be prepared

The Science Primer for this class to contain—

A — Botany (8 pages) — Lessons on leaves and flowers.

Leaves — Function of leaves

Different parts of a leaf—the stalk and the blade

Make a collection and examine the different kinds of simple and compound leaves

Some leaves are sensitive to touch e g the sensitive plant

Observe the order in which leaves close when the end of a branch is touched

Flowers — The function of flowers is to produce seeds which give rise to a new plant

Study of the different parts of a flower

Count the number of sepals petals stamens and pistils of different kinds of flowers

Examine pollen grains also the pistil and the enclosed ovules

Pollen must fall on the stigma for the maturing of the seed

Pollination often done by insects The brightly coloured petals serve to attract the insects

B — Natural History (10 pages) —

The cow and the horse compared—the cloven foot and the solid foot—other members of the cow family the buffalo, the sheep, the goat Stomach of a goat (a typical ruminant) examined and laid open—the four chambers—the construction of the stomach suited to the habits of the animals which chew the cud

C — Agriculture (16 pages) for country schools, for boys only, alternative with Physics and Chemistry—

Food and fodder yielding trees

Insect and fungus pests

Oil cakes as cattle food and manure

D — Physics (10 pages) for town schools, for boys only — Heat—

Expansion of solids liquids and gases

Make a simple liquid thermometer with a bottle and a tube or quill and explain the principle of a thermometer

Change of condition—

*From solid to liquid
liquid to gas*

Conduction—

Good conductors and bad conductors Principle of warm clothing

Convection—

Air currents and winds

Radiation

Boiling—

Elastic force of steam

A simple reading lesson on the steam engine

E — Chemistry (8 pages) for town schools, for boys only — Chemistry of a Candle, Second half —

When air is breathed out an invisible gas comes out which has the property of turning lime water milky This gas is also formed when a candle burns Combustion to be explained and compared to respiration The part which oxygen plays Blow air into a charcoal fire by means of a pair of bellows The fire becomes more and more brisk The common practice in this country of stirring a fire by blowing air into it by means of a bamboo pipe to be referred to

F — Hygiene (for boys only)—16 pages

Slightly more advanced than the matters intended for Lower Primary course—Cleanliness to Epidemics

Ordinary accidents — Burns, snake-bites bites of rabid animals, drowning

F(a) — Domestic Economy (for girls)—16 pages

Cooking—Good water to be used Every article to be properly prepared and well cleaned and washed before putting it in the cooking pot Cooking pots to be cleaned before use Cooked food to be kept covered Variety of dishes necessary

Meals—Time of meals All to eat at the same time if possible Hall for meals to be spacious and clean Dishes and cups Distribution of food Economy and no waste Simultaneous eating saves trouble and ensures economy Evils of eating at separate times Feeding of infants and little children Over feeding and under feeding

Bed room—Elevated bed necessary especially in damp rooms Over crowding, bad Use of curtains Sunning and washing bedding and clothes Ventilation of rooms Soiling of bedding by little children

Ordinary accidents—Burns snake bites bites of rabid animals drowning

*G — Drawing (Hand- and Eye-training) —Freehand drawing book Practical Geometry and Mensuration (15 pages)**H — Manual Training (for boys only)—3 pages*

Bamboo work—(Dao and knife.) Making of sticks angling rods paring of split bamboo for fencing purposes cage making frame work for plants

H(a) —Needlework (for girls) —Cutting out a kurta sewing on buttons and strings, making buttonholes, marking

STANDARD V —CLASS ABOVE THE UPPER PRIMARY STANDARD
OR LOWER CLASS OF MIDDLE SCHOOL—ONE YEAR'S
COURSE

Age about 12 years

Class subjects—Reading, Writing,* Arithmetic,* a Literature book (about 150 pages), Geographical and Historical Reader, including some lessons in Physical Geography (together about 150 pages)† Science Reader, Drawing (Hand and Eye training), Practical Geometry and Mensuration alternative with Euclid first 26 propositions of book I, Manual work, Needlework for girls and School Drill ‡

More advanced Readers, to be prepared for the Middle School Standard in History and Geography, of which one-half would be read in this year's course

The Science Reader for this class to contain—

A —Botany (12 pages)—

Life history of a plant—

(1) How plants obtain their food—

A more detailed study of the functions of the root and leaf
Observe the arrangement of leaves to secure the largest area exposed to light Transpiration

(2) How plants store up food for future use—

- (a) in the stem
- (b) in the root
- (c) in the seed for future use of the seedling

(3) How plants protect themselves by means of thorns and other devices

B —Natural History (12 pages) —Teeth of certain typical animals

Arrangement of the teeth in the upper and lower jaw respectively of the cat—the prominent *canines*—a characteristic of the carnivora—the function of the incisor—the canine and the molar teeth explained

Dentition of a ruminant and a rodent compared

Some typical members of the rodent family, the rat, and the squirrel.

* As at present.

† Such as Lee Warner's Citizen of India.

‡ Drill book to be prepared.

C—Agriculture (16 pages) for country schools for boys only (alternative with Physics and Chemistry) —

Every Middle School choosing Agriculture as an alternative subject in place of Physics and Chemistry should provide itself with land sufficient for a small garden where each boy can grow a few square yards of some crop. Each boy must also make a collection of at least five articles of agricultural interest for the school museum under the teacher's guidance. In course of time a complete local collection of soils crops manures weeds, oils fibres and other agricultural produce insect and fungus pests, insecticides and fungicides etc may be made.

Fertility of soil Lessons on *araka* and *dhanca* How saltpetre is made Sugarcane and sugar

D—Physics (10 pages) for town schools, for boys only Light—

Light travels in a straight line Shadows
Reflection of light—plane mirror Refraction of light Refraction through a prism

A double convex lens—Formation of images by a double convex lens Use of a lens as a simple microscope

E—Chemistry (6 pages) for town schools, for boys only — Metals

General properties of the metals—Lustre—malleability the alloys and their mode of formation Liability to rust

The well known metals—Gold silver copper tin lead zinc iron and the alloys brass and *kansa* the different uses to which they are put

F—Hygiene (for boys only)—20 pages

A short chapter defining terms used and giving some idea of the human body and the functions of nutrition and respiration

Food—Components of perfect food. Articles of good food advantages of variety in foods Food according to age and occupation

Drink—Water and its sources of supply—How to secure good water Rivers tanks and wells how to be protected from pollution Filters storage of rain water Alcoholic and other drinks

Air—Carbonic acid gas Other substances that pollute the air Air inside and outside of houses Air in towns swamps and in dry and high places Slow poisoning by impure air Natural purification of air how carried on Ventilation in houses

Construction of dwelling houses—Admission of air and sun light How to keep the premises clean and dry

F(a)—Domestic economy (for girls)—20 pages

Feeding bathing and cleanliness pure air ventilation of houses

Management of common ailments Colds coughs fevers skin diseases indigestion Sick diet

Burns and scalds wounds and bruises

G—Free hand Drawing (Hand and Eye training) —

G(a) Practical plane geometry including simple practical mensuration of lines and surfaces (15 pages)

G(b) Euclid alternative with G(a) First 26 propositions of 1st Book †

H—Manual Training (for boys)—Bamboo work—3 pages

Bamboo work—As in the Upper Primary course

H(a)—Needlework (for girls)—Gathering and sewing on a band, darning and herring boning

STANDARD VI—MIDDLE STANDARD—ONE YEAR'S COURSE

Age about 13 years

Class subjects—Reading, Writing,* Arithmetic,* a Literature book, Geographical and Historical Reader, including some lessons in Physical Geography, Science Reader Drawing (Hand and Eye training), Practical Geometry and Mensuration, alternative with Euclid, book I, Manual work for boys, Needle-work for girls and School Drill †

The second halves of the Geographical and Historical Readers to be prepared

As at present
† Drill book to be prepared.
‡ In a separate book.

Science Reader to contain—

A — Botany (12 pages) — Life history of a plant

How the seeds mature—

- (a) Pollination by insects The object of bright colouring of the flower leaves Insects are also attracted by scent. Observe how small and inconspicuous flowers club together to become conspicuous *eg*, composites.
- (b) Pollination by the wind
- (c) Water as carrier of pollen grain

Dispersion of seeds and the object of dispersion—

- (a) Winged seeds
- (b) Seeds which are scattered by mechanical means
- (c) Seeds which are dispersed through the agency of birds and other animals
- (d) Dispersion of seed by currents of water

B — Natural History (12 pages) —

Development and metamorphosis of an insect *eg* a butterfly or a silkworm—the pupa and the chrysalis stage etc

Some typical members of the monkey family The common monkey (*bandar*)—the *hannuman*

The Snakes their habits—mode of progression how the snake bites—the curved grooved poison fang

C — Agriculture (16 pages) for boys in country schools (alter native with Physics and Chemistry) —

Rotation of crops
Feed and keep of cattle
Use of bones as manure

D — Physics (10 pages) for town schools, for boys only — Electricity and Magnetism

Two kinds of electrification Action of electrified bodies on one another A pith ball electroscope

Directive action of earth on a magnet A simple compass needle Mutual action of similar and opposite poles

Production of electric currents Action of a current on a suspended magnetic needle

E — Chemistry (6 pages) for town schools, for boys only — Elements and compounds, carbon and sulphur

Carbon graphite and diamond the physical properties of each well illustrated and the economical uses to which they are applied What happens when a piece of charcoal is burnt (*Cf* Lesson on the Chemistry of a Candle)

Some ideas of an *element* and a *compound* incidentally conveyed. A blade of a knife previously well cleaned is dipped into a solution of sulphate of copper the deposit of metallic copper shown The copper a component of sulphate of copper in a compound the properties of the component elements are entirely changed

A lesson on Sulphur its physical properties colour brittleness bad conducting power of heat fusibility insolubility in water, economic uses etc

F — Hygiene for boys only (20 pages)—

Village conservancy—Disposal of filth and sewage How villages are rendered unhealthy

Cleanliness—Personal and domestic Bathing

Dress—Dress materials Dress according to weather Washing clothes

Exercise and rest—Different kinds of exercise Sleep and its hours Absolute rest in certain cases

Epidemics—Precautions to be taken

Accidents—Burns snake-bites bites of rabid animals, drowning bleeding

F(a) — Domestic Economy for girls (20 pages)—

Management of infectious diseases including cholera, small pox, chicken pox measles

Infection—Disinfection of premises bedding clothes

The sick room—Duties of the sick nurse food and drinks for the sick

Cooking of articles of sick diet—Necessity of absolute cleanliness in preparing food, including pure water aerated waters, lime water

G — Drawing (*Hand and Eye training*) — Free hand drawing

G(a) — Practical plane Geometry including simple practical Mensuration of lines and surfaces — (15 pages)

G(b) — Euclid alternative with G(a) whole of 1st Book *

H — Manual Training for boys only (5 pages) — Bamboo work, woodwork.

Bamboo work — As in the Upper Primary course

Wood work — Simple sloyd work with the sloyd knife only

H(a) — Needlework for girls — Cutting out and making a *piram* feather stitching and ornamental marking

Euclid will be contained in a separate book

Subject	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Habits and description of the cow, cat, and dog	Further lessons about the cat, family, and dog	Differences between the habits of the cat, dog, and horse	Cow and horse compared	Denition of animals	Development and the anatomy of the monkey family
A. Agriculture (for country schools for boys only)	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Necessaries of life. Varieties of crops	Lesson on rice and oil seeds.	Why crops fail in drought irrigation.	Food and fodder-yielding trees, peas, oil cakes.	Work in school garden collection of green means also lessons on fertility pulse crops, ngarcane and salt petre	Work in school garden collections also lessons on rotation of crops, feed and keep of cattle use of bones
Physical Science (for town schools for boys only).	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Simple facts about the properties of matter	Further discussion on properties of matter	Pressure exerted by liquids at different depths. Pressure of atmosphere. Syringe	Heat—and its effects. Conduction on convection. Radiation. Boiling	Light—reflection, refraction.	Electricity and magnetism
Chemistry (for town school for boys only)	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Solubility	Further discussion on solubility of substances.	Chemistry of a candle. First half	Chemistry of a candle. Second half.	General and chemical properties of well known metals.	Elements and compounds—carbon and sulphur
Hygiene for boys	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Food drink and light	Cleanliness and dress. Personal cleanliness.	Air, water, food, sun, light	More advanced. Lower primary course. Primary accidents	Food, drink, air, dwelling houses.	Village conservancy. Cleanliness. Dress. Exercise and rest. Epidemics. Accidents
Domestic Economy for girls.	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Bathing, dress, the kitchen	Cooking, bed room	How to keep rooms clean. Furnishings. The kitchen. Sunlight	Cooking meals. Bed room. Ordinary accidents	Personal hygiene. Treatment of common ailments. Scalds, wounds and bruises.	Infectious diseases. Infection of a kitchen. Cooking of sick diet
IX. Poetry or memorising short poems.	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Short poems. The composition of short poems.	Short poems. The composition of short poems.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.
X. History	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.
XI. Geography	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.
XII. Measurement (for boys only)	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.
XIII. Literature book. (for town schools for boys only).	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.	Prose. The Reader. The Reader. The Reader.

Natural History and Agriculture (for country schools for boys only), or Physical Science (for town schools for boys only), and Chemistry (for town schools for boys only) Hygiene (for boys only), or Domestic Economy (for girls only)	10 pages* 10 pages* [5 pages*] [4 pages*] 8 pages* [8 pages*] 2 pages* (2 pages, in cluded in the Alphabet Book)	10 pages* 8 pages* [5 pages*] [4 pages*] 8 pages* [8 pages*] 3 pages* 3 pages* •	10 pages† 16 pages† [10 pages†] [6 pages†] 16 pages† [16 pages†] 10 pages 25 pages 20 pages 8 pages 161 pages + 154 pages (revision)	12 pages 16 pages [10 pages] [6 pages] 20 pages [20 pages] 25 pages 50 pages 20 pages 15 pages or [40 pages of Euclid] 50 (exclusive of 25 pages of poetry)	12 pages 16 pages [10 pages] [6 pages] 20 pages [20 pages] 25 pages 50 pages 20 pages 15 pages or [40 pages of Euclid] 50 (exclusive of 25 pages of poetry)
Story ography muration (for boys only)— [Number of pages of directions to be included in the Science Primers] Literature Book (including Grammar and Composition)	Nil	Nil	68 pages + 70 pages (revision)	260 pages + 258 pages (revision)	
Total number of pages	70 pages	68 pages + 70 pages (revision)	161 pages + 154 pages (revision)	260 pages + 258 pages (revision)	

the Junior Teacher's Manual (a book of about 200 pages) will give directions how the subjects marked (*) are to be taught It should be in the hands of teachers of Lower Primary Standards
the Drill Book (about 75 pages) should also be in the hands of the teacher only
the Senior Teacher's Manual (about 250 pages) will give directions how the subjects marked (†) are to be taught It will also give directions regarding school management (including keeping of registers and accounts)

APPENDIX D

THE TEACHER'S MANUAL FOR THE LOWER PRIMARY STANDARD (200 PAGES)

- 1 *Introduction*—A short and simple statement of the principles of the Kindergarten method of training young children (10 pages)
 - 2 The Kindergarten occupations and action songs (8 pages)
 - 3 The requirements of the syllabus for the Infant and Lower Primary Standards of Vernacular Education (10 pages)
 - 4 The school room and arrangement of children (3 pages)
 - 5 Methods of giving lessons on particular subjects, full notes of lessons containing detailed instructions as to how to give lessons on form, colour, writing, reading, arithmetic, etc so that the pupils might thoroughly learn the subjects taught, and that at the same time their senses might be trained and their power of expression and all the faculties—physical, mental, and moral—be duly developed (162 pages)
 - 6 Qualifications and duties of a good teacher, and his conduct towards his pupils, punctuality and discipline corporal punishment (6 pages)
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THE TEACHER'S MANUAL FOR THE UPPER PRIMARY AND MIDDLE VERNACULAR STANDARDS (250 PAGES)

- 1 *Introduction*—The principles of Froebel's method, the principles underlying school education the English Public School system the Hindu method (20 pages)
- 2 The requirements of the syllabus for the Upper Primary and Middle Vernacular standards (10 pages)
- 3 *Class teaching*—Instruction and education collective instruction attention to individuals analysis and synthesis oral teaching and questioning the Socratic method answering proceeding from the known to the unknown, from the concrete to the abstract the verbal, material and pictorial illustration the use to be made of analogy and contrast the use of the black-board learning by heart repetition home exercises examining (30 pages)
- 4 Methods of teaching particular subjects, together with notes of lessons selected from text books prescribed in science literature history geography, etc (155 pages)
- 5 Moral training (5 pages)
- 6 *Organization*—The organization of a good school, time tables the arrangements into sections and classes and of the standard of classification the teaching staff the apparatus and furniture the register and account books, the drill and recreation the sanitation of the school room and school house, etc (10 pages)
- 7 The qualities necessary in a pupil necessity of punctuality, discipline, rewards and punishment drill as an aid to discipline (15 pages)
- 8 Qualifications and duties of a good teacher, and his conduct towards his pupils (5 pages)

APPENDIX E

Statement showing the number of hours to be spent in a week on each subject in a Lower Primary School

NAMES OF SUBJECTS	INFANT STAGTS			Standard I	Standard II	REMARKS
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I Drawing	3	3	2	2	2	One teacher aided by two three or four Monitors or pupil teachers is expected to teach successfully a Lower Primary School
II Kindergarten	3	3	2	Nil	Nil	
III Object Lessons	3	3	3	4	4	
IV Manual training for boys only	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2	
IVa Needlework for girls only	Nil	Nil	(1)	(2)	(2)	
V Drill for boys only	3	3	3	3	3	
Va Drill for girls only						
VI Writing	3	6	6	3	3	
VII Arithmetic	3	3	6	6	6	
VIII Reading (Science Primer)		3	3	6	6	
IX Poetry or memo rising short poems				1	1	
Total	18	24	25	27	27	

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the number of hours to be spent in a week on each subject in an Upper Primary School

NAMES OF SUBJECTS	INFANT STAGES			Standard I	Standard II	Standard III	Standard IV	
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I Drawing	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	Ordinarily two teachers with Monitors may be expected to teach an Upper Primary School
II Kindergarten	3	3	2					
III Object Lessons	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	
IV Manual training for boys only				2	2	2	2	
IVa Needlework for girls only			(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
V Drill for boys	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
Va Drill for girls								
VI Writing	3	6	6	3	3	1	1	
VII Arithmetic	3	3	6	6	6	5	5	
VIII Reading (Science Primer)		3	3	6	6	6	6	
IX Poetry				1	1	1	1	
X History						2	2	
XI Geography						2	2	
XII Mensuration for boys only						2	2	
XIII Literature Grammar and Composition						2	2	
Total	18	24	25	27	27	30	30	

reason why an equally good result should not be attained in Ireland if equal encouragement be given. From the experience of English and Scotch schools, it seems clear the *Tonic Sol fa* method of teaching is the most simple and effective. This system has been already adopted in some Irish schools, and we strongly recommend that it be extended as rapidly and widely as may be found possible.

IX—Drill and Physical Exercises—Various kinds of Drill and Physical Exercises are now a recognised part of primary education in England in Scotland, and on the Continent of Europe, and we think they should be introduced into the primary schools of Ireland with the least possible delay. We are satisfied from what we have seen and heard on this subject that such exercises contribute largely to the health, the spirits, and the general well being of the children. They are no additional burden on school life, but rather a pleasant form of recreation and the children return from them to their studies with renewed energy.

It will be for the Commissioners of National Education to consider and determine in what manner these various changes can best be introduced into their system. But we have ventured to make some general suggestions on this head, which it may be well to set forth here in a summary form.

We think that the changes recommended ought to be introduced, not all at once, but gradually and tentatively. They should be tried first in the larger centres and afterwards extended to more remote districts. It would be necessary at the outset, to engage the services of experts from outside the present staff of the National Education Board whose duty it would be to organise the classes and to aid the teachers with their counsel and instruction. But we have no doubt that this work after a little time could be taken up by the ordinary staff of the Board. Again it is obviously important that all future teachers should be trained in the new subjects and the programme of the Training Colleges must accordingly be framed to this end with as little delay as possible.

We have carefully considered the question by what means time may be found for the several exercises in manual and practical training, which we have recommended and we have pointed out certain modifications in the present programme of studies which may be adopted for that purpose, and which, we believe, will not interfere unfavourably with the course of instruction hitherto given in the National Schools.

Lastly, we are strongly of opinion that the system of Results Fees, depending on the individual examination of pupils, at present in force in the National Schools, ought not to be applied to these subjects of Manual and Practical Instruction. While it should be always open to the Inspector to examine individual pupils, we think that the grants awarded to the teacher in these subjects should largely depend on the general evidence of his own zeal and industry, on the efficiency of his method of teaching and on his power to attract and hold the attention of his class.

The considerations by which we have been led to the general conclusions above set out will be fully discussed in the second part of this Report, under the several heads of Manual and Practical Instruction. But we think it will be for your Excellency's convenience that the general summary of our conclusions should be here followed by a general summary of the grounds on which they are based—

I—First, then, there are reasons founded on educational principles. The present system, which consists largely in the study of books, is one-sided in its character, and it leaves some of the most useful faculties of the mind absolutely untrained. We think it important that children should be taught not merely to take in knowledge from books, but to observe with intelligence the material world around them, that they should be trained in habits of correct reasoning on the facts observed and that they should, even at school, acquire some skill in the use of hand and eye to execute the conceptions of the brain. Such a training we regard as valuable to all but especially valuable to those whose lives are to be mainly devoted to industrial arts and occupations. The great bulk of the pupils attending primary schools under the National Board will have to earn their bread by the work of their hands: it is therefore important that they should be trained from the beginning to use their hands with dexterity and intelligence.¹

II—Next, we have the practical experience of those schools in England, Scotland, and on the continent of Europe in which such a system as we recommend has been already introduced and tested. The evidence we have received on this point is absolutely unanimous and, as we think, entirely conclusive. We have been told over and over again that the introduction of manual and practical training has contributed greatly to stimulate the intelligence of the pupils, to increase their interest in school work, and to make school life generally brighter and more pleasant. As a consequence the school attendance is improved, the children remain at school to a more advanced age, and much time is gained for the purpose of education.

¹ The general educational value of Manual Training in primary schools is especially for those who have to take their living from manual work has been insisted on by a great number of writers. The following may be taken as typical—
M. A. W. B. as Director of Manual Training to the Birmingham School Board vol. ii pp. 313—4. *M. C. H. as Head Master Board School Birmingham* vol. i pp. 358—90. *S. P. J. as Magistrate* (tyndal) pp. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

APPENDIX G

Statement showing the number of hours to be spent in a week on each subject in a Middle Vernacular School

NAMES OF SUBJECTS	INFANT STAGES			Standard I	Standard II	Standard III	Standard IV	Standard V	Standard VI	REMARKS
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I Drawing	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
II Kindergarten	3	3	2							
III Object Lessons	3	3	3	4	4	3	3			
IV Manual training for boys only				2	2	2	2	2	2	
IVa Needlework for girls only			(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
V Drill for boys	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Va Drill for girls										
VI Writing	3	6	6	3	3	1	1			
VII Arithmetic	3	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	
VIII Reading (Science Reader)		3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	
IX Poetry				1	1	1	1	1	1	
X History						2	2	2	2	
XI Geography						2	2	2	2	
XII Mensuration for boys only						2	2	2	2	
XIII Literature including Grammar and Composition						2	2	6	6	
	18	21	25	27	27	30	30	30	30	

FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO CONSIDER
MANUAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS
UNDER THE BOARD OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND

PART I

General conclusions, and the grounds on which they are based

I — *Kindergarten* — We are of opinion that the general principles and methods of the system known by the name of Kindergarten, which have been already introduced into some of the schools under the National Education Board, should be extended as far as possible to all schools attended by infant children

II — *Educational handwork* — We think that Kindergarten methods and principles should be continued in Classes I, II, and III of ordinary schools in the form of Paper folding, Cardboard work, Wire work, Brick laying, Clay modelling and such like exercises. These exercises we include under the general term of *Hand and Eye Training*, and we look upon them as of great importance for the purpose of carrying on the manual training of the children, from the Kindergarten stage to the higher grades of Manual Instruction. Further, we consider that some form of more advanced Manual Instruction should be introduced, as far as possible, in the higher classes of schools for boys, and we recommend as most suitable for this purpose instruction in the principles and practice of *Woodwork*, treated educationally. The object to be aimed at is not to make the boys carpenters, but to train them in habits of accurate observation, careful measurement, and exact workmanship. Such habits we regard as of great value to all boys, whatever may be their subsequent career in life.

III — *Drawing* — We recommend that Drawing should be made compulsory as far as possible, in all National Schools. The first elements of it find a place in the Kindergarten system, and it should be continued, we think, to the end of the school career. In the classes above the Kindergarten it should be associated with Hand and Eye Training, with Woodwork, and to some extent also with Elementary Science, as soon as these subjects are introduced.

IV — *Elementary science* — We are of opinion that a simple course of Elementary Science should form a part of ordinary education in National Schools. This course should be so framed as to bring home to the minds of the children an intelligent knowledge of the common facts of nature and the rudimentary principles of science. In the lower classes it should consist in great part of object lessons, and in the higher classes it should be illustrated by simple experiments. The pupils should be encouraged and assisted as far as may be found practicable, to take part in the experiments. The programme for this course, while following everywhere the same general lines, may with advantage be varied in its details according to the circumstances of the locality and the character and condition of the children.

V — *Agriculture* — We do not think that Agriculture as an art, that is to say practical farming, is a subject that properly belongs to elementary education. At present the study of what is called the Theory of Agriculture is compulsory for boys in all rural schools, and is highly encouraged by fees. But our inquiry has shown that this study consists for the most part in committing a text book to memory, and we have come to the conclusion that it has little educational or practical value. We recommend instead that the course of Elementary Science to be taught in rural schools should be so framed as to illustrate the more simple scientific principles that underlie the art and industry of Agriculture. We also recommend the maintenance and extension of School Gardens as a means by which these scientific principles may be illustrated and made interesting to the pupils. On the other hand, we do not consider that the maintenance of School Farms, the object of which is to teach the art of Agriculture, properly belongs to the functions of a Board of primary education. As regards the Model Farm at Glasnevin and the Munster Dairy School, we think that they could be made more useful for the purposes of Agricultural education if placed in charge of an Agricultural Department, whenever such a Department is established in Ireland.

VI — *Cookery, Laundry work, and Domestic Science* — We think it very desirable that Cookery, Laundry work, and Domestic Science should be taught, as far as may be found practicable in girls' schools. We cannot advise that these subjects should at present be made compulsory, but we do recommend that aid should be freely given to provide the necessary buildings and equipment for teaching them, and that managers and teachers should be encouraged to take them up by a liberal system of grants.

VII — *Needlework* — Needlework should continue to form, as at present, an important element in all schools for girls. The first elements of it are taught in the Kindergarten system. It should be continued in Classes I, II, and III as a part of Hand and Eye Training, and in the higher classes advanced Needlework will naturally occupy the time devoted to Woodwork in schools for boys.

VIII — *Singing* — We recommend that Singing should be brought within the reach, as far as possible, of all the children attending National Schools in Ireland. It has a cultivating and refining influence, and furnishes a source of permanent enjoyment. In England and Scotland the number of children who are taught Singing in schools inspected by the State is about 99 per cent of the number in average attendance, and we see no

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 3rd July 1899

Burdwan — Rainfall at Sadar 4 33 Kalna 6 54 Katwa 6 01, Raniganj 2 56 Weather seasonable Sowing and transplanting of *aman* paddy continue Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease in Katwa decreasing Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 19	} per rupee
Kalna	15	
Katwa	18	
Raniganj	18½	

Birbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 3 19 Rampur Hat 3 74 Weather cloudy with occasional showers Sowing of seed and ploughing going on Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hat 18 seers per rupee Fodder sufficient No cattle disease

Bankura — Rainfall at Bankura 2 67, Vishnupur 2 90 Weather cloudy with rain almost every day Transplantation of *aus* and *aman* going on briskly Sugarcane doing tolerably well No cattle disease reported Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee at Bankura and Vishnupur

Midnapore — Rainfall at Sadar 4 41, Contai 4 23 Tamluk 2 47 Ghatal 7 03 Weather seasonable Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax favorable Cattle disease reported from Chandrakona Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	12 to 20	} per rupee
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	14 to 18	
Contai	16	

Hooghly — Rainfall at Sadar 4 24, Serampur 4 28 Jahanabad 6 17 Sowing of paddy continues Excessive rain damaged jute and paddy seedlings Common rice sells from 17 to 16 seers per rupee

Howrah — Rainfall at Sadar 7 93 Ulubaria 2 23 Weather cloudy with rain almost every day Sowing of *aman* and *aus* still continues Transplantation of *aman* commenced in places The recent rain has done some damage to the paddy seedlings in Ulubaria Sugarcane and jute doing well Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee

24 Parganas — Rainfall at Sadar 6 40 Barasat 7 12 Basirhat 1 87 Diamond Harbour 2 91 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain Weeding operations resumed Prospects hopeful Cattle disease reported from Basirhat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	13½ to 16	} per rupee
Barasat	16½	
Basirhat	18 4½ch	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Nadia — Rainfall at Sadar 5 58, Kushtia 5 23, Meherpur 4 03, Chuadanga 2 24 Ranaghat 4 76 Weather cloudy and rainy Prospects of crops promising Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary

Murshidabad — Rainfall at Sadar 5 50 Kandi 2 58, Jangipur 4 17 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *aman* still going on *Bhatol* and jute thriving well State of indigo and mulberry good Most of the paddy is under water on account of excessive rain Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Kandi	18½	
Jangipur	18	

Jessore—Rainfall at Jessore 6 13, Jhenida 3 82, Magura 8 19, Narail 6 70 Bargaon 2 78 Weather cloudy and rainy occasionally hot Weeding of *aus* and jute going on Prospects of standing crops good Insects damaging paddy in the subdivisions of Magura Narail and Bargaon Cattle disease reported from thana Gaighata in the Bargaon subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Jessore	16 to 20	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	17 to 20	
Narail	20	

Khulna—Rainfall at Sadar 7 88 Bagurhat 4 49 Satkhira 3 42 Weather rainy and cloudy Cultivation and transplantation of *aman* going on Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from thana Rampal Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	19 to 23	} per rupee
Bagurhat	20	
	{ 15 and	
Satkhira	{ 20 (coarse <i>aus</i>)	

Rajshahi—Rainfall at Sadar 2 67 Nator 5 01, Nangaon 6 39 Prospects of crops good No cattle disease Fodder and water ample Price of rice ranges from 16 to 23 seers per rupee

Dinajpur—Average rainfall 50 Weather rainy Cultivation of land for *haumanti* going on Standing crops good but weeding of *bhadori* and jute retarded by incessant rain Cattle disease reported from six thanas Rice selling from 16 to 20 seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 9 92, Alipur Duars 13 08 Weather cloudy and rainy *Bhadori* paddy and jute progressing Transplantation of *haumanti* paddy commenced Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 8 78 Siliguri 4 92 Weather seasonable *Hills*—*Bhutia bhadori* paddy and *chota murua* doing well *Terai*—Jute *bhadori* and sugarcane doing well prospects good lands being prepared for *haumanti* paddy Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	9 to 12	} per rupee
Terai	10 to 19	

Bhutia sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 2 11, Kurigram 2 76 Gaibandha 5 63 Nilphamari 8 93 Weather rainy Cutting of *aus* and transplanting of winter rice going on Prospects good Common rice selling from 16½ to 20 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from one village in thana Jaldhaka in the Nilphamari subdivision

Bogra—Average rainfall 4 51 Cultivation of *aman* going on Prospects good Common rice sells from 17 to 24 seers per rupee Supply of fodder and water sufficient

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 4 71 Sirajganj 7 94 Weather hot and rainy Prospects of crops very good Prices unchanged

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 11 16 Manikganj 4 42 Munshiganj 6 60, Narainganj 6 86 Weather seasonable Insects have destroyed a good deal of paddy in almost all parts of the district and are still destroying jute in some parts Fodder available No cattle disease Price of common rice stationary

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 4 13, Jamalpur 2 97 Tangail 6 07, Kishorganj 2 31 Netrokona 6 94 Weather showery Prospects of crops excellent Condition of cattle good Fodder and water ample Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	20	} per rupee
Netrokona	24	
Tangail	18	

Faridpur—Rainfall at Sadar 8 93 Goalundo 7 98, Madaripur 11 61 Weather cool and rainy State and prospects of crops good Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar 4 35 Weather showery Prospects of crops fair *Aman* rice sells from 14 to 21 seers per rupee

Tippera—Rainfall at Sadar 1 94, Brahmanbaria 1 13, Chandpur 6 87 Weather seasonable Standing crops doing well Prospects favourable Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee

Noakhali—Rainfall at Sadar 4 92 Feni 8 60 Prospects of standing crops fair No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Price of rice stationary

Chittagong—Rainfall 14 64 Weather cloudy and hot Cultivation of *aus* progressing Prices steady Water and fodder sufficient

Patna—Rainfall at Sadar 7 58 Bikram 8 00 Hilsa 6 55, Bihar 4 85 Barh 2 69 Dinapore 5 16 Sowing of Indian corn and transplanting of *marua* going on Condition of cattle good Green fodder and water for cattle plentiful Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee

Gaya—Rainfall at Sadar 5 59, Jahanabad 3 42 Aurangabad 7 74 Nawada 2 41 Paddy and *bhador* crops being sown Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 5 98 Buxar 9 02, Bhabua 3 33, Sasaram 7 63 *Bhador* and rice crops being sown Sugarcane doing well Cattle disease still in Sasaram subdivision Prices stationary

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 4 02, Siwan 4 61, Gopalganj 2 70 Weather showery *Bhador* sowings almost finished and germinating well Paddy sowings still going on General prospects good Average prices—Common rice 14 15 seers and *malai* 25 8 seers per rupee

Champaran—Rainfall at Motihari 6 16, Bettiah 7 98 Barharwa 3 67, Bagaha 5 39, Ramnagar 1 30 Prospects good *Bhador* sowings continue Weeding of *makai* and *lodo* and transplanting of *marua* and paddy going on Price of common rice 13½ seers and of maize 23 seers per rupee

Muzaffarpur—Rainfall at Sadar 13 69 Hazipur 9 23, Sitamarhi 6 50 Sowing of *bhador* crops retarded somewhat owing to continued heavy rain otherwise prospects good Prices are—Common rice 12 to 15 seers, wheat 16 to 18 seers barley 24 seers *malai* 23 to 24 seers gram 21 to 24 seers, and *rahar* 20 to 21 seers per rupee

Monghyr—Rainfall at Monghyr 7 28 Bogusara 4 11, Jamui 5 47 Young standing crops doing well *Bhador* and paddy sowings continue Weeding of *bhador* commenced in places Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Monghyr	12½ to 15	} per rupee
Bogusara	15	
Jamui	16	

Bhagalpur—Weather hot and warm Rainfall at Sadar 1 76 Banka 1 78 Madhupura 5 56 Supaul 4 24 Sowing and transplanting of paddy in progress No cattle disease except a few cases in Madhupura Prices stationary

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 4 38 Kishanganj 6 90 Araria 7 45 Weather rainy Standing crops in good condition Transplantation of winter rice going on Prospects generally good A cessation of rain will benefit crops No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Araria	15	
Kishanganj	16	

Malda—Rainfall at Sadar 5 17, Chanchal 8 00, Shibganj 2 52, Gajole 4 42 Weather warm and showery Constant rain retarding weeding of *bhador* paddy and jute Indian corn doing well Price of common rice stationary at 18 seers per rupee Fodder ample

Sonthal Parganas—Abundant rain—average 5 inches Cultivation active Price of common rice 14 to 18 seers and of maize 18 to 32 seers per rupee Cattle disease in Rajmahal

Cuttack—Rainfall at Sadar 4 28, Jajpur 1 59 Kendrapara 1 98 Banki 1 90 False Point 4 48 Weather seasonable *Sarad* jute and sugarcane growing *Beati* being weeded and harrowed Cotton being harvested Condition of cattle generally good but cattle disease reported from some places Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Cuttack	17	1	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore—Rainfall at Sadar 5 34 Sugarcane thriving well *Beah* and *sarad* growing well and seedlings out in places Rice sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak Cattle disease in chakla Dhamnagar ceased but appeared in chakla Singla Fodder and water sufficient

Angul—Weather seasonable Rainfall at Sadar 2 39, Bisipara 1 09 Paddy seedlings doing well Early cotton being sown Common rice selling at 24 seers per rupee in Angul and 16½ seers in Khondmals

Puri—Rainfall at Puri 94, Khurda 2 22 *Beah* being harrowed Sowing of *sarad* crop continues Sugarcane *mandia* and other miscellaneous crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from parts of the district Common rice sells as follows —

	S ch	
Puri	15 12	} per rupee
Khurda	17 11	
	15 12	
Interior of the district	to 21 0	

Hazaribagh—Rainfall at Sadar 5 79, Giridih 3 60 Weather rainy Ploughing and sowing in progress Common rice sells from 15 to 20 seers per rupee

Ranchi—Rainfall 4 78 Weather seasonable Ploughing and sowing continue Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior from 16 to 25 seers per rupee Health of cattle good Fodder and water plentiful

Palamau—Rainfall 4 86 Weather seasonable Heavy rain everywhere Sowing of *bhados* in full swing Prospects of sugarcane good Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee

Manbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 6 28, Gobindpur 3 57 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thanas Jhalda and Tundi Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers 10 chitaks per rupee and at Gobindpur 18 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singbhum—Rainfall 2 52 Crops doing well Rice sells at Kalikapur 22 seers per rupee, and at other places at rates varying from 16 to 20 seers per rupee

General Summary—Heavy rain has fallen all over the Province General agricultural prospects are favourable but in some parts the cultivation is retarded by heavy rain The sowing of autumn crops and of winter rice and the transplanting of seedlings are in progress Early rice jute and sugarcane are in good condition Insects are said to have destroyed a good deal of the young paddy and jute crops in Dacca, and the paddy plants in some parts of Jessore Fodder is abundant Cattle disease is still reported from many districts Except for a slight rise in a few districts, the price of common rice remained stationary

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 4th July 1899

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
25th June to 1st July 1899

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32 Fahr	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Rain	WEATHER
					Mean.	Maximum	Range.	Minimum	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tens on.	Dew point.	Humidity	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1899				Inches						Inch		%			Inches	
June	25th	140.4	0.2	29.559	83.4	89.3	13.1	76.2	80.6	1.008	79.4	88	SE by S SW and SW by S	129	0.74	Chiefly cloudy
	26th	119.9	Nil	559	81.4	86.1	8.1	77.0	79.7	0.992	79.0	92	SW by S, WNW and SSW	122	0.71	Cloudy
"	27th	147.7		54.0	82.1	88.9	12.3	76.6	79.3	967	78.2	89	SW by W and variable	142	3.98	Cloudy
"	28th	140.4		51	81.8	87.3	12.1	75.2	79.2	964	78.1	89	SW by W, WSW and SSW	111	0.49	Cloudy
	29th	138.6	0.6	570	80.7	87.4	11.0	76.4	79.4	963	78.1	86	NNW SW and variable	99	0.12	Chiefly cloudy
	30th	144.9	3.4	537	84.3	90.4	12.4	78.0	80.0	971	78.3	83	WSW and SW by W	130	0.01	Chiefly cloudy
July	1st	144.4	2.4	524	86.2	93.2	14.2	79.0	80.7	975	78.5	78	SW by W and SSW	115	Nil	Day 1 of cloudy

The mean pressure of the seven days

Inch
29.549

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

29.518

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

Hour
66

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

94.3

The mean temperature of the seven days

83.1

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

84.1

The extreme variation of temperature

18.0

The maximum temperature

93.2

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

Miles
12

The mean relative humidity

86

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

84

The total fall of rain from 25th June to 1st July 1899

Inches
6.00

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

2.76

The total fall from 1st January to 1st July 1899

29.63

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

21.96

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast, g, gloomy, d, drizzling rain, t, thunder, p, passing temporary showers

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT —BENGAL

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of May 1899

[illegible]

(AL LTTA

Feb. 1, 1884

A H C MacCARTHY
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 1st July 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 1ST JULY 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 2ND JULY 1898		
	Number of boat	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage.
	No	Mds	Rs	No	Mds	Rs
Rice and paddy	341	50 750	785	176	20 819	238
Jute	10	7 350	118	23	13 150	242
Firewood	29	28 225	427	40	34 360	515
Other articles	798	2 39 817	3 258	455	1 36 080	1 833
Total	1 118	3 26 142	4 588	694	2 04 409	2 828

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of April 1899, as compared with the same month of the previous year

STAPLES	1899		1898		Total		Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	1899	1898		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railway	4 861	1, 51	7,380	12,855	17 102	20 744	..	3 642
Coal		340	63	316	300	4 9	..	19
Cotton	2 3		145		923	185	97	
Twist dyarn Klean	9	110	9	65	140	318		1 9
Indigo	1 627	7	2 071	9	1 634	2 065		541
Indigo	16		34	5	13	30		0
Dug and Chemicals—								
Toxicating other than opium	3	1	1	32	33	44		11
Non toxicating—								
Chlorine brk	64	2	60	1	66	61	15	..
Dyes								
Indigo	13		30		13	30		17
Myalolans	47	608	33	637	745	670	25	
Carb								
Al	11		18		11	18		7
Al (M r d (H f l))								
Oth								
Grains								
Wheat	5	114	16	275	2 119	291	1 828	
Paddy	2 2 0	6	2 5 3	6 4 4	7 4	8 8 1		1 105
Rice	1 010	1	3 5	1 704	10 161	6 5 8	4 833	
Jow and bajra	1 2 0	11 637	1 436	8 0 1	1 441	9 4 3	3 454	
Crushed palse		100	183	209	103	30		89
Oth r								
Hides								
Hid f (tl)								
D s d o r t a n e d								
Raw	12	637	50	389	748	1 030		11
Sk s f s h e p & -								
D e s d t n e d	3	96	3	3		6		6
Raw								
H r n s								
H p n d o t l f b s								
Jute—								
Raw	50	1 1	8	1 1 1	1 977	12,1 4	219	
Gunny bags and cloth	1 0 4	144	1 106	1 4 0	1 30	1 43	9	
Lac—								
Stk		30		23	30	23	16	
Shell								
Leather manufactured	14		1		11	1		7
Liquor—								
Al n l l e r	6	2	40		2	40		1
Spirit of alkalis including ntry 11 t			7			7		
Wine	70		81	1	71	5		3
All other o t s i l l g t o l d y n d f								
Cent d l q r t l t h a n l n d b e e								
Metal—								
Copper unw ght			10			10		10
Brass	1	4			1			
Copper wrought	6	71	103	73	144	162	14	15
Brass do	31	3						
Iron and steel	61	30	1	45	1 111	1 617		4 5
Others	34	40	2 4	63	4.5	7	138	
Oils—								
Kerosene	7 673	14	8 434	60	7 767	6 194	1 73	
Castor	4		4		4	4		
Cocounts	63		44		60	44	2	
M t a r d a n d r a p e	216	6						
Others	7		195	3	206	1154	8	
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	4	2 809	3	644	2 813	647	104	
R p a n d m u s t a r d	96	2 857	1 7	1 193	2 753	1 5	1 133	
Til oil								
Poppy			6			6		6
Earthnuts								
Castor		6			6		6	
Others	1	4	17	44	10	61	6	45
Opium								
P p r a n d p a s t b o a r d	41	34	90	6	540	316	10	
Provisions—								
Ghee	68	4	45	7	72	5	0	
D r d f r u i t s a n d n u t s	1		1		1			
Others	1 114	601	9 0	681	1 71	1 311	84	
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the P l i n e a n d F o r e i g n R a i l w a y s—								
Locomotives	6				6		6	
Engines and tenders and parts thereof								
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof								
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron	190		1 230		130	1 230		1 040
Oth r s o r t s	371	623	339	435	893	774	119	
Salt	4 797	111	4 600	87	4 888	4 687	2 1	

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 17th June 1899 on 125 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	84 180	Rs 14 852 0 0	Mds 47 70 0	Rs 4 912 0 0	Rs 285 0 0	Rs 19 509 0 0	5 041	2 571	(90
Of previous 23 weeks of half year	275	119 0 0	378 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	180 0 0			...
Total for 24 weeks	777 (74	2 86 903 0 0	11 27 30 0	1 05 39 0 0	64 50 0 0	4 68 1 0 0	114 11	56 228	170 739
	811 851	3 11 785 0 0	15 44 5 0 0	1 00 740 0 0	64 535 0 0	4 86 910 0 0	111 17	58 80	178 350
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30 87	10 130 0 0	47 140 0	2 23 0 0	111 0 0	13 53 0 0	4 433	2 464	6 633
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	47	81 0 0	377 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	106 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	788 010	3 26 818 0 0	14 06 8 0	1 01 323 0 0	64 89 0 0	4 09 033 0 0	121 234	52 123	17 397

Audited up to 6th May 1899

SEGOWLIE BAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 1th May 1899 on 19 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (total)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	No 1 003	Rs 9 7 6	Mds 8 74	Rs 121 7 0	Rs 4 9 0	Rs 427 6 6	44	75	504
Of previous 16 weeks of half year	557	16 0 4	203 00	6 14 7	0 4 0	5 11 11			
Total for 16 weeks	10 208	2 315 4 2	85 110	2 521 4 0	78 7 0	4 817 15 2	3 911	08	6 098
	11 11	2 613 11 8	89 7 4	2 646 11 0	6 15 0	4 823 7 8	43	2 143	6 732
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

SEGOWLIE BAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 24th June 1899 on 18 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (total)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	No 1 037	Rs 230	Mds 11 067	Rs 394	Rs 9	Rs 67	357	147	504
Of previous 16 weeks of half year	7 01	1 78	614 83	1 99	0 16	84 43			
Total for 16 weeks	10 367	4 072	1 42 413	4 303	87	8 06	6 094	213	9 016
	17 404	4 302	1 53 480	4 837	90	8 89	6 141	30	9 520
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 13th May 1899

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 24th June 1899 on 1082 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) including steam boat	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week 1082 miles open	100 510	69 420	6 1 0	90 500	19 350	(a) 1 79 870	25 517	(b) 33 720	61 246
Of which for the week ending 24th June (c)	121 94	64 15	610 09	53 70	18 44	108 29			
Total for 2 weeks	3 278 36	13 7 097	1 69 54 020	21 73 662	4 40 234	30 41 6 3	571 620	746 816	1 320 036
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	131 654	44 163	4 00 845	54 216	34 146	1 23 544	21 188	(d) 25 819	47 007
Percentage of railway company in week of previous year	144 33	47 73	530 34	58 64	36 92	148 99			
Total for corresponding date of previous year	91 0 617	12 67 933	1 30 16 763	18 56 289	3 79 243	25 13 404	469 548	618 440	1 116 789

(a) Includes traffic for the week ending 24th June 1899
(b) Includes traffic for the week ending 24th June 1899
(c) Includes traffic for the week ending 24th June 1899
(d) Includes traffic for the week ending 24th June 1899

ASSAM BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th June 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only

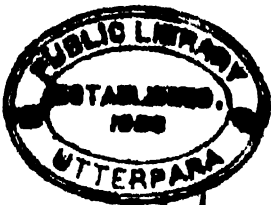
	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week (or) for the week ending 17th June	27 6 50 83	14 74 0 0	2 60 08 0	12 07 0 0	270 0 0	27 053 0 0	3 554	7 149	11 048
Of which for the week ending 17th June	717 811	4 69 757 0 0	60 87 60 0	3 52 331 0 0	17 437 0 0	7 30 1 38 0 0	88 174	190 880	265 054
Total for 2 weeks	717 493	4 49 601 0 0	63 47 570 0	3 64 840 0 0	17 705 0 0	7 06 06 0 0	91 728	204 368	296 096
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3 178	13 050 0 0	2 43 364 0	11 24 0 0	192 0 0	24 466 0 0	3 42	4 830	3 504
Percentage of railway company in week of previous year	81 04	46 63	630 68	38 31	0 66	94 60	11 97	16 62	28 40
Total for corresponding date of previous year	61 4	35 603 0 0	57 03 470 0	2 1 54 0 0	1 747 0 0	6 14 106 0 0	75 17	112 543	1 67 715

In the above figures for week ending 13th May 1899

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1 JULY 1899			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1 JULY 1898			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 17TH JUNE 1899			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 10TH JUNE 1898			Total in receipt in 1899	Total decrease in 1899
Mean daily gross work done	Receipts	Percentage of total	Receipts	Percentage of total	Mean daily gross work done	Total receipts	Percentage of total	Mean daily gross work done	Total receipts	Percentage of total	Mean daily gross work done		
433	Rs 27 053	Rs 65 58	200	Rs 24 466	Rs 84 60	433	Rs 3 18 510	236	Rs. 2,80,076			Rs 38 284	



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

TOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN JULY AND AUGUST 1899

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME)

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Wednesday	July 12th	1 27	Arrive Dinajpur His Honour will leave the train at 6 30 (Local time)
		11 50	Leave Dinajpur by No 74 down passenger train arriving at Katihar Junction at 16 30 Proceed by special train at 16 40
		17 32	Arrive Purnea
Thursday	„ 13th		(Halt) Sleep in train

DAY OF THE —		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Friday	July 14th	4 57	Leave Purnea by No 78 down passenger train arriving at Manihari Ghat 7 42, and leave by ferry steamer at 8 Breakfast on board Arrive Maharajpur Ghat at 10 30, and leave by East Indian Railway branch train at 10 55 Lunch at Sahebganj
		16 11	Arrive Bhagalpur by No 17 up mixed train
Saturday	„ 15th	{	(Halt)
Sunday	„ 16th		
Monday	„ 17th	10 0	Leave Bhagalpur in <i>Rhotas</i>
Tuesday	„ 18th		<i>En route</i>
Wednesday	„ 19th	18 0	Arrive Malda <i>via</i> Godagari
Thursday	„ 20th	{	(Halt) The ruins of Pandua will be visited on the 21st, and those of Gaur on the 22nd
Friday	21st		
Saturday	„ 22nd		
Sunday	„ 23rd	11 0	Leave Malda
Monday	„ 24th	18 0	Arrive Rampur Boalia
Tuesday	„ 25th		(Halt)
Wednesday	„ 26th	8 0	Leave Rampur Boalia
		18 0	Arrive Pabna
Thursday	„ 27th		(Halt)
Friday	„ 28th	15 0	Leave Pabna
Saturday	„ 29th		<i>En route</i>
Sunday	„ 30th	18 0	Arrive Murshidabad A short stay will be made at Azimganj
Monday	„ 31st	6 30	The Lieutenant Governor will land and the <i>Rhotas</i> will proceed to Berhampore, His Honour driving there 7 miles to luncheon on the yacht
Tuesday	Aug 1st		(Halt)
Wednesday	„ 2nd	5 0	Leave Berhampore for Plassey, where a short stay will be made
		16 0	Arrive Nadia.

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Thursday	Aug 3rd	5 0	Leave Nadia
		7 0	Arrive Krishnagar
Friday	„ 4th	5 0	Leave Krishnagar
		19 0	Arrive Calcutta (Prinsep's Ghat)

Arrival at all stations, except Jalpaiguri, Murshidabad, and Calcutta, will be public all departures will be private

The party will consist of—

Major General J H Wodehouse, C B, C M G, Commanding the Presidency District (from Bhagalpur)

The Hon'ble Mr O W Bolton, C S I, Chief Secretary

The Hon'ble Mr R B Buckley Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

The Commissioner of the Division

Captain J Strachey, Private Secretary

Letters and telegrams should be addressed to "Lieutenant Governor's Camp," and the name of a post town should not be added

By order,

J STRACHEY, Captain,

Private Secretary

DARJEELING,

The 23rd June 1899

No 3218A

GENERAL — *No 1170A D — The 5th July 1899* — Mr O P Caspersz Officiating District and Sessions Judge Saran, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July 1899

No 1172A D — The 5th July 1899 — Mr A P Pennell, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Saran, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of that district during the absence, on deputation, of Mr G W Place, or until further orders

No 1207A D — The 7th July 1899 — The order of the 17th June 1899, posting Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Special Excess Deputy Collector Patna, to the Barasat subdivision of the 24 Parganas district, is cancelled

No 1209A D — The 7th July 1899 — Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Barasat subdivision of the 24 Parganas district on being relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, Darbhanga

No 1224A D — The 7th July 1899 — The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Lieutenant Charles Theobald Mathew of his appointment as Adjutant of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, with effect from the 1st August 1899

No 1266A D — The 8th July 1899 — Babu Sris Chandra Ghose Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 1268A D — The 8th July 1899 — Babu Fakir Chunder Chatterjee Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Jamalpur subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sris Chandra Ghose, or until further orders

No 3158A — The 8th July 1899 — Captain W H Johnstone, 3rd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, is allowed leave of absence for one year, with effect from the 5th September 1899

No 3188A — The 11th July 1899 — Babu Ashutosh Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

POLICE — *No 1228A D — The 7th July 1899* — Mr G B Havelock, District Superintendent of Police, Manbhum, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3178A — The 11th July 1899 — Mr A E O'Sullivan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gaya, is appointed to have charge of the district police of that district during the absence, on deputation, of Mr F L Halliday, or until further orders

REGISTRATION—No 3190A—*The 11th July 1899*—Babu Akhoy Kumar Ghose, Special Sub Registrar, Tippersa, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 23rd June 1899

JAILS—No 1262A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Mr C H C Sevenoaks, Superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved

No 1264A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Mr G A Davis, Officiating Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail, during the absence, on leave, of Mr C H C Sevenoaks, or until further orders.

EDUCATION—No 3180A—*The 11th June 1899*—Mr Charles Russell is appointed to be a Member of the Indian Educational Service

Mr Russell is also appointed to be a Professor in the Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment

EXCISE—No 3213A—*The 11th July 1899*—Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector on excise work Patna is allowed leave for three months, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

ECCLESIASTICAL—No 3160A—*The 8th July 1899*—The Revd Percy Charles Nall, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Mymensingh, is authorised under section 6 of Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians

The Revd Mr Nall is also appointed, under Act VI of 1886, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths

No 3194 1—*The 11th July 1899*—The Revd Cecil George Stokoe is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum Dum with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS—No 3154A—*The 6th July 1899*—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr C Lawrie Johnstone of his appointment as a Member of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Gardens, Calcutta

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*—

No 4956G—*The 27th June 1899*—Privilege leave of absence for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations is granted to Mr S G Hart, ICS, Assistant Commissioner Maulvi Bazar with effect from the 9th July 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved

No 5015G—*The 28th June 1899*—Privilege leave of absence for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr L O Clarke, ICS Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, with effect from the 14th July 1899 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3170A

The 10th July 1899—An examination of candidates for recruiting the staff of the superior Police Officers in Bengal and Assam will be held in Calcutta in November 1899 on dates to be notified hereafter

2 At this examination only such European candidates as have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal will be permitted to present themselves

3 The candidate should submit a copy of his baptismal certificate, in the absence of which sufficient evidence as to age should be forwarded with the application for admission to the examination His age must not be less than 19 or more than 24 years on the 30th September 1899 A medical certificate in the form annexed will be required from each selected candidate after he has passed the competitive examination and before he is appointed to the service The certificate will be granted by a Presidency Surgeon, viz, the Professor of Midwifery Medical College, on the requisition of the Under Secretary to Government, to whom applications should be made In the event of the opinion of the medical officer being unfavourable to the candidate, an appeal will lie to the Medical Board, and the decision of the Board will be final

4 A certificate that the candidate is able to ride, and is of active habits, signed by a District Magistrate or by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, must also be submitted

5 Applications accompanied by the necessary certificates, except medical certificate must be sent to the Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor not later than two months before the examination is held Such applicants as are granted nominations will receive an intimation to that effect

6 The subjects of examination and the number of marks to be allotted will be as follows —

	Marks
Writing and composition <i>Impromptu</i> essay upon some given subject	150
Arithmetic (no special text book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI, also easy Deductions	300
Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (text book—Todhunter's Algebra)	
Plane Trigonometry up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration (text book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry)	
Not more than <i>two</i> of the following languages —	
Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian or one of the vernacular* languages of the Province, <i>i.e.</i> , either Hindi (Kaithi character) or Bengali	200 each
English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)	200
Geography Asia (especially India) and Europe	150
Total	1,200

7 Candidates who have been permitted to appear at the examination must intimate to the Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Appointment Department, at least one month before the examination is held, which are the two languages in which they desire to be examined. They must at the same time remit a fee of Rs 20, and, unless this fee is paid will not be allowed to appear at the examination.

8 One candidate will be selected at the next examination. The candidate who obtains the highest marks will, on his producing the required medical certificate and subject to such further examination in riding as the Lieutenant Governor may prescribe, be appointed as a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police. No candidate will be admitted to the department who obtains less than 500 marks in all.

9 A candidate is not allowed to compete at the examination for admission to the Police Department more than twice.

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTE.—The vernacular standard will be a high one involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE

Special Certificate of physical fitness for Government Service

I, _____, do hereby certify
that I have examined _____, a candidate for
employment in _____

His age is by his own statement _____ years, and by appearance _____ years

- (a) General conformation
- (b) Vision
- (c) Hearing
- (d) Lungs
- (e) Heart.
- (f) Liver
- (g) Spleen
- (h) Hernia, present or absent †
- (i) Hydrocele, present or absent †
- (k) Glycosuria, present or absent †
- (l) Albuminuria, present or absent †
- (m) Distinguishing marks

I consider that he is of sound health and good physique, and capable of bearing fatigue and exposure, and that he is fit to enter the service of Government †

I consider him unfit to enter the service of Government for the reason given at †

Place

Date

* Designation of Medical Officer

† Strike out 'present' or 'absent' in (h), (i), (k) and (l) and whichever of the concluding sentences does not apply

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS)

NOTIFICATION—No 789T—R

The 3rd July 1899—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 31 and 41 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to make, with effect from the date of this notification, the following rules for the protected forest in the district of the Sonthal Parganas in the Bhagalpur Division, in supersession of those published under section 31 with Notification No 4846(For), dated the 2nd November 1894, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem—

1 All *bond fide* cultivators of Government land in the district may, free of charge, fell convert and remove to their homes for their own private use only—

(a) all trees and timber of the species not reserved, and all other forest produce what soever, and

(u) on prepayment of a royalty equivalent to half the amount prescribed as payable at hâts under rule 4 for like timber, and with the previous written permission of the Forest Officer trees and timber of the reserved species, provided such timber is available in the working circle, whence such cultivators would in the ordinary course be supplied

2 Paharia raiyats and such other persons as the Deputy Commissioner may, from time to time, authorize in this behalf in writing, may *cut or fell convert, collect and remove, or cause to be cut, felled converted, collected or removed* for the purpose of sale or barter any trees timber or other forest produce, subject to the following conditions—

(a) green trees and timber of the reserved species shall not be felled, converted or removed, except with the previous written permission of the Forest Officer,

(b) if the Deputy Commissioner, being of opinion that the supply of any kind of forest produce is not more than sufficient to meet local requirements shall by order in writing prohibit the removal of such forest produce beyond the limits of any specified locality, such forest produce shall not be removed beyond such locality and

(c) all timber and other forest produce *cut, felled, converted or collected* under this rule shall, in the first instance be conveyed to the nearest authorized hât for such produce and shall be deposited in such place as may be there appointed by the Forest Officer, whence it shall not be removed except with the written permission of the Forest Officer and after prepayment to him of the royalty due thereon

3 *No person other than a person specified in Rules 1 and 2, or in contravention of the conditions prescribed therein and in Rule 3, may cut fell, convert, collect or remove, or cause to be cut, felled converted collected or removed any trees, timber or other forest produce*

4 No person shall—

(a) cut the stem of any standing tree at a height exceeding twelve inches from the ground

(i) cut up into fuel or fencing material or otherwise damage the value of any wood of the reserved species which could be more profitably used

(c) injure any tree of the reserved species

(d) manufacture charcoal, except in localities previously approved by the Forest Officer

(e) hunt, shoot or fish in contravention of the rules on this subject for the time being in force in the protected forests of Bengal

5 The number and location of the authorized hâts, as well as the scale of royalties which shall be there levied for forest produce, shall be fixed from time to time by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Conservator of Forests, under such rules as the Local Government may lay down

6 *Bond fide* cultivators of Government lands in the district may graze, free of charge, the cattle kept by them for their own household and agricultural requirements, or any forest land within the limits of the villages of which they are the raiyats, the grazing of all other cattle shall be prohibited

The pasturing of goats and sheep shall be permitted only in areas set apart for that purpose provided that when in any locality it is found impracticable, for want of a sufficiency of waste land, to set apart a particular area for this purpose, the Deputy Commissioner may, after consultation with the Forest Officer, permit such pasturing generally in such locality, except such parts, if any, thereof as it may be considered essential to maintain clothed with trees or bushes

7 'Karao' may continue to be practised by all Paharia raiyats of Government lands in the district, who are at the time of this notification, lawfully practising this method of cultivation, subject nevertheless to the following restrictions—

(a) the Deputy Commissioner may except from this method of cultivation any specified area if more suitable provision for the people can be obtained elsewhere, and in such case 'karac' shall cease to be practised on such excepted land, and shall thenceforth be restricted to the substituted land,

(b) "karao" shall not be practised on slopes exceeding twelve degrees of gradient and

(c) wood cut in the process of "karao" shall not be sold or bartered, except after compliance with condition (c) of rule 2

Explanation—The term "karao" as used in this rule means the system of cultivation which consists in felling the forest on a selected area, burning the cut material, and sowing one or two crops in the ashes, and then, after reaping, leaving the area to lie fallow for a number of years before recultivation

8 Any land may be cleared or broken up for a public work, or for permanent cultivation, with the written permission in each case of the Deputy Commissioner

9 These rules are made subject to the provisions and conditions of any settlement made, or hereafter to be made, under the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation (III of 1872) or any other law for the settlement of land for the time being in force in the Sonthal Parganas

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2227 For

The 11th July 1899—Mr E P Stebbing Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests on transfer from the Chittagong Forest Division, took over charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division, from Mr C G Rogers, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on the afternoon of the 27th June 1899, from which date the services of the latter are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for special duty

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM)

NOTIFICATION—No 2190 O

The 7th July 1899—Mr G W Oliphant, Assistant Opium Agent, attached to the Benares Opium Agency, is granted, under section 291 of the Civil Service Regulations privilege leave for three months with effect from the 7th August 1899, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2218 O

The 8th July 1899—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr C S Delmerick Sub Deputy Opium Agent, Budaon under notification No 268 F—R, dated the 30th May 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1899 is hereby cancelled

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2228 O

The 11th July 1899—Mr E C Godfrey, Assistant Opium Agent, ungraded, on personal pay, is appointed to perform the duties of Sub Deputy Agent of Ghazipur until the return from privilege leave of Mr A M Alone, who has been gazetted for those duties in the place of Mr W H T Howey, in notification No 690 T—R, dated 26th June 1899

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No. 804 T—R

The 4th July 1899—Mr J H Kerr, ICS, is appointed to be Settlement Officer in the districts of Musaffarpur, Champaran, Saran, Darbhanga and Gaya, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of the appointment from Mr C J Stevenson Moore, ICS

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 806T—R

The 4th July 1899—Mr J H Kerr, *ics*, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B O) of 1898, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Gaya under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers

Mr Kerr is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer in the districts of Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga, under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 806T—R

The 4th July 1899—In continuation of the Notification No 2017L R, dated the 6th May 1899, Mr J H Kerr, *ics* is appointed, under section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, V of 1875, to be the Superintendent of Survey, for the purpose of carrying out the survey and demarcation of boundaries ordered in Notification No 2016L R, dated the 6th May 1899, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of the appointment from Mr C J Stevenson Moore

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 807T—R

The 4th July 1899—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest Mr J H Kerr, *ics*, with the powers of a Superintendent of Survey, under section 4 of the Survey Act, V (B C) of 1875 in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran, Darbhanga and Gaya, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge from Mr C J Stevenson Moore, *ics*. This supersedes Government Notification No 1168L R, dated the 16th March 1897

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 808T—R

The 4th July 1899—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 4 sub section (1) of the Agriculturists Loans Act, XII of 1884, the Lieutenant Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is pleased to revise Rule 15 of the Rules under that Act as published in the Government of Bengal's notification dated the 7th June 1885

Revised Rule 15 of the Rules under the Agriculturists Loans Act

The dates for payment of instalments shall be the 30th June and 31st December of each year

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 809T—R

The 4th July 1899—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the Lieutenant Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to revise Rule 16 of the Rules under that Act, as published in the Government of Bengal's notification dated the 17th November 1884

Revised Rule 16 of the Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act

The dates for payment of instalments shall be the 30th June and 31st December of each year

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 823T—R

The 7th July 1899—Mr J H Taylor, Assistant Settlement Officer, Orissa, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2229L R

The 11th July 1899—Babu Nilmoney Dey, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer Gaya, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 273 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2280L E

The 11th July 1899—Babu Ganga Gobinda Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector employed on Butwara work, in the district of Shahabad, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st June 1899

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EDUCATION)

NOTIFICATION—No 2002

The 11th July 1899—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following alterations in Rule 67 of the Rules framed under clauses (j) and (q) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III (B C) of 1885, which were published under Notification No 3373, dated the 25th September 1893 in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd October 1893—

For 1st September read 1st October
„ 15th September read 15th October
„ 15th October read 1st November

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 9969S B

The 7th July 1899—The following rules proscribed in the Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department No 2655 S B dated the 13th June 1899, for substitution for rules 10, 11 13 15, 16, 29 and 33 of the existing rules for the custody, supply and sale of all kinds of stamps and stamp papers, are published for general information—

10 “As soon as possible after the arrival of a supply of stamps from the central depot or from another local depot the officer in charge of the local depot shall personally examine the outward appearance of the boxes or packets and satisfy himself that they bear no marks of having been tampered with. He shall then have the boxes or packets opened in his presence and the contents of each box or packet counted either by himself or in his presence, immediately on its being opened. At the head quarters of a district where the treasury is the local depot the boxes or packets should invariably be placed immediately on arrival in the strong room of the Treasury and there opened, one at a time in the presence of the Treasury Officer, who must be present all the time the boxes or packets are being opened, and their contents examined and counted. In no case must a second box or packet be opened until the contents of the first have been completely examined and verified and placed in the proper receptacles as required by rule 13. The number and value of stamps received shall be compared by the officer in charge with the invoice submitted or with the passed indent and a receipt shall be sent as soon as possible to the officer who sent the stamps.”

11 Local Governments may issue such orders as may be thought necessary regarding the detailed counting of stamps received in a local depot and as to the descriptions of stamps which the officer in charge must count with his own hands. Such orders may include instructions that a certain percentage only of sealed packets marked as containing a certain number of stamps need be opened and counted at the time of receipt and the remainder, if the percentage opened are all found correct, left with seals unbroken to be counted as they are required on being given out from double lock. The officer in charge is responsible for observing any such instructions, and for satisfying himself as to the number of stamps received before signing the receipt. The inside wrappers of packets of stamps which bear the initials of the officers through whose hands the packets passed before issue from England should invariably be preserved till the whole contents of the packets have been examined and found correct.

13 Immediately after the stamps received have been counted, they shall be placed in proper receptacles in the store under double lock in the presence of the officer in charge arranged in parcels and packets containing known quantities, the amount and value of each denomination being entered at the same time in a register* maintained to show the receipts and issues to and from the store under double lock. These entries shall be checked by the officer in charge at the time the stamps are deposited, and the correctness of the arithmetical

* A form of register will be published later by the Comptroller and Auditor General

calculations of additions to balance, as well as of the values compared with quantities, shall be verified and initialled by him at the time. The register shall then be placed with the stamps in the double lock receptacles and shall not be removed therefrom, nor shall any entries be allowed to be made therein except in the presence of the officer in charge.

14. The officer in charge of the branch depot shall obtain his supplies from the local depot to which the branch depot is subordinate in the same manner as the *ex officio* vendor at the local depot obtains his supplies except that the indent and the stamps must be sent by post or messenger to and from the local depot and that the examination of the balance in hand and the comparison of the amounts shown with those shown in the indent shall be done by the officer in charge of the branch depot. In cases where there is likely to be a distinct saving of cost or greater security of the stamps in transit the Local Government may empower the Board of Revenue or other superior revenue authority to sanction the despatch of stamps direct from the central depot to branch depot, such supplies being passed through the accounts of the local depot and treated by the Superintendent of Stamps as supplies to the local depots to which the branch depots are subordinate.

15. The stock to be made over to the *ex officio* vendor to be kept by him under single lock should ordinarily be sufficient for the probable demand of one month. The *ex officio* vendor will maintain a register of receipts and issues from single lock in the same form as the double lock register, and on a fixed date near the beginning of each month he will prepare an indent for the quantity required for the month in a form showing the balances in his hands, an average month's consumption and the quantity required. When this indent is presented to the officer in charge, he will examine the single lock register, check the correctness of the arithmetical calculations made therein and compare the balance shown with the actual balance in the *ex officio* vendor's hands. If he approves the indent, he shall then give out the quantity required from the store under double lock, check the correctness of the entries made in the double lock register, see that they correspond with those made in the single lock register, initial both registers and return the double lock register into the double lock store. The same procedure shall be followed if any stamps should be required at any intermediate date. Local Governments may reduce the period of one month mentioned in this rule to one week or any other period less than a month if they consider this desirable, with reference to the amount of the treasurer's security or for any other reason.

16. From the stock so made over to his charge and kept by him under single lock the *ex officio* vendor shall sell stamps to the public and to licensed vendors for cash. He shall maintain the single lock register in the form mentioned in the preceding paragraph in such language as the Local Government may direct, entering therein both in quantities and values the receipts from double lock, the daily sales and balance in his hands of each denomination at the end of each day. He shall pay daily into the Treasury the cash received by him for stamps sold, the amount realised on account of each of the four descriptions of stamps—namely, General Court fees, Postage, and Telegraph—being paid in separately. The account of the daily sales should be inspected and the correctness of the calculations shown therein checked every day by the officer in charge of the depot.

17. The officer in charge of the branch depot shall obtain his supplies from the local depot to which the branch depot is subordinate in the same manner as the *ex officio* vendor at the local depot obtains his supplies except that the indent and the stamps must be sent by post or messenger to and from the local depot and that the examination of the balance in hand and the comparison of the amounts shown with those shown in the indent shall be done by the officer in charge of the branch depot. In cases where there is likely to be a distinct saving of cost or greater security of the stamps in transit the Local Government may empower the Board of Revenue or other superior revenue authority to sanction the despatch of stamps direct from the central depot to branch depot, such supplies being passed through the accounts of the local depot and treated by the Superintendent of Stamps as supplies to the local depots to which the branch depots are subordinate.

The receipt and examination of stamps on arrival from a local, central or other depot should be conducted in the manner laid down in rule 10.

The *ex officio* vendor shall obtain his supplies from the officer in charge of the branch depot in the same manner as the *ex officio* vendor at the local depot obtains his supplies from the officer in charge.

Returns to and by the Superintendents of Stamps and Accountants General

18. On the last open day of September and March each year, the officer in charge of each local depot will count or have counted in his presence, the stamps in his depot both those under double lock and those under single lock, and will require the officers in charge of the branch depots subordinate to him similarly to count the stamps in the branch depot.

He will attach to the monthly statements for September and March rendered to the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, Madras or Bombay or in the provinces noted in the margin, to the local Superintendent or

Commissioner of Stamps or other officer named by the Local Government, a certificate in the following form—

I do hereby certify that I have personally examined and counted or had counted in my presence, the stamps of all descriptions in store in this local depot on the _____ 18____,

and found by actual calculation of numbers and values not less than 10 per cent of the entries having been checked by me personally, that the value of each description is as stated in the margin * Also, that I have received similar certificates from the officers in charge of the subordinate branch depots that they have similarly counted the stamps in their branch depots on the last day of the month of $\frac{8 \text{ pt } b}{M \text{ h}}$ 18, of which the accounts are incorporated

Rs
General
Court fees
Telegraph
Postage

† General
Court fees
Telegraph
Postage

Rs in the Head Treasury accounts, and that they have made a similar calculation of numbers and values, and that these certificates show the value of each description of stamps in all the branch depots to be as stated in the margin †
The total values of stamps in this depot and the branch depots, as found by the above certified examination, are therefore —

Rs
General
Court fees
Telegraph
Postage

which amounts agree with the balances shown in the monthly statement for $\frac{8 \text{ pt } m}{M \text{ h}}$ to which this certificate is attached (If there is any difference, add “with the exception of the following differences the explanation of which is as follows)

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 39965 R

The 10th July 1899—Maulvi Najmulddin Ahmed Officiating Special Excise Deputy Collector is appointed Deputy Collector of Income tax in the district of Mymensingh vice Babu Atul Chandia Dutt, on leave, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 40023 R

The 11th July 1899—Babu Basanta Kumar Raha Deputy Collector is appointed Deputy Collector of Income tax in the district of Jessore vice Babu Harish Chandra Rai on leave and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION No 40985 R

The 11th July 1899—It is hereby notified for the information of Salt dealers and merchants, that under the provisions of section XI of the Bengal Salt Act VII of 1864 the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to exclude the Salt Tass Station at ‘Rutholla Ghat near the Port Commissioners godowns and tramway in Calcutta from the list of pass stations given in section III, page 38 of the Salt Manual

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 3541Medl—The 6th July 1899—Dr G Manook Officiating Civil Medical Officer of Purnea, is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Backergunge during the absence on leave, of Captain B C Oldham, I M S, or until further orders

No 3543Medl—The 6th July 1899—Major Hem Chandra Banerjee, I M S, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Purnea, during the absence, on leave, of Major E H Brown I M S, or until further orders

No 3592Medl—The 10th July 1899—Lieutenant Colonel R Macrae I M S Civil Surgeon of Dacca is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty nine days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th July 1899 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3594Medl—The 10th July 1899—On being relieved of his appointment under the Corporation of Calcutta, Major O R M Green, I M S, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant Colonel R Macrae, or until further orders

No 3598 Medl—*The 10th July 1899*—The services of Major H E Deane, R A M C, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta.

No 3616 Medl—*The 11th July 1899*—Captain B R Chatterton, I M S, Medical Officer in charge of the 7th Bengal Infantry stationed at Dorunda acted as Civil Surgeon of Ranchi in addition to his own duties from the afternoon of the 15th March to the forenoon of the 13th June 1899.

No 1403^M_P—*The 11th July 1899*—Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Chowdhury, attached to the Diamond Harbour Subdivision and Dispensary, is appointed, with effect from the 25th May 1899, to the medical charge of the Plague observation camp at Diamond Harbour, in addition to his own duties.

E W COLLIN
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 3219A

No 739A D—*The 15th June 1899*—Babu Loke Nath Nandi, Munsif, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bangaon, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Bangaon Munsifi.

No 1182A D—*The 6th July 1899*—Babu Suresh Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate, Balasore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No 1209A D—*The 7th July 1899*—Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, who has under the order of this date been posted to the Barasat subdivision of the 24 Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No 1216A D—*The 7th July 1899*—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, B A, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of the 24 Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Basirhat during the absence on furlough, of Babu Kali Prosunna Basu Roy Chowdhury, or until further orders.

No 1218A D—*The 7th July 1899*—Babu Probha Chandra Singha Munsif of Basirhat in the district of the 24 Parganas is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 sub section (1) of Act VII of 1889 and with the powers conferred on District Judges by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure, in cases in which the amount of debts due does not exceed Rs 1000 within the local limit of the Basirhat Munsifi, during the absence on furlough, of Babu Kali Prosunna Roy Chowdhury or until further orders.

No 1238A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Babu Srat Chandra Sen Gupta, Deputy Magistrate Nonkhal, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No 1240A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Mr Manomed Zuhoor Barrister at Law, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Rangpur to be ordinarily stationed at Kurigaon, during the absence on leave of Babu Amulya Chandra Ghose or until further orders.

No 1245A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Babu Satish Chandra Banerji, B A, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh to be ordinarily stationed at Netrakona during the absence, on leave, of Babu Promotho Krishna Singh or until further orders.

No 1247A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Babu Khetra Mohan Mitra, Munsif of Chittagong on leave is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Dubrajpur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub section 1 of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Dubrajpur Munsifi.

No 1250A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Babu Hari Nath Ray, Munsif of Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Comilla Munsifi.

No 1255A D—*The 8th July 1899*—Babu Tara Charan Sen Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, on leave is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Chittagong. He is also vested, under section 19, sub section (2) of the Bengal, North Western Provinces, and Assam Civil Courts Act XII of 1857 with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs 1000 arising within the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Chittagong.

No 3167A—*The 10th July 1899*—Babu Khagendra Nath Bose, Munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed temporarily to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Bhagalpur.

No 3171A —The 11th July 1899 —Babu Ambika Charan Mukerji, Munsif of Satkhira in the district of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in Chota Nagpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Palamau, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Palamau Munsifi

No 3175A —The 11th July 1899 —Babu Khetter Lal Singha, Munsif of Palamau, in Chota Nagpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Satkhira Munsifi

No 3204A —The 11th July 1899 —Babu Sasi Bhusan Banerjee, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Cuttack, but to be on deputation at Jajpur, during the absence, on leave of Babu Gagan Behary Chowdhry, or until further orders

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS —*No 3199A —The 4th July 1899* —Babu Atul Chandra Batavyal Munsif of Narail in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him on the 19th June 1899

The 4th July 1899 —Babu Aswini Kumar Guha, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd June 1899

No 3200A —The 6th July 1899 —Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, Munsif of Ranchi, Chota Nagpur, is allowed leave for fifteen days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th July 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved

The 6th July 1899 —Babu Gagan Behary Chowdhry, Additional Munsif in the district of Cuttack, on deputation to Jajpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3201A —The 8th July 1899 —Babu Brajes Chandra Sinha, Munsif of Lakshmipur in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

No 1344J D —The 5th July 1899 —Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Sasi Kumar Dutta Honorary Magistrate at Dowlatkhan, in the district of Backergunge, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 2668J —The 10th July 1899 —The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Pabna, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class —

Babu Rasik Lal Mojumdar

| Babu Rakhal Das Ray

C W BORTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 1286J D

The 1st July 1899 —The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) is published, as required by section 18 of the said Act and the Government of India Home Department, Notification No 1964 dated 2nd September 1887 for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Lieutenant Governor after the 1st day of August 1899

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Lieutenant Governor

DRAFT RULE

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in substitution of No 27 of the Rules for the manufacture possession and sale of explosives in Bengal, to make the following rule —

‘The officers herein undormentioned are authorized, within the areas respectively specified below,—

- (a) to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which an explosive is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) or in which they have reason to believe that an explosive has been or is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, transported or imported in contravention of that Act, or of the rules thereunder,
- (b) to search for explosives therein,
- (c) to take samples of any explosives found therein on payment of the value thereof, and

- (d) to seize, detain remove, and, if necessary destroy or otherwise render harmless any explosive found therein in respect of which there may be reason to believe that the provisions of the said Act or of the rules thereunder have been contravened

Areas

In all parts of Bengal
 Within their respective districts
 Within the areas respectively subject to their jurisdiction
 In the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs

Officers

The Chief Inspector and the Inspector of Explosives, Bengal
 All District Magistrates
 All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate
 The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector, if specially deputed in that behalf by the Commissioner of Police

Provided that—

- (1) whenever the Chief Inspector or the Inspector of Explosives, Bengal or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate seizes, detains or removes any such explosive, he shall report the fact to the District Magistrate
- (2) neither the Chief Inspector nor the Inspector of Explosives, Bengal, nor any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, shall destroy or otherwise render harmless any such explosive without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate, unless the matter appears to him urgent and fraught with serious public danger and in such cases he shall take and keep a sample of the explosive and shall, if required, give a portion of the sample to the person owning the explosive or having the same under his control at the time of seizure, and shall report the circumstances to the District Magistrate

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2672J

The 10th July 1899—Under the authority conferred on him by section 18 A sub section 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Raj Krishna Banerjee Munsif of Patna, with his own hand in the English language

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

FRATUM—No 2670J

The 10th July 1899—In the notification No 2430J, dated the 20th April 1899 published at page 189, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, appointing Babu Hem Chandra Ghosh to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Amta, in the district of Howrah for "Independent Bench at Amta read "Regular Bench at Ulubaria"

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION—No 1132J D

The 24th June 1899—Under section 2 of Act II (B C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorize the extension, with effect from the 15th July 1899, of the provisions of the said Act to the town of Haridpur

The boundaries of the town are given below —

North —Shobharampur bil the village Shobharampur, part of Govindapur khal then the Halat known as Alipore Halat, running eastwards from the District Board's Govindapur road to Nikola on the east, the village Sadarkhada and the river Padma

East —The river Padma Mandartola khal and the village Bhajandanga

South —A line drawn from the Bat tree on the Tepakhola Halat to the Kamlapur Halat and thence to the south end of the Ravenshaw road north of the Dholasamudra and thence to the first bridge on the char Kamlapur road and thence in a south westerly direction to the Dhobabari at the south east corner of the village west Khabaspur and then the village Haru kandi and passing through the houses of Kalu and Gopal, and lastly the village Brahmankanda up to the house of Dark Das

West —The villages Brahmankanda, Shobharampur and North Alipur

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

The 11th July 1899

No 146—Rai Sahib Sateowry Chatterjee Honorary Assistant Engineer Eastern Sone Division, having returned, on the forenoon of the 1st July 1899, from the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No 109, dated the 5th May 1899, the unexpired portion of that leave, viz, from the 1st July to the 4th July 1899, is hereby cancelled

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E.
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

BUILDINGS

The 11th July 1899

No 145—*Declaration*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the construction of the Court of the City Magistrate in mahalla Gulzarbagh in Patna City pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 10 cottahs 46 chitaks of standard measurement bounded on the—

North—By the golah of Sheogobind Lal and Durga Prasad,

East—By the road running from Patna to Bankipore,

South—By the lane,

West—By the house of Dasai Teli and house and homestead land of Harigolam Phakur and Gorakh Proshad Phakur

is required within the aforesaid mahalla Gulzarbagh in Patna City

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Patna

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

[Third Publication]

The 21th June 1899

No 138—*Notification*—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B C) of 1882 to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur pargana Bahjora, and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata) pargana Bahjora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khal near 28th mile of sea dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited

Boundary of the tract to be declared
[Subject to the exceptions above noted]

Particulars	North by	East by	South by	West by	N	D t
1	2	3	4		5	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur pargana Bahjora	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and masonry pillar at village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul	1	Midnapore

A D McARTHUR Col, R E.,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 11th July 1899

No 128 — Notification — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land in the Bhagalpur district is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz, for a Railway from Bararoo Ghat to the Bhagalpur Station of East Indian Railway on the south bank of river Ganges, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has authorized the Bengal and North Western Railway Engineers for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey lands and do all other acts necessary for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section

The general route taken for the survey will probably be from near Bararoo Ghat on the south bank of the river Ganges *via* Futtehpur to Bhagalpur East Indian Railway Station

No 129 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of Permanent way gang hut at about 48½ miles on the Eastern section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway System in mauza Kessayepore, pargana Mamjowany zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring more or less, 4 cottahs 13 chitaks and 35 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the north and south partly by the relinquished B class land of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and partly by the land occupied by Rishibur Ghose, on the east by the land occupied by Rishibur Ghose, and on the west by the land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is required within the aforesaid mauza of Kessayepore

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Calcutta

No 130 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the construction of staff quarters and sidings of the Simi Midnapore-Cuttack Calcutta extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway at Kidderpore Garden Reach in mahal Sahaban Bagicha in pargana Magura in the district of the 24 Parganas, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned plot of land, measuring, more or less 39 bighas 6 cottahs 4 chitaks and 5 square feet of standard measurement equivalent to 12 acres 3 roods and 39 34 poles is required within the aforesaid village of Kidderpore in mahal Sahaban Bagicha —

Plot D (Premises No 11, Garden Reach Road, being the Trinidad Emigration Depot) —

Bounded on the —

North — By the River Hooghly

West — By the eastern boundary of premises No 12 Garden Reach Road

East — By the western boundary of premises No 10, Garden Reach Road (being the P and O Company's premises)

South — By the Garden Reach roadside land belonging to the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern and is in supersession of declaration No 110 dated the 22nd June 1897, published at page 822 Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd June 1897, and of declaration No 172 dated the 15th December 1898, published at pages 1326 1327, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th December 1898, and of Corrigendum No 179, dated the 31st December 1898 published at page 7, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 4th January 1899, so far as they related to the abovenoted plot D

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Bengal Nagpur Railway, at No 301, Grand Trunk Road, Sibpur, Howrah

No 131 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that extra land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Bengal Nagpur Railway Extension from Cuttack to Calcutta in the village of Randeah pargana Randeah Ugarh, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 roods and 12 poles, being equivalent to 2 bighas and 10 cottahs of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Randeah

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Balasore District, Bengal Nagpur Railway at Balasore

B. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 11th July 1899

No 194 Marine—The following Notification, dated the 7th July 1899, issued by the Government of India, relative to the imposition of quarantine by Spain against vessels arriving from Calcutta, Penang and Emuy, is published for general information

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 2135, dated 8 mla, the 7th July 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department

The following translation of an order issued by the Spanish Government is published for general information

Royal Order, dated the 5th June 1899

The King and in his name the Queen Regent has been pleased to order that all vessels will be placed in quarantine that have left Calcutta on any date, Penang since the 18th of May last, and Emuy since the 23rd of May last, ports within the distance of 165 kilometres from these places being included in the order

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 3220A

No 1213A D—The 7th July 1899—Babu Annada Churn Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st July 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer of the estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali

No 1268A D—The 8th July 1899—Babu Jogendra Nath Sarkar substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Kushtia, Nadia, is allowed leave for two months and a half, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 1270A D—The 8th July 1899—Babu Hem Chunder Mitter Sub Deputy Collector Nadia, is transferred temporarily to the Kushtia subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jogendra Nath Sarkar, or until further orders

No 3164A—The 10th July 1899—Babu Amrita Lal Gupta substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to the Jhenida subdivision of that district

No 3202A—The 11th July 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act V of 1898 the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Neral Krishna Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector Mymensingh, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No 1175A D—The 5th July 1899—Maulvi Mohzuddin Ahmed acted as Rural Sub Registrar of Fenny, in the district of Noakhali during the absence on deputation, of Babu Ambica Prasanna Mozumdar, to act as Special Sub Registrar of Noakhali

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 4884P D

The 7th July 1899—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub Registrar at Birkedar having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar Sub Registrar of Bogra. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st September 1899

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 7259, dated 5th July 1899—Major H O Banerjee received charge of the Purnea Jail from Dr G Manook on the forenoon of the 16th June 1899

W LEONARD
for Offg Inspector General of Jails, Bengal

TREASURY NOTICES

BABU PRASANNA KUMAR DAS GUPTA Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Manbhum Treasury *vice* Babu Asutosh Sarkar, Deputy Collector, on leave, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries

A FORBES, *Commissioner*

COMMR'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR *the 3rd July 1899*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SASHI BHUSAN MUKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Rangpur Treasury from the 13th June 1899, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner*

COMMR'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN, JALAI GIRI, *the 6th July 1899*

HIGH COURT NOTICES

General Letter No 4, dated Calcutta, the 8th June 1899

From—E. I. CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta,
To—The Sessions Judge of

THE attention of the Judges has been drawn to the inconvenience which is caused to jurors and others when a trial is continued throughout the day without any interval. I am directed therefore to intimate to you that it is in the opinion of the Court, advisable that there should in the case of trials by jury or with the aid of assessors be a short adjournment daily not to exceed half an hour, at about two o'clock in the afternoon.

List of Assessors framed with the approval of the Honourable the Chief Justice, under Rule I of the Rules passed under the provisions of Section 640A of Act XIV of 1882

REVISED LIST

Branch Pilots

Mr G M Anderson „ F I Hudson J Christie „ W R Williams	Mr C C Collingwood „ A J Gillman C G Stock H Bent
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Mr J D D Kirkman

Master Pilots

Mr H M Cox M H Beattie I T Iain A W J Turner R A Hopkins W L Cruickshank I A B Mackinnon I W J Butlett „ W H Indler „ J C M Skinner „ I S Wells	Mr H V Allen J J Iago „ J Sherman „ E O Manning „ G U Mellard „ H S Fozer „ W Bryant H L Mackenzie „ J H Lindquist „ G F Alexander „ S J K Chase
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Surveyors of Shipping

Captain W Corhill „ H DeSmith D S Lardner	Captain W MacGregor Mr D H Mitchell „ W H Norman
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Captain W R Wright

British India Steam Navigation Company

Mr J H Atkinson

Indian Steam Navigation Company, Limited

Mr W R Wright

R BFLCHAMBERS, *Registrar, High Court*

CALCUTTA, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, *the 8th July 1899*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE

NOTIFICATION

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshiganj will in the month of August next, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted —

Dacca Small Cause Court	2nd, 7th, 10th, 14th and 17th of August 1899
Munshiganj Small Cause Court	From the 21st to the 26th of August 1899

GRISH CHUNDLER CHATTERJEE, *Judge, Small Cause Court*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 6th July 1899

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 1st July 1899 — Mir Sujjad Ali Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bogra (Class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for a month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st July 1899

Babu Ram Gobinda Misra Sub Inspector of Schools Bogra (Class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed subject to the consent of the District Board of Bogra to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bogra, during the absence on leave of Maulvi Mir Sujjad Ali

The 4th July 1899 — The following arrangements are made consequent on the appointment of Maulvi Alfazuddin Ahmed M.A., Fifth Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca —

Mr H. Percival Sixth Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School (Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to be Fifth Master of that School, on the pay of his own grade *vice* Maulvi Alfazuddin Ahmed transferred

* * * * *

The 10th July 1899 — Babu Amrita Lal Ghosh a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Purdwan was granted by the Board privilege leave of absence for a month with effect from the 1st June 1899

Babu Akrur Chandra Sen a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dacca was granted by the Board privilege leave of absence for a month with effect from the 31st May 1899

A. P. DIER

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Programme of the Middle Scholarship Examination 1899

Date of Examination	Hour	Subject	Full marks
1	2	3	4
Tuesday, the 26th September	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	English language Grammar Composition and Translation	150
Wednesday, the 27th September	Ditto	Vernacular language (Prose and Poetry) Grammar and Composition	150
Ditto ditto	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Geography	100
Thursday the 28th September	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Arithmetic (Native and European)	100
Ditto ditto	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	History	50
Friday, the 29th September	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Geometry and Mensuration	50
Do, ditto	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Sanitation and Hygiene	100

Programme of the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination, 1899

Date of Examination	Hour	Subject	Full marks
1	2	3	4
Wednesday, the 27th September	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Vernacular language and Grammar	150
Ditto, ditto	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	History and Geography	100
Thursday, the 28th September	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Arithmetic (Native and European)	150
Ditto, ditto	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Geometry and Mensuration	100
Friday, the 29th September	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Sanitation and either Physics or Agriculture	100

DARJEELING, }
The 5th July 1899 }

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Results of the Vernacular Mastership Examination for Orissa, 1899

FIRST GRADE

[In order of merit]

HIGH

		Total marks obtained
1	Parasuram Sharangi* Cuttack Training School	421
MEDIUM		
1	Bhajan Sahu Cuttack Training School	413
2	Arun Bhuyan* Ditto	369
3	Mahadev Misra* Ditto	367
4	Raghunath Misra* Ditto	330
5	Gopinath Misra* Ditto	321

Entitled to special certificate in Drawing

SECOND GRADE

[In order of merit]

HIGH

1	Mrityunjay Rath Cuttack Training School	511
MEDIUM		
1	Chaitanyaprasad Jena Cuttack Training School	459
2	Sridhar Misra Ditto	430
3	Brahmananda Sharangi Ditto	422
4	Harinar Misra Ditto	400
5	Kasinath Satapathi Ditto	387
6	Bisvanath Bohera Ditto	370
7	Gangadhar Misra Ditto	352
8	Narayan Goswami Ditto	344
9	Padma Charan Mahanti Ditto	331
10	Nanda Kisor Sen Ditto	325

THIRD GRADE

[In order of merit]

HIGH

1	Sanatan Pradhan Cuttack Training School	438
2	Rajkisor Mahanti Ditto	414
3	Karunakar Panda Ditto	406

MEDIUM

1	Jagadbandhu Das Cuttack Training School	385
2	Purusottam Misra Ditto	371
3	Bidyadhar Mahanta Ditto	370
4	Nataraj Das Ditto	363
5	Anwar's Rath Ditto	341
6	Mandaraj Das Ditto	335
7	Ugrasen Das Ditto	326
8	Krishnaprasad Das Ditto	317

CALCUTTA }
The 10th July 1899 }

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

FIRST SANSKRIT EXAMINATION, 1899

The undermentioned candidates have passed the First Sanskrit Examination held in March 1899 —

PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA

In Alphabetical order

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Adhikari Sasibhushan Basu Kalipada Bhattacharyya, Upendra Mohan	Sasibhushan Kavyatirtha Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha Haripada Kavyatirtha	Raina Burdwan Narut Howrah Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas Sahitya Chatus pathi, Pabna Kalna, Burdwan Raj Chatuspathi, Burdwan
Gupta, Kesab Chandra Sen	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	
Mukhopadhyaya Gopaldas " Rammaya	Devendra Nath Smrititirtha Adya Charan Tarkabhushan	

SECOND DIVISION

Bachar Kalipada	Haradev Siromani	Khaturia, Govar danga, 24 Par ganas
Baishnav Bipin Chandra Bandyopadhyaya Bhutnath	Surya Kumar Tarkatirtha Rajani Kanta Kavyaratna	Darsantol Pabna 3 Raja Rajballav s Street Calcutta
" Girindra Nath	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas
" Ramdas " Yatindra Nath	Ramkinkar Tarkaratna Braja Nath Smritiratna Durgadas Nyayaratna Sital Chandra Smrititirtha	Patrasayar Bankura Bhastara Hooghly Kalna Burdwan Magura, Murshida bad
Barman, Binodlal Basu, Bankuvehari	Rajani Kanta Kavyaratna	3, Raja Rajballav s, Street, Bagbazar Calcutta
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	Dwarkanath Vidyaratna	47, Bosepara Lane, Bagbazar Calcutta
" Aswini Kumar	Kali Prasanna Vidyaratna	Santipur Nadia
" Bagalananda	Ram Kinkar Tarkaratna	Patrasayar Bankura
" Baikuntha Nath	Paghu Nath Sarvabhauma	Kulapara, Midna poro
" Basanta Kumar	Haradev Siromani	Khaturia Govar danga, 24 Parg anas
" Dakshina Charan	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	Sahitya Chatuspathi Pabna
" Kasi Kanta	Kasi Chandra Tarkalankar	15, Nebubagan Street, Bagbazar, Cal cutta
" Laksman Chandra	Haradeva Siromani	Khaturia Govar danga 24 Parganas
" Madhab Chandra	Yadab Chandra Smritibhushan	Sanskrit Tol, Hooghly
" Pratap Chandra	Bhubaneswar Kavyatirtha	16, Ramkant Basu Street Calcutta
" Priya Nath	Raghu Nath Sarvabhauma	Kulapara, Midna pur
" Ram Chandra	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas

PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA—continued

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR—concluded

SECOND DIVISION—concluded

Bhattacharyya, Satis Chandra	Haradeva Siromani	Khantura, Govardanga, 24 Parganas
, Surendra Nath	Ditto	Ditto
, Iara Sundar	Nava Chandra Siromani	24 Gopi Krishna Pal's Lane, Calcutta
, Uma Sankar	Yadab Chandra Smritibhushan	Sanskrit Tol, Hooghly
Chakravarti Chris Chandra Kali Das	Pramatha Nath Kaviratna Uma Nath Smritisromani	Toberia, Nadia Brahmanra ng dia Khulna
, Panchanan	Nityatara Smritiratna	Barasat, Hooghly
Surondra Nath	Braja Nath Smritiratna	Bhastara Hooghly
Chattopadhyaya, Jyotimaya	Kirti Chandra Vedantavagisa	Hari Chatuspathi Jaypur Bankura
Manimohan	Braja Nath Smritiratna	Bhastara Hooghly
Das, Ias Mohan	Hara Nath Sastri	25, Sampukur Street Calcutta
Datta Surendra Nath Ghoshal, Bisweswar	Chris Chandra Kavyatirtha Sarada Charan Smritiratna	Natghar, Tippera Mulajore Sanskrit Tol 24 Parganas
Khudiram	Ram Kumar Nyayaratna	Bumra Bankura
Goswami Gaur Sundar	Devendra Nath Smrititirtha	Kalna Burdwan
Gupta, U'pondra Nath	Surendra Nath Smrititirtha	Narayani Chatuspathi, Gopalpur Birbhum
Marumdar, Hemanta Kumar	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas
, Tinkari	Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha	Narit, Howrah
Misra, Boopin Bihari	Beopin Bihari Bhattacharyya	Jagatpur, Mahishadal, Midnapore
Mukhopadhyaya, Jagat Chandra	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas
, Sarat Chandra	Panchanan Sahityacharyya	Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta
Sanyal Barada Kanta	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	Sahitya Chatuspathi, Pabna
Thakur Manohar	Rajendra Kumar Vidyaratna	Mayurmahal, Burdwan

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Adhikari Ramgopal Das	Ramdas Tarkaratna	Padumbasan Tamluk
Bandyopadhyaya Divakar	Surya Kumar Tarkabhushan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol 24 Parganas
Jnanada Prasad	Sasi Selhar Tarkalankar	Vidya vatipur, Hooghly
Nani Gopal	Surya Kumar Tarkabhushan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas
Bhattacharyya Ananta	Ditto	Ditto
, Belaram	Glandi Charan Kavyatirtha	11, Bosepara Lane Bagbazar Calcutta,
, Digambar	Sital Chandra Smrititirtha	Magura, Murshidabad

PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA—*continued*

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

KAVYA—*concluded*SECOND DIVISION—*concluded*

Bhattacharyya, Kali Prasanna	Raj Kumar Smrititirtha	Madaripur Farid pur
, Sarada Prasad	Sital Chandra Smrititirtha	Magura, Murshidabad
, Sasi Sekhar	Harī Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
, Sris Chandra	Ram Saran Vidyavagisa	Jubilee Tol, Berham pur
Bhaumik, Surendra Nath	Chandi Charan Kavyatirtha	11 Ram Kant Basu s Street, Bag bazar Calcutta
Chakravarti, Nakuleswar	Uma Nath Smritisomani	Brahman ang dia khulna
Goswami Nitai Sundar	Devendra Nath Smrititirtha	Kalna, Burdwan
, Prailakhya Nath	Prumatha Nath Kaviatna	Ichberia, Nadia
Gupta Jyotimaya	Kirti Chandra Vedantavagisa	Harī Chatuspathi Jaypur Bankura
Halder, Tarapada	Banamali Vidyaratna	Kalighat Calcutta
Mukhopadhyaya Rajamkanta	Surya Kumar Tarkabhushan	Mulajore San kirt Tol 24 Parganas
Ray Devendra Nath	Ditto	Ditto

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Dwarka Nath	Bhagavati Charan Smrititirtha	Badurbagan Calcutta
Ramamrita	Harī Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
Chakravarti, Abhayatara	Nityatara Smritiratna	Mahananda Chatus pathi Barasit Hooghly
Sankhyatirtha, Sachindra Nath	Harī Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan

NYAYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Rakhal Chandra	Adya Charan Tarkabhushan	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
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SECOND DIVISION

Bandjopadhyaya, Lakshman Chandra	Adya Charan Tarkabhushan	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
, Nrisinha Chandra	Prasanna Kumar Tarkandhi	Barahana gar 24 Parganas

VEDANTA

SECOND DIVISION

Goswami, Yadu Nath	Annada Charan Vedantaratra	Jubilee Tol, Berham pur
Mukhopadhyaya, Hridayanath	Panchanan Tarkaratna	Bhatpara 21 Parganas

UPANISHAD

FIRST DIVISION

Bharati, Kedar Nath	Baidya Nath Vedantabhushan	Pratapkali Jessore
Bhattacharyya, Kasi Nath	Harī Nath Sastri	25, Sampukur Street Calcutta

PANDIT SABHA, CALCUTTA—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

UPANISHAD—concluded

SECOND DIVISION

Kavyatirtha, Gangadhar	Satis Chandra Smrititirtha	Magura, Murshida bad
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SANKHYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Sita Nath	Hara Nath Sastri	25 Sampukur Street Calcutta
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SECOND DIVISION

Mukhopadhyaya, Kshetra Mohan	Durga Charan Sankhyatirtha	Bagbat Chatus pathi, Bhawanipur
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PURAN

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Rajendra	Bisweswar Smrititirtha	Pagla Samuagar, Khulna
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BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Achintarup	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24 Par ganas
, Girindra Nath	Ditto	Ditto
, Panchanan	Bhola Nath Smrititirtha	Chakdighi, Burdwan
, Tulshi Charan	Kesav Chandra Smritiratna	Digsui, Hooghly
Chaudhuri Bancowar	Jagadis Smritikanta	Teluri, Bankura
Haldar Amarindra Nath	Kesab Chandra Smritiratna	Digsui Hooghly
Mukhopadhyaya, Dasarathi II	Ditto	Ditto
, Radhasyam	Yajneswar Volantatirtha	Chinsura, Hooghly

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Tam Ranjan	Kamal Krishna Smritibhushan	Bhatpara 24 Par ganas
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UPANISHAD

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti Akshay Kumar	Yajneswar Vedantatirtha	Chinsura, Hooghly
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SANKHYA

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti Krishna Kumar	Panchanan Tarkaratna	Bhatpara, 24 Par ganas
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VEDANTA

SECOND DIVISION

Kavyatirtha, Bircanah	Hrishik Kosa Sastri	Bhatpara, Hooghly
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SANSKRIT SAMITI GHATAL

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Acharyya, Harilal	Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone Midnapur
Sandaki, Beernarayan	Vaidyanath Vidyaratna	Gar Basudebpur Midnapur

SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya, Haranarayan	Chandramohan Smrititirtha	Tajpur Midnapur
Bandyopadhyaya, Kuladiprasad	Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone Midnapur
' Nagendranath	Parvati Charan Vidyaratna	Konai Midnapur
Bhattacharyya, Amritamaya	Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone, Midnapur
' Bama Charan	Giris Chandra Bhattacharyya	Gopalnagar, Midnapur
' Batuknath	Maheswar Bhattacharyya	Bhagadatta, Midnapur
' Iswar Chandra	Chandra Mohan Smrititirtha	Tajpur Midnapur
' Mrityunjaya	Smritha Smritiratna	Kisorpur Midnapur
' Naya Kanta	Chandra Mohan Smrititirtha	Tajpur, Midnapur
' Priyanath	Sivaprasad Saivabhauma	Dubkali Midnapur
' Namamrita	Parvati Charan Vidyaratna	Konai, Midnapur
' Rajendra Lal	Nilkantha Nyayabhushan	Bhemua, Midnapur
' Sambhunath	Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone, Midnapur
' Sanhar	Rudranarayan Kaviratna	Basantia, Midnapur
(Chakravarti, Mangovinda	Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone Midnapur
Goswami, Mahendra Narayan	Raghuram Siromani	Vishnupur Bankura
Gupta, Sarveswar Datta	Nilkantha Nyayabhushan	Bhemua, Midnapur
Layak Sadananda	Kesab Chandra Siromani	Harmasra Bankura
Misra, Bamapada	Ramdas Tarkaratna	Padumbasan, Bankura
Chaturbhuj	Murari Mohan Kaviratna	Sarda Midnapur
Suresa Chandra	Purna Chandra Kaviratna	Ghatol Midnapur
Mukhopadhyaya Sripati Charan	Rampada Smrititirtha	Irphala Midnapur
Nanda, Brajendra Nath	Murari Mohan Kaviratna	Sarda Midnapur
' Lal Mohan	Panchanan Nyayaratna	Paikbar Midnapur
' Mahendra Nath	Chandra Mohan Smrititirtha	Tajpur Midnapur
Panda, Nava Krishna	Madhusudan Smrititirtha	Benipur Krihna
Rath, Baikunthanath	Raghunath Sarvabhauma	gar Midnapur
Ray Asutosh	Udaya Chandra Siromani	Kulapara Midnapur
Matil Lal	Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Rasikganja Midnapur
Satpati Yadunath	Parvati Charan Vidyaratna	Sunyakone Midnapur
Thakur Nalininath Mallik	Raghuram Siromani	Konai, Midnapur
Tripatti Sainadpranua	Murari Mohan Kaviratna	Vishnupur Bankura
		Sarda Midnapur

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti, Maheswar	Dwarkanath Vidyabhushan	Mugberia, Midnapur
' Mangovinda	Raghuram Siromani	Vishnupur Bankura

SANSKRIT SAMITI GHATAT—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

KAVYA—concluded

SECOND DIVISION—concluded

Gangopadhyaya Rampada Ghatak Ahar Chandra Misra, Jaynarayan	Raghunam Siromani Srinath Parkashatna Dwaikantath Vidyabhushan	Vishnupur Bankura Jana Midnapur Mugboria, Midna- pur Bisantia Midna- pur
Srishtidhar	Rudranarayan Kaviratna	

SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Chakravarti Chumilal	Nivaran Chandra Smrititirtha	Tarakeswar, Hooghly
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharya, Chintamani , Devendranath	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta Nivaran Chandra Smrititirtha	Bhemua Midnapur Tarakeswar Hooghly
, Munindra Mohan , Rajendra Nath	Rampada Smrititirtha Nivaran Chandra Smrititirtha	Irphala, Midnapur Tarakeswar, Hooghly
, Ramendra Nath	Lamtarak Tarkaratna	Hatharpur Hooghly
, Sripati	Sudhar Tarkabhushan	Paikmajitha Midnapur
Chakravarti, Narayanaswami	Hem Chandra Smrititirtha	Mahashadal, Midnapur
Chattopadhyaya Lakshminarayan	Nivaran Chandra Smrititirtha	Tarakeswar, Hooghly
Mahapatra Srishtidhar Misra Nilanath	Nivaran Chandra Smrititirtha Hem Chandra Smrititirtha	Ditto Mahashadal, Midnapur

ALYA SIKSHA SAMITI KOTWALIPALA

CIAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Phattacharya Kali Charan	Sasi Kumar Kavyatirtha	Paschimpar Kotwali para
Chakravarti, Durga Mohan , Sarala Chiran , Srishtidhar	Mohini Kanta Vidyabhushan Yajneswar Kavyatirtha Revati Mohan Kavyaratna	Purapara Dacca Madaripur, Faridpur Aryavidyalaya, Unasia
Mazumdar, Bilas Chandra Pathak Mahendra Chandra	Ditto Janaki Nath Vidyabhushan	Ditto Ramabhadrapur, Faridpur
Samajpati, Nivaran Chandra	Syama kanta Kirtiratna	Paschimpar, Kotwali para
Sen, Ananga Mohan	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna	Aryavidyalaya, Unasia

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti Bisanta Kumar	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna	Aryavidyalaya, Unasia
, Govinda Chandra	Ditto	Ditto
Putatunda, Radha Chandra	Kali Kanta Siromani	Ditto

 ARYA SIKSHA SAMITI KOTWALIPARA

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Kamal Krishna ,, Kedareshwar	Isan Chandra Smritipanchanan Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Bijnisar Faridpur Kavirajpur, Faridpur
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Sarada Charan Chakravarti, Rajani Kanta	Isan Chandra Smritipanchanan Ditto	Bejnisar Faridpur Ditto
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NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Annada Charan	Parini Charan Siromani and Ganga Charan Nyayaratna	Mahisar, Faridpur
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VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA, NARAIL

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya, Basanta Kumar Basu, Bijoy Lal	Nabaran Chandra Kavyaratna Ditto	Mansa, Khulna Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Gopal Chandra Ram Charan	Ashutosh Smrititirtha Ditto	Sangdaha Khulna Ditto
Chattopadhyaya, Amarnath ,, Krishna Nath	Nivaran Chandra Kavyaratna Ditto	Mansa, Khulna Ditto
Dutta, Braja Nath	Ditto	Ditto
Mitra, Satranjan	Ramgopal Smritiratna	Dhuljora Faridpur

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Annada Charan	Ashutosh Smritiratna	Duljanga, Khulna
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Rasik Lal ,, Yadu Nath	Ramendra Krittiratna Ditto	Dhuljora Faridpur Ditto
Ghosh, Banamali	Nivaran Chandra Kavyaratna	Mansa, Khulna

SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya, Rakhal Das Bhattacharyya Sasadhar Chakravarti, Bisweswar	Sasibhushan Smritiratna Asutosh Smritiratna Asutosh Smrititirtha	Narail Jessore Piljanga Khulna Sangdaha Khulna
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Devendra Nath Chakravarti, Kesav Lal	Sasibhushan Smritiratna Asutosh Smrititirtha	Narail Jessore Sangdaha Khulna
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SARASWAT SAMAJ, DACCA

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Adhikari Prafulla Chandra Bhattacharyya, Dinabandhu Chakravarti, Purna Chandra Gupta, Bidhubhushan Sen	Madhusudan Kavyaratna Bhairab Nath Tarkalankar Krishna Kumar Kavyatirtha Kula Chandra Siddhantabhushan	Gopalpur, Faridpur Dhankora, Dacca Sarail Dacca Machhali, Tippera
, Kusum Vihari Das	Chandra Kisore Kavyavachaspati	Palang, Faridpur

SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya Giris Chandra Sarma Bhattacharyya Akshay Kumar " Chandra Kumar	Mahim Chandra Vidyabhushan Kali Chandra Vidyalkar Ambika Charan Vidyavachaspati	Katla Tippera Sobadda, Dacca Netrakona, Mymen singh
" Chandra Kumar , Durga Charan	Kali Chandra Vidyalkar Uma Charan Tarkaratna and Kali Prasanna Vidyamidhi	Sobadda Dacca Khilpara, Noakhali
" Durga Sundar	Hara Sundar Smrititirtha	Shakhalai, Mymen singh
, Krishna Kumar	Govinda Chandra Kritiratna	Masua Mymen singh
, Lakshmi Charan	Ganga Charan Vidyabhushan	Rudrakar Faridpur
" Lalit Mohan	Prasanna Kumar Vidyamidhi	Bijnisar, Faridpur
, Nagendra Mohan	Ramani Mohan Vidyaratna	Leghonia, Mymen singh
, Panchanan	Prasanna Kumar Vidyamidhi	Bejnisar Faridpur
, Umosa Chandra	Kali Chandra Vidyalkar	Sobadda, Dacca
" Yogendra Chandra	Ambika Charan Vidyavachaspati	Netrakona Mymen singh
" Yogendra Mohan	Ganga Charan Vidyabhushan	Rudrakar Faridpur
Chakravarti, Ambika Charan	Bhairab Nath Tarkalankar	Dhankora, Dacca
, Basanta Kumar	Nil Kamal Vidyavinode	Ekrampur, Pabna
, Dina Nath	Devi Charan Tarkabhushan	Basail Dacca
, Hara Kisore	Madhab Chandra Tarkachudamani	Sutrapur Dacca
, Hara Mohan	Dinabandhu Tarkandhi	Sahapura Tippera
" Kalimohan	Durga Charan Siddhantaratra	Outsahi, Dacca
, Kamala Kanta	Uma Charan Tarkaratna	Kelisahar, Chitta gong
, Nagendra Chandra	Krishna Kumar Kavyatirtha	Sarail, Tippera
, Syama Charan	Sitanath Kritiratna	Amtali Faridpur
, Tarini Kisore	Jagadbandhu Vedantavagisa	Brahmintara Sylhet
Chaudhuri Madhusudan	Rajani Kanta Kavyatirtha	Khatabohar, Chitta gong
De, Rajani Kanta	Uma Charan Tarkaratna	Kelisahar, Chitta gong
Gangopadhyaya Kansendra Chan di	Vishnudas Vidyaratna	Ichapura, Dacca
Krishna Gopal	Madhusudan Kavyaratna	Gopalpur, Faridpur
Ghosh Hami Bhushan	Kali Prasanna Bhattacharyya	Lakshmihat Bazar, Dacca
Gupt, Alhil Chandra Das	Rudra Nath Chakravarti	Kisoreganj, My mensingh
, Annu Kumar Sen	Isan Chandra Tarkavagisa	Sanskrit Tol, Noakhali
" Baradharan Sen	Yogendra Kumar Vidyaratna	Sardarmamudei Char, Faridpur
" Bireswar Sen	Madhusudan Kavyaratna	Gopalpur, Faridpur

SARASWAT SAMAJ, DACCA—*concl'd*

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

GRAMMAR—*concl'd*SECOND DIVISION—*concl'd*

Gupta, Mahendra Nath Das Revati Charan Sen	Srinath Vidyabhushan Upendra Nath Siddhantavagisa	Fursail, Dacca Panchasar Farid pur
Yogendra Chandra Sen	Ditto	Ditto
Mukuti, Sitanath	Aswini Kumar Vidyaratna	Nayana Dacca
Pal Radhika Mohan	Mukundananda Sitoratna	Amal, Dacca
Ray, Syamaprasanna	Chandra Kisore Kavyavachaspati	Palong Faridpur
Sarma Chandra Sekhar	Prakas Chandra Lakshminode	Jaystagram Lip para
Thakur Devendra Nath	Upendra Nath Siddhantavagisa	Panchasar, Farid pur
Vaidya, Rajchandra	Rajani Kanta Kavyatirtha	Khatibchar Chitta gong

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Tarkaratna, Nibaran Chandra	Ramprasad Siromani	Khatra, Faridpur
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Krishna Kumar	Chandra Kanta Tarkaratna	Machukhal Tip para
Pyan Mohan Sen, Aparna Charan	Lamacharan Vyakarantirtha Rajani Kanta Kavyatirtha	Yantrul Dacca Khatibchar Chitta gong

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Annada Charan	Kali Prasanna Vidyaratna	Gangnagar, Farid pur
Atul Chandra	Ramnath Smritilatha	Muktachha, Mymensingh
Durgapati	Sasibhushan Smrituatna	Parayogini, Dacca
Durga Kumar	Bamandas Vidyaratna	Medini and al Dacca
Ganga Charan	Asutosh Smrituatna	Baghra Dacca
Govinda Chandra	Chandra Kisore Nyayaratna	Shahapur Lipera
Narayan Chandra	Sasadhar Smritibhushan	Faridpur
Rajani Nath	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar	Baail Dacca
Rasmohan	Sasibhushan Smritiratnaama	Barayogini, Dacca
Chakravarti, Kamini Kumar	Chandicharan Smritichudamani	Dhankati, Farid pur
Thakur Akhleswar	Pruna Chandra Tarkaratna	Tilai Faridpur

UIANISHAD

SECOND DIVISION

Kavyatirtha, Ananda Charan	Abhay Charan Vidyaratna	Basail Dacca
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BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA, NAVADWIPA

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Cnaru Chandra	Pasupati Nath Kavyatirtha	Kasimbazar, Murshidabad
, Devendra Nath	Yadu Nath Vidyaratna	Purvasthali, Burdwan
, Durgipada	Ramsaran Vidyavagisa	Jubilee Töl, Berhampur
Chakravarti, Kshatish Chandra	Ananga Mohan Kavyatirtha	Meherpur Nadia
Sris Chandra	Ananga Mohan Kavyatirtha	Meherpur, Nadia
Goswami Manmathanath	Govinda Nath Vidyabhushan	Putia Rajshahi
Sarkar, Luidha Krishna	Govinda Nath Vidyabhushan	Putia Rajshahi

SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya, Haripada	Krishna Nath Tarkaratna	Samudragarah Burdwan
Bagchi Parasankar	Sita Nath Kaviratna	Kumarkhali Nadia
Banagi Barondra Chandra Das	Yadu Nath Vidyaratna	Purvasthali, Burdwan
Bandyopadhyaya, Panayarijivan	Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar	Murindigram Murshidabad
Janaki Nath	Ajit Nath Nyayaratna	Krishnagar Nadia
Bhattacharyya, Dharma Das	Yadu Nath Vidyaratna	Purvasthali Burdwan
, Durga Prasanna	Ananga Mohan Kavyatirtha	Meherpur, Nadia
, Jyotish Chandra	Ajit Nath Nyayaratna	Krishnagar Nadia
, Jyotish Chandra	Govinda Nath Vidyabhushan	Putia Rajshahi
, Kalachand	Devi Prasanna Smritibhushan	Belpukuria, Nadia
, Satkari	Mityunjaya Smrititirtha	Goari Nadia
, Sibiam	Saibhushan Siromani	Gangatikuri, Burdwan
, Tarapada	Ajit Nath Nyayaratna	Krishnagar, Nadia
, Yitindra Nath	Sita Nath Kaviratna	Kumarkhali Nadia
Chakravarti Aditya Nath	Radharani Kavyatirtha	Chandipur Nadia
, Nalinaksha	Ramtaran Siromani	Sibrambat, Murshidabad
Chatak Pampada	Saibhushan Siromani	Gangatikuri, Burdwan
Gaswami Beopin Bhari	Brhraj Bhaghatratna	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip
, Iswar Chandra	Niranjan Vidyabhushan	Navadwip, Nadia
, Nalni Mohan	Bhavani Charan Vidyaratna	Jamalpur Pabna
Maumdar Narayan Das	Ananga Mohan Kavyatirtha	Meherpur, Nadia
Mukhopadhyaya Akshay Kumar	Mityunjay Smrititirtha	Goari Nadia
Ray, Rama Nath	Lalhad Chandra Tarkaratna	Sodpur, Burdwan
Talapatra, Sirat Chandra	Govinda Nath Vidyabhushan	Putia, Rajshahi

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti, Tarapada	Gopi Mohan Tarkalankar	Rasorah, Murshidabad
, Yadunoth	Janardan Smritiratna	Kawakda, Pabna
Goswami, Kunavihari	Sita Nath Kaviratna	Kumarkhali, Nadia
Gupta, Jatinada Narayan Das	Ramtaran Siromani	Sibrambat, Murshidabad
Ray, Gaurgopal	Nil Kanta Smritiratna	Agradwip, Burdwan

BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA, NAVADWIPA

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Kalidas	Devi Prasanna Smritibhushan	Belpukuria Nadia
„ Nrisinhaprasad	Debi Prasanna Smritibhushan	Belpukuria Nadia
Fani, Manmatha Chandra	Rajan Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip, Nadia

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Kailas Chandra	Durga Sundar Kritiratna	Serpur Mymen
„ Nakuleswar	Mahamahopadhyaya	singh
„ Pratulla Nath	Madhusudan Smritiratna	Navadwip, Nadia
„ Sasadhur	Krishna Nath Parikaratna	Sainudragar Burd
„ Tarak Chandra	Rajan Kanta Vidyaratna	wan
Chakravarti, Aswini Kumar	Mahamahopadhyaya	Navadwip, Nadia
„ Sasadhur	Madhusudan Smritiratna	Goari Nadia
Goswami Rajendra Nath	Mityunyaya Smrititirtha	Goari Nadia
Pathak, Yogendra Nath	Mityunyaya Smrititirtha	Navadwip Nadia
„	Rajan Kanta Vidyaratna	Purvasthali, Burd
„	Yadu Nath Vidyaratna	wan
Ray, Manoranjan	Sib Nath Vidyavachaspati	Krishnagar, Nadia
„	Mahamahopadhyaya	„
Sarma, Chandra Nath	Madhusudan Smritiratna	Navadwip, Nadia
Siromani, Gunavishnu	Rajan Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip Nadia

NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Dinesa Chandra	Sarveswar Sarvabhaum and Ban	Navadwipa Nadia
„	s dhar Misra	„

DHARMA RAKSHINI SABHA, BARISAL

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Ray, Tarakanath	Sasi Kumar Kavyaratna	Harihar Vidyalaya
„	„	Kotwalpara

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti, Atul Chandra	Biswambhar Smritiratna	Gurudas Chatuspathi
„	„	Nayunpur, Backer
Gupta, Asutosh Das	Kali Prasanna Vidyabhushan	gunge
„ Bhuban Mohan Sen	Rajan Nath Padaratna	Kandiher, Backer
„ Nibaran Chandra Sen	Rajan Nath Padaratna	gunge
„	„	Kutipasa, Backer
Ray, Basanta Kumar	Prasanna Kumar Smritiratna	gunge
„ Madhusudan	Asutosh Kavyatirtha	Khalisakota Backer
„	„	gunge
Sen, Bankim Vahari	Nanda Kumar Tarakapanchanan	Khalisakota, Backer
„	„	gunge

DHARMA SABHA, RANGPUR

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Nivaran Chandra	Syama Charan Kavyaratna	Dinhatta, Cooch Behar
Lahiri, Tara Charan	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Nawabganj, Rang pur

SECOND DIVISION

Adhikari Binod Behari	Raj Chandra Nyayapanchanan	Malatnagar, Bogra
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KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Yogesa Chandra	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Nawabganj Rang pur
Lay Gopi Mohan	Krishnaratna Nyayaratna	Kaligram, Malda

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN

GRAMMAR.

FIRST DIVISION

Chaube, Nanda Prasad	Gopi Krishna Chaube	Dharma Samaj School Muzaffar pur
Misra, Balgovinda	Lalghu Nandan Misra	Madhubani Dar bhanga
, Janaki Prasad	Pitambar Misra	Misra Tol Arrah
Mukti Nath	Mati Nath Jha	Gangauti, Dar bhanga
Pandeya, Ramananda	Ram Chunga Pandeya	Majhawan, Shaha bad
Pathak, Mahesa	Harihar Sarma	Patna City

SECOND DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya, Chandra Sekhar	Aghor Nath Sirokratna	Karnagarah Bha galpur
Bhatta Govardhan	Aditya Nath Upadhya	No 6, Kila Monghyr
Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar	Aditya Nath Upadhya	No 6, Kila Monghyr
Chaube, Ramyatan	Gopi Krishna Chaube	Dharma Samaj School, Muzaffar pur
Das Santa	Ram Chunga Pandeya	Majhawan, Shaha bad
Dube Biwa Nath	Uma Nath Misra	Sanjivan Vidyalaya, Ikari
Lavahari	Paladev Misra	Nimai Tol, Arrah
Dwivedi Mahadeva	Pitambar Misra	Misra Tol, Arrah
Jha, Balabhadra	Sityadeva Misra	Madhubani, Dar bhanga
, Kapileswar	Narasinha Datta Jha	Rehika, Darbhanga.
, Yajneswar	Narasinha Datta Jha	Rehika, Darbhanga
, Mangal Prasad	Mahavir Misra	Bar nadharmopayo- gini Pathsala, Arrah

SANSKRIT SANJIVAN, BILLAR—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

GRAMMAR—continued
SECOND DIVISION—concluded

Misra, Ananta Prasad	Chandra Sekhar Prasad	Sanskrit School Tilari
„ Baladev Prasad	Aditya Nath Upadhyaya	No 6 Fort Monghyr
„ Bhagbat Prasad	Ramaswami Privedi	Aphai, Saran
„ Bhagirath	Raghu Nandan Misra	Mathurani Dar bhanga
„ Chandramani	Litambar Misra	Misra Tol Arrah
„ Devaki Nandan	Chandra Sekhar Prasad	Sanskrit School Tilari
Harnandan	Jayanandan Misra	Bhairabodyogini Lathsala Arrah
„ Kamavatar	Uma Nath Misra	Sivan Vidyalyaj Tilari
„ Ramananda	Narayandatta Pathak	Hathwa Saran
„ Ramnagar	Gopikrishna Chaube	Dharm Samaj School, Muzaffar pur
Ojha, Baladeva	Kisore Jha	Chaknaunta, Muzaf farpur
„ Kanhai	Lakshmi Narayan Misra	Katra Chapra
Pandeya Haradatta	Chandra Sekhar Prasad	Sanskrit School Tilari
„ Kantiprasad	Brajaballav Pandeya	Hathwa Saran
„ Nandkisore	Mahavir Misra	Barnadharmoni yogini Lathsala Arrah
„ Ram Chandra	Krishna Lalulu	Tilari Gaya
„ Ram Charita	Sitaram Avasthi	Dharm Samaj School, Motihari
Pathak, Devakinandan	Jayananda Misra	Kumbhiga, Latna
„ Ramananda	Jayananda Misra	Rambhiga Latna
„ Yamuna	Ramananda Pandey	Hathwa Saran
Saraswati Ramsaran	Lakshmi Narayan Misra	Katra Chapra
Sarma Mantaram	Mukunda Pauda	Karnagari Bhagal pur
„ Ramyatna	Ramchandra Pandey	Majhawan Sahabad
Towari, Jungbahadur	Sitaram Avasthi	Dharm Samaj School, Motihari
Tripathi, Hari Sankar	Mahavir Misra	Barnadharmopayog gini Lathsala, Arrah
„ Lakshmidhar	Ramchandra Pandey	Majhawan, Sahabad
„ Nathuni	Jayananda Misra	Bhairabodyogini Lathsala Arrah
„ Sarayu	Balmukunda Misra	Aiyadharmacharini Sabha Monghyr
Upadhyaya, Harihar Saran	Lakshmi Narayan Misra	Katra, Chapra
„ Ramudat	Mahavir Misra	Barnadharmopayog gini Lathsala Arrah

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Dube, Gajawan	Gopi Krishna Chaube	Dharma Samaj School Muzaffar pur
Jha Janardan	Raghuvans Narayan Kumar	Kanhaul Muzaffar pur
„ Parameswar	Narasimhadatta Jha	Lathi Darbhanga
Misra, Prabhankar	Satyadeva Misra	Mathurani Dar bhanga

SANSKRIT SANJIVAN, BIHAR—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

KAVYA—concluded

SECOND DIVISION

Misra Bijanath , Gouri Lal	Narasimhadatta Jha Chandra Sekhar	Rohika Darbhanga Sanskrit School, Tikari
, Madhav	Krishnadayalu	Sanskrit School, Tikari
Maya Sankar	Raghunandan Pandeya	Rahamganja, Dar bhanga
Ram Krishna	Raghunandan Pandeya	Rahamganja, Dar bhanga
Pandeyya Audhbohari	Sitaram Avastee	Dharma Samaj School Motihari
, Bhagwan Prasad Panda Uttarnarayan	Ramgati Upadhyaya Syamananda Pandeya	Gurhatta Patna Jaintpur Muzaffar pur
Towari, Purandir	Sitaram Avasthi	Dharma Samaj School Motihari
Thakur Basudayya	Satyadeva Misra	Madhivani, Dar bhanga

NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Sastri Bada Charan	Private	
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SANKHYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharya, Chandradhar	Priyanath Fakaratna	116 Khasimpura, Benares City
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UPANISHAD

SECOND DIVISION

Pandeya Sivaprasad	Kanahija Lal Tripathi	Thatheri Bazar, Patna
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JYOTISH

FIRST DIVISION

Jha Kunji Misra Jaylath	Gangadhar Jha Battan Jha	Rohika, Darbhanga Karnagar, Bhagul pur
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SECOND DIVISION

Jha Chotelal	Battan Jha	Karnagar, Bhagul pur
Kesav , Ram	Gangadhar Jha Battan Jha	Rohika, Darbhanga Karnagar, Bhagul pur
Misra Chintamani	Battan Jha	Karnagar, Bhagul pur
Sulananda	Kesav Jha	Durgasthan, Dar bhanga
Ojha Ram Chak	Vikramaditya Misra	Bharateswari Path sala, Daulatganj, Saran
Pandeyya Rajwar Prasad Tewari, Bhagvat Prasad	Rama Nanda Nityanand Jha	Dumraon Shahabad Dharma Samaj School, Muzaffar pur
Thakur, Chakradhar	Gangadhar Jha	Rohika, Darbhanga

SANSKRIT SAMITI, BALASORE

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Saranghee, Daityahari	Binayak Misra	Syam Chandra Tol, Nilgiri
Satpati, Paramananda	Vaishnav Charan Vidyasagar	Mayurbhanj Sanskrit Tol

SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya, Ganeswar	Anirudha Saranghee	Ganeswarpur Balasore
Misra Janardan	Anirudha Kavyatirtha	Raj Nagar Tol Balasore
Patil Banamali	Purushottam Vidyandhi	Bani Tol Midnapore
Tripathi, Lankhyanath	Yadu Nath Kavyatirtha	Bhuyan Tol Janakunda Balasore
Udgata, Chintamani	Artatran Kaviratna	Sriram Chandra Tol Balasore

• KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya Ram Chandra	Anirudha Saranghee Kavyatirtha	Sriram Chandra Tol, Balasore
Srishtidhar	Purushottam Vidyandhi	Bani Tol Midnapore
Das Balabhadra	Purushottam Vidyandhi	Bani Tol Midnapore
Patil Lakshmi Narayan	Purushottam Vidyandhi	Bani Tol Midnapore
Rath, Yogondia	Purushottam Vidyandhi	Bani Tol Midnapore
Tripathi, Bighneswar	Ram Chandra Sastri	Sanskrit Tol, Mayurbhanj
Iswar Chandra	Ram Chandra Sastri	Sanskrit Tol, Mayurbhanj

ORISSA SANSKRIT SAMITI, CUTTACK

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Acharyya, Chintamani	Narayan Das	Kanika Rajbati, Cuttack
Kar, Ratnakar	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Bhagirathi Tol Dhenkanal
Nanda, Brajabandhu	Narayan Das	Kanika, Rajbati, Cuttack
, Loknath	Narayan Das	Kanika Rajbati, Cuttack

SECOND DIVISION

Das, Bairagee Charan	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Bhagirathi Tol Dhenkanal
, Nrisinha Charan	Narayan Das	Kanika Rajbati, Cuttack
Kar, Gavadhara	Brajabandhu Kar	Mul Basanta, Cuttack

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Gupta, Haraprasanna	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Bhagirathi Tol Dhenkanal
Mahapatra, Krishna	Gangadhar Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Tol, Cuttack
Misra, Lakshmidhar	Gangadhar Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Tol, Cuttack
Naik Banchhanidhi	Lakshmidhar Tripathi	Ishpur Cuttack
Rath, Bhagwan	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Tol, Cuttack

ORISSA SANSKRIT SAMITI, CUTTACK—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

UPANISHAD

SECOND DIVISION

Kavyatirtha Damodar	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Tol Cuttack
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JAGANNATH SAMITI, PURI

(RAMMAI

SECOND DIVISION

Mahapatra Damodar Paramananda , Samanta, Somnath	Baidyanath Kavyatirtha Harihar Sastri Basudev Misra	Sanskrit School, Puri Biswanath Tol Puri Birhari Krishnapur, Puri
Misra Ananda ,, Artitri , Basudev ,, Jagannath Rath, Harihar	Baidyanath Kavyatirtha Nilkantha Rath Baidyanath Kavyatirtha Ditto Basudeva Misra	Sanskrit School Puri Dikshit Tol, Puri Sanskrit School, Puri Ditto Birhari Krishnapur Puri

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Misra, Fakir	Yogendra Misra	Sanskrit School, Puri
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SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya Balaram ,, Biswanath	Yogendra Misra Gadadhar Tripathi	Sanskrit School, Puri Raghunandan Tol Puri
Das, Gadadhar Ramanuja	Gadadhar Tripathi	Raghunandan Tol, Puri
Mahapatra Harihar Misra, Madhav ,, Sadasiva	Yogendra Misra Yogendra Misra Nilkantha Rath	Sanskrit School Puri Sanskrit School, Puri Dikshit Tol, Puri

NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Mahapatra Gopal	Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha	Sanskrit School, Puri
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VEDANTA

SECOND DIVISION

Sarangee, Baidyanath Swami, Bir Raghavacharyya	Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha	Sanskrit School, Puri Sanskrit School, Puri
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ARYA SAMMILANI SABHA, BAKLA

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	2

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya, Dhananjaya	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavi sagar	Kavindra College, Goila
Bhattacharyya, Upendra Nath	Jagadbandhu Vidyaratna	Kavindra College, Goila
Gupta, Sasi Kanta	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavi sagar	Kavindra College, Goila
„ Raicharan Sen	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavi sagar	Kavindra College, Goila.

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Nibaran Chandra	Guru Nath Siromani	Kanakewar, Farid pur
Chattopadhyaya, Satis Chandra	Guru Charan Vidyaratna	Harihar Vidyalaya, Kotwalpara
Gupta, Beepin Bihari Sen	Kali Krishna Siromani	Kavindra College, Goila
„ Ramasa Chandra Das	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavi sagar	Kavindra College, Goila

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Nisi Kanta	Biswambhar Smrititirtha	Gurudas Chatuspathi Narayanpur, Bari sal
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SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Chakravarti, Raj Kumar	Raj Kumar Smrititirtha	Madaripur, Farid pur
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PURAN

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Rajani Kanta	Sashti Charan Tarkachudamani	Dehergati, Backer gunge
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BINNAFAIR SANSKRIT ASSOCIATION

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Upendra Nath	Kedar Nath Kavyatirtha	Kathya, Mymen singh.
Sarma, Digindra Kumar	Janardan Smritiratna	Kasakhola, Pabna
„ Haribola	Janardan Smritiratna	Kasakhola, Pabna

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti, Sib Nath	Krishna Nath Nyayaratna	Binnafair Sanskrit School, Mymen singh.
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NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bagchi, Sukhada Kanta	Chandi Das Nyayatarkatirtha	Binnafair, Mymen singh.
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NILMANI MUKERJEE,

Principal, Sanskrit College, and Registrar,
Sanskrit Examinations

SECOND SANSKRIT EXAMINATION, 1899

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Sanskrit Second Examination held in March 1899 —

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA

(In alphabetical order)

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Adhikari, Pyari Mohan	Brajendra Nath Smrititirtha	Narayani Chatuspathi Mahespur, Jessore
, Rohini Kanta Bhattacharyya, Brajatosh	Surya Kumar Tarkatirtha Bhavataran Vidyaratna	Darsan Tol, Pabna 58 Sukea Street, Calcutta
, Gopaldas	Rakhal Chandra Kavyaratna	55, Kaliprasad Chakravarti's Street Calcutta
Nisi Kanta	Bhubaneswar Kavyatirtha	16, Ramkanta Basu's Street Calcutta
, Raj Kumar	Bhubaneswar Kavyatirtha	16 Ramkanta Basu's Street Calcutta
, Ramsatya	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
, Satis Chandra	Krishna Chandra Siromani	Dasghara, Hooghly
, Satis Chandra	Gopal Chandra Chudamani	Bhadreswar Hughli
Chakravarti Sures Chandra	Uma Nath Smriti Siromani	Brahman Rangdia, Khulna
Chattopadhyaya, Tarini Prasad	Ram Saran Vidyavagisa	Jubilee Tol, Berhampur
Gupta, Sarisendra Nath	Surendra Nath Smrititirtha	Narayani Chatuspathi, Birbhum
Mukhopadhyaya, Bohari Lal	Kali Krishna Smritiratna	Dhanya Kuria, 24 Parganas

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Mukhopadhyaya, Mani Bhushan	Brajendra Nath Smrititirtha	Narayani Chatuspathi Mahespur, Jessore
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SECOND DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya, Hrishikesh	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi, Burdwan
, Krishna Chandra	Sitaram Nyayacharyya Siromani	Murshidabad
, Rajani Kanta	Mahendra Nath Smritiratna	Bhandarbati, Hooghly
Ram Lal	Hem Chandra Kaviratna	Kasipur, 24 Parganas
Bhattacharyya Asutosh	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi, Burdwan
, Bhuban Mohan	Banamali Vidyaratna	Kalighat, Calcutta
, Ganga Charan	Brajaraj Goswami Bhagavatrata	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip
, Kali Nath	Brajendra Nath Smrititirtha	Narayani Chatuspathi, Mahespur, Jessore

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA—continued

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

KAVYA—concluded

SECOND DIVISION—concluded

Bhattacharyya, Pramatha Nath	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	Sahitya Chatuspathi Pabna
, Priya Nath	Sasi Bhushan Kavyatirtha	Raina, Burdwan
, Sarat Chandra	Surya Kumar Parkabhusan	Mulajore Sanskrit Tol, 24 Parganas
, Sasi Kumar	Barada Kanta Vidyaratna	4, Kalighat Road, Bhawanipur, Cal cutta
, Satish Chandra	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
Chakravarti, Kali Kanta	Brajendra Nath Smrititirtha	Narayana Chatus pathi, Mahespur Jessore
, Kunja Mohan	Jivananda Vidyasagar B A	Iama Nath Marum dars Street, Cal cutta
, Sarada Prasad	Hem Chandra Smrititirtha	Mahishadal, Midna pur
Das, Gangajivan	Haranath Sastri	25 Sainpukur Street Calcutta
Gharui, Chintamani	Bipin Behari Bhattacharyya	Jagatpur Midnapur
Mukhopadhyaya Ram Chandra	Sita Nath Sankhyatirtha	Chinsura, Hooghly
Rai, Mati Lal	Pramatha Nath Kaviratna	Tobena, Nadia
Vyakrantitirtha Gangavishnu	Rajani Kanta Smritibhusan	Tiluri, Bankura

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Haripada	Hara Chandra Parkapanchanan	Jubilee Tol Berham pur Murshidabad
Chakravarti, Kedar Nath	Yogendra Nath Smritibhusan	Halsibagan, Calcutta

NYAYA

FIRST DIVISION

Kavyatirtha, Visweswar	Banamali Tarkatirtha	Fulhara, Faridpur
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Basanta Kumar	Panchanan Tarkaratna	Bhatpara, 24 Parga nas
Satpati Mathuresa	Panchanan Tarkaratna	Bhatpara, 24 Parga nas

VEDANTA

SECOND DIVISION

Smrititirtha, Baidya Nath	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan
, Upendra Nath	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan

SANKHYA

FIRST DIVISION

Kavyatirtha, Rajani Kanta	Sita Nath Sankhyatirtha	Chinsura, Hooghly
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CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

SANKHYA—concluded

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti, Priya Nath	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi, Burdwan
Yogesa Chandra Gupta, Yadu Nath Sen	Sita Nath Sankhyatirtha Durga Charan Sankhyatirtha	Chinsura, Hooghly Bhagvat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipur
Kavyatirtha, Priya Nath	Sita Nath Sankhyatirtha	Chinsura, Hooghly

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Satya Nath	Yadu Nath Vidyaratna	Purvasthali, Burdwan
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Harsa Gopal	Chakari Nyayaratna	Hitampur, Birbhum
„ Jagat Durlabh	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
„ Yotindra Mohan	Bhola Nath Smritatirtha	Chakdighi, Burdwan
Chaudhuri, Goshtha Behari Gupta	Dwarka Nath Smritiratna	Madhutali, Manbhum

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Kali Das	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
„ Narayan Chandra	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
„ Nepal Chandra	Hrishi Kesa Sastri	Bhatpara, 24-Parganas
„ Panchanan	Kamal Krishna Smritibhushan	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Amarnath	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24-Parganas
„ Haripada	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24-Parganas
„ Sarat Chandra	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Ram Charan	Kasipati Smritibhushan	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
Chakravarti, Atul Krishna	Bireswar Smritatirtha	Bhatpara, 24 Parganas

SANKHYA

SECOND DIVISION

Chaudhuri, Satraajan Ray	Govinda Chandra Sen Kaviratna	Panchasar, Faridpur
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SANSKRIT SAMITI, GHAIAL—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Acharyya, Sripati Charan	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore
Bhattacharyya, Aghoro Nath	Sri Nath Smrititratna	Kisorapur, Midnapore
Rukhal Das	Rameswar Tirukasiddhanta	Bhemua Midnapore
, Yatindra Nath	Uday Chandra Siromani	Basilgange Midnapore
Misra Sri Kanta	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore

SECOND DIVISION

Agastya Rama Nath	Braja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur Midnapore
Bhattacharyya Asutosh	Rameswar Tirukasiddhanta	Bhemua Midnapore
, Govardhan	Rameswar Tirukasiddhanta	Bhemua Midnapore
, Loknath	Panchanan Nyayaratna	Lakkar Midnapore
, Nil Kanta	Braja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur Midnapore
Nil Madhab	Siva Prasad Sarvabhumia	Dubla Midnapore
Priya Nath	Rameswar Tirukasiddhanta	Bhemua Midnapore
Rakhal Chandra	Nil Kanta Nyayabhushan	Bhemua Midnapore
, Karmaganath	Lavati Chandra Vidyaratna	Konai Midnapore
Kam Narayan	Smriti Smrititratna	Kisorapur Midnapore
Rampada	Raghuram Siromani	Vishnupur, Bankura
, Ram Vishnu	Umes Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakonc, Midnapore
Chattopadhyaya Ananta Lal	Umes Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakonc Midnapore
Das, Durga Prasad	Rudra Narayan Kaviratna	Basanti Midnapore
Devata, Lakshmi Narayan	Braja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur Midnapore
Gupta, Goursundar	Raghuram Siromani	Vishnupur Bankura
Har, Rajani Kanta	Kali Lada Vidyaratna	Tole Hooghly
Kar Ramanath	Rudra Narayan Kaviratna	Basanti Midnapore
Misra Kala Chand	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore
Rajani Kanta	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore
, Ramanath	Divakar Vidantajanchanin	Monoharchauk Midnapore
Mukhopadhyaya Kam Gopal	Purna Chandra Kaviratna	Chatul Midnapore
Fahari Chintakaran	Braja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur Midnapore
Panda, Purna Chandra	Braja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur Midnapore
Sanvighna, Gajendra Nath	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore
Satpati, Digambar	Sridhar Siromani	Lakshimpur Midnapore
, Mukund Narayan	Umes Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakonc Midnapore

SANSKRIT SAMITI GHAFAL—continued

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Chaudhuri, Haripada	Kirti Chandra Vedantavagisa	Jaypur, Bankura
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SECOND DIVISION

Bandhopadhyaya Amvika Charan Das Joy Krishna	Raghuram Siromani Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Vishnupur, Bankura Mugberia Midnapore
Mitra, Gurus Chandra	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore
Tanda Golul Chandra Kumar Narayan	Raj Mohan Vidyaratna Lrja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur Midnapur Dadpur Midnapur
Sinha Lala Hara Gauri Sankar	Srinath Lakshmatna Gauri Sankar	Jara Midnapore

PUH AN

FIRST DIVISION

Nanda Taraola Kanta	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia Midnapore
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ALYA SIKSHA SAMITI KOTWALIPARA

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Chandra Kanta Srinam	Kali Kanta Siromani Sasi Kumar Kavyatirtha	Unasia Faridpur Paschimpar Kotwalpara
Chakravarti, Srin Chandra Tara Kanta	Raj Kumar Smritatirtha Kali Kanta Siromani	Madaripur Faridpur Unasia, Faridpur

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti Ram Chuan	Yajneswar Kavyatirtha	Madaripur, Faridpur
Sarvina, Gopal Chandra	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna	Unasia, Faridpur

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Ashay Kumar Chandra Kanta	Isan Chandra Smritipanchanan Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Binisar Faridpur Kavirajpur, Faridpur
Jinaki Nath	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Kavirajpur, Faridpur

NARAIL VIDYOTSIAHINI SABHA

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti Panchanan	Asutosh Smritiratna	Piljanga Khulna
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KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Kali Prasanna	Uma Nath Smritiraman	Bishmanrangdia Khulna
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SECOND DIVISION

Pnattacharyya Raj Kumar	Brajendra Nath Smritatirtha	Narayani Chatuspathi Mahesuli
Chakravarti, Kedaraswar	Asutosh Smritiratna	Tesoro Piljanga Khulna

SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Mukhopadhyaya Dev Nath	Asutosh Smritiratna	Piljanga, Khulna
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KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Harisadaya	Janaki Nath Sarkaratna	Korakhi Faridpur
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Dacca SARASWAT SAMAJ

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Bipin Bihari	Chandra Madhu Snomini Iyami Kanta Vidyabhushan and Nava Chandra Vidyabhushana	Dirghaldi Tuppera
Chandi Charan Chandra Kumar	Syama Charan Vidyaratna Farna Chandra Jadyatna	Duar Faridpur Raja Chapitala Tuppera
Kali Kanta	Syama Charan Vidyaratna	Duar Faridpur
Kali Krishna	Krishna Chandra Smritiratna	Chandura Mymen singh
Nibaran Chandra	Syama Charan Vidyarnav	Duar Faridpur
Chakravarty, Nibaran Chandra	Kailash Chandra Vidyabhushan	Amtili Dacca
Daswami, Banamali	Giris Chandra Vidyarnav	Masur Mymen singh
Harendra Lal	Srinath Vidyabhushan	Faridpur
Mazumdar Durga Mohan	Kali Chandra Vidyabhushan	Chandura Dacca
Mukhopadhyaya, Munindra Chandra	Madhu Sudan Kavyaratna	Gajipuri Faridpur

DACCA SARASWAT SAMAJ—continued

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of töl
1	2	3

GRAMMAR— 12

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Annada Mohan Aswini Kumar	Taranath Parkavachaspati Kariuna Chandra Siddhantapan chanan	Kusiarah, Tippera Hanarchar Tip pera
Brj Kanta Jinaki Nath Kedar Nath	Nibaran Chandra Tarkaratna Krishnananda Saibubhanu Krishna Chandra Smritiratna	Pranpur Faridpur Dharmul a, Faridpur Chandura Mymen singh
Rajni Mohan Ram Chandra	Kuli Chandra Vidyabhusan Krishna Chandra Nyayabhusan	Chakradah, Dacca Madhabpur My mensingh
James Chandra Smit Chandra	Chandra Kisor Nyayaratna Krishna Chandra Smritiratna	Sahapura Tippera Chandura Mymen singh
Sasibhushan	Kumar Chandra Siddhantapan chanan	Hanarchar Tippera
Chakravarti Dilip Mohan Devatraman	Sita Nath Krutratna Hem Chandra Sen Kavyatirtha	Antali Dacca Dacca
Mazumdar Gangaprasanna Vedajna Ram Chandra	Srinath Vidyabhusan Srinath Vidyabhusan	Kurail, Dacca Fursail Dacca

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Purna Chandra Yogendra Chandra	Syamacharan Vidyaratna Ram Sivan Vidyabagis	Duan Abdullahbad Faridpur Jubilee Tol, Berham pur Murshidabad
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SECOND DIVISION

Adhikari Gopi Kanta Bhattacharyya Ananda Kanta Sasibhushan	Taranath Parkavachaspati Taranath Parkavachaspati Krishna Chandra Smritiratna	Kusara Tippera Kusara, Tippera Chandura, Mymen singh
Yotindranath	Nil Kamal Vidyavinode	Ekrampur, Pabna

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Haren Kanta Taranath Chakravarti Kanai Dil	Kul Kisor Smritiratna Kuli Kisor Smritiratna Hara Chandra Tarkapanechanan	Hogla Faridpur Hogla Faridpur Jubilee Tol Berham pur, Murshidabad
Sasibhushan	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar	Basail Dacca

NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Ananda Chandra	Navin Chandra Tarkatirtha	Dalpa, Tippera
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DACCA SARASWAT SAMAJ—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol.
1	2	3

SANKHYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Hari Narayan	Sital Chandra Vedantabhusan	Jagadbandhu College, Faridpur
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NAVADWIPA BIBUDHIA JANANI SABHA

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Tarapada	Denendranath Smritiratna	Samudragarah, Burdwan
Goswami Hemanta Kumar	Sitanath Kaviratna	Kumarkhali, Nadia

SECOND DIVISION

Acharyya, Radhaballav	Bharat Chandra Vidyaratna	Chorabari, Mymensingh
Bhattacharyya, Nrisinha Kumar	Ram Jaran Siromani	Sibrumbati, Murshidabad
„ Satisa Chandra	Sasibushan Smrititirtha	Navadwip, Nadia
„ Sures Chandra	Ianchanan Smritiratna	Jamua Raghunathpur, Murshidabad
Mukhopadhyaya Anadinath	Gopi Mohan Tarkalankar	Rashorah, Murshidabad

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Yatindra Mohan	Ramtaran Smrititirtha	Sujaganj, Murshidabad
Chakravarti, Yogindia Narayan	Ramtaran Siromani	Sibrumbati, Murshidabad

SECOND DIVISION

Adhikari, Ianchanan	Ram Saran Vidyabagisa	Jubilee Tol, Burhampur Murshidabad
Bhattacharyya, Kumaris Chandra	Devendranath Smritiratna	Samudragarah Burdwan
„ Narayan Chandra	Ananga Mohan Kavyatirtha	Meherpur, Nadia
Upadhyaya, Yogesa Chandra	Ram Saran Vidyabagisa	Berhampur Murshidabad

SMRITI

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Mahendra Nath	Rajini Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip Nadia
„ Sasi Mohan	Mahamahopadhyaya Krishna Nath Nyayapanchanan	Lurvasthali, Burdwan
Goswami, Baikuntha Vehari	Taraprasanna Chudamani	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip Nadia
Mukhopadhyaya, Aswini Kumar	Taraprasanna Chudamani	Chaitanya Chatuspathi Navadwip, Nadia

NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of töl
1	2	3

SMRITI—concluded

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Bipin Bihari	Devendra Nath Smritiratna	Samudragarah, Burdwan
„ Umananda	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan	Jubilee Tol Berham pur Murshidabad
„ Yatindra Mohan	Mahamahopadhyaya Madhu Sudan Smritiratna	Navadwip, Nadia
Goswami, Kisori Mohan	Taraprasanna Chudamani	Chaitanya Chatus pathi, Navadwip Nadia
Mukhopadhyaya, Satkari	Devendra Nath Smritiratna	Samudragarah, Burdwan
Thakur, Lalit Mohan	Nil Kanta Smritiratna	Agradwip Nadia

NYAYA

FIRST DIVISION

Goswami, Sarveswar Deb	Yadu Nath Sarvabhauma	Navadwip, Nadia
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SECOND DIVISION

Pandit Malakram Satpati, Mayadhar	Yadu Nath Sarvabhauma Ram Krishna Tarkasastri	Navadwip, Nadia Navadwip, Nadia
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JURAN

FIRST DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Ishetra Mohan	Braja Raj Bhagvatratna	Chaitanya Chatus pathi, Navadwip
„ Pclaram	Braja Raj Bhagvatratna	Chaitanya Chatus pathi Navadwip
„ Ram Kamal	Braja Raj Bhagvatratna	Chaitanya Chatus pathi, Navadwip

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya Kailas Chandra	Taraprasanna Chudamani	Chaitanya Chatus pathi, Navadwip
Goswami, Abinas Chandra	Pyari Lal Bhagbatratna	Chaitanya Chatus pathi, Navadwip

BARISAL DHARMA RAKSHINI SABHA

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya Abani Mohan	Mahendra Chandra Kavyatirtha	Panchasar Arya vidyalaya, Dacca
Bhattacharyya, Lauhitya Nath	Mahendra Chandra Kavyatirtha	Panchasar Arya vidyalaya, Dacca
Chakravarti, Barada Prasanna	Bisweswar Vidyalankar	Siddhikati, Backer gunge
„ Gopal Chandra	Guru Charan Vidyaratna	Harihar Vidyalaya, Kotwalipara
Goswami, Sanatan	Kali Mohan Siddhantabhusan	Panchasar, Mymen singh

BARISAL DHARMA RAKSHINI SABHA—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Gupta, Yaminiranjan Sen	Sasi Kumar Kavyaratna	Harhar Vidyalaya, Kotwalipara
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SECOND DIVISION

Bandyopadhyaya, Yadu Nath	Biswambhar Smitratna	Gurudas Chatuspathi, Narayanpur Backergunge
Kritiratna, Syama Kanta	Sasi Kumar Kavyaratna	Harhar Vidyalaya, Kotwalipara
Mukhopadhyaya, Yogendra Nath	Sasi Kumar Kavyaratna	Harhar Vidyalaya Kotwalipara

VEDANTA

SECOND DIVISION

Chattopadhyaya, Haran Chandra	Bisweswar Tarkaratna	Garuniya, Backer gunge
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RANGPUR DHARMA SABHA

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Amvika Charan Chakarvarty, Jyotish Chandra	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna Mahesa Chandra Tarkachudamani	Rangpur Rajarampur, Dinaj pur
Samajdar, Devendra Chandra	Haris Chandra Tarkachudamani	Buabari, Rangpur

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Chakravarty, Bidhubhushan	Mahesa Chandra Tarkachudamani	Rajarampur, Dinaj pur
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SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Narendra Chandra	Mahesa Chandra Tarkachudamani	Rajarampur, Dinaj pur
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PURAN

SECOND DIVISION

Goswami, Lalit Mohan	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Rangpur
„ Sivadas	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Rangpur

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Jha, Gokul Nath	Yadunandan Jha	Chanaur, Darbhanga
Misra, Devaki Nandan	Uma Nath Misra	Sanjivan Vidyalaya Tikari, Gaya
„ Harihardatta	Khurda Jha	Durga Tewari
Tewari, Giridhari	Yadunandan Jha	Fathala Bonaris
Tripathi, Sivapujan	Ramnandan Misra	Chanaur Darbhanga Buxar Shahabad

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN—continued

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tól
1	2	3
GRAMMAR—continued		
SECOND DIVISION		
Jha, Abhlal	Matl Nath Jha	Gangauti, Dar bhanga
„ Audh	Jaydeva Sarma	Raj Pathalsala, Darbhanga
„ Baladev	Yadunandan Jha	Chanaur, Darbhanga
„ Mathura Nath	Matl Nath Jha	Gangauti, Dar bhanga
„ Nakched	Ghanesyam Misra	Kakanda, Kapileswar Pathalsala
Sasidhar	Raghu Nandan Misra	Madhuvani, Dar bhanga
Srikantha	Raghu Nandan Misra	Madhuvani, Dar bhanga
Misra, Audesa Prasad	Gayadatta Misra	Audesa Vidyalaya Gaya
Avodhya Nath	Yadunandan Jha	Chanaur, Darbhanga
Brahmadatta	Yadunandan Jha	Chanaur Darbhanga
Devadatta	Yadunandan Jha	Chanaur Darbhanga
„ Devraj	Chandra Sekhar Prasad	Raj Pathalsala, Tikari
„ Harideva	Ganapati Misra	Barnadharmopoya gini Pathalsala
„ Jagannath	Yadunandan Jha	Arrah
„ Jayananda	Pitambar Misra	Chanaur Dar bhanga
„ Manimohan	Matl Nath Jha	Misratola, Arrah
„ Phokan	Madhusudan Misra	Gangauti, Dar bhanga
„ Suhan	Gokulananda Misra	Buxar
„ Sukhdeva	Thakur	Dharmasamaj School Muzaffarpur
Vikramaditya	Ramananda Pandeya	Ferribazar, Dumraon
Ojha, Chandra Sekhar	Raghu Nandan Upadhyaya	Hathua Saran
Paramahansa	Ganapati Misra	Nimaj Shahabad
Pandey, Balgovinda	Dukhamohan Jha	Varnadharmopoyogini Pathalsala, Arrah
Isvarananda	Syamanand Pandeya	Hathua Saran
„ Mahawar	Gopaldas Tripathi	Jaintipur, Muzaffara pur
„ Rajendra	Pitambar Misra	Colonelganj, Babua ganj, Patna City
„ Lunkrupalu	Khurda Jha	Misratola, Arrah
Vikramaditya	Narayandatta Pathak	Durga Tewari's Pathalsala Benares
Pandit, Jagis Datta	Chandrasekar Prasad	Hathua Saran
Pathak, Baladev	Ganapati Misra	Rajpathalsala, Tikari
„ Brahmadev	Ramnandan Misra	Varnadharmopoyo gini Pathalsala, Arrah
Sarma, Krishnadatta	Ramananda Sarma	Buxar, Shahabad
Sinha, Pradip	Yadunandan Jha	Buxar, Shahabad
Tewari, Amvika	Gokulananda Misra	Chanaur, Dar bhanga
Tripathi, Amvikadatta	Narayandatta Pathak	Dharmasamaj School, Muzaffarpur
„ Mahadev	Khurda Jha	Hathua, Saran
		Durga Tewari's Pathalsala, Benares

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN—continued

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of test
1	2	3

GRAMMAR—concluded

SECOND DIVISION—concluded

Tripathi Raghunandan Prasad	Bisweswar Prasad Avasthi	Dharmasamaj Path sala Matihari
Upadhyaya, Braja Kisore	Sivaprasad Sarma	Nimaj Shahabad

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Dharma Kumar	Joygobinda Pandeya	Sahitya Charya Vidyalaya, Arrah
Jha, Swarupnarayan	Harihar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala Jhawganj Patna
Misra Deviprasad	Harihar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala Jhawganj Patna

SECOND DIVISION

Jha Haridev	Harihar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala Jhawganj Patna
Misra, Bhagbatprasad Bhairavi Charan	Chandra Sekhar Prasad Joyam Sarma	Raj Lathsala, Tilari Panchanan Path sala Jhawganj Patna
, Gangavishnu	Gokulananda Misra	Dharmasamaj School Muzaffarpur
, Jayadaya	Pamananda Pandeya	Hathua Surin
, Jowahir Lakshmi Prasad	Chandra Sekhar Prasad Anvika Datta Vyas	Raj Lathsala Tikari Bankipore
Pandeya Deva Kumar	Harihar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala, Jhawganj Patna
Pathak, Karilas	Brajaballav Pandeya	Hathua Surin
, Prasiddha Narayan	Uma Nath Misra	Sajivan Vidyalaya Tilari Gava
Sarma, Raghunath	Radhavar Vajpeyee	Gurhatla, Patna
, Rajgovinda	Ramehinga Pandeya	Mayhawan Arrah
Sukul Devaki Nandan	Kasi Nath Sastri	Sub Jugs Path sala Benares
Thakur, Janaki	Private	
, Jayananda	Harihar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala, Jhawganj Patna
Tripathi, Parasuram	Ramananda Pandeya	Hathua, Surin
Upadhyaya, Nilkatha	Janardan Upadhyaya	Mansa, Arrah

NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Jha, Srikantha	Bachchu Jha	Navari Darbhanga
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BIHAR SANSKRIT SAJIVAN—*continued*

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

JYOTISH

SECOND DIVISION

Jha, Durgadatta	Gena Lal Chaudhuri	Havibhaur, Darbhanga
, Govindadatta	Gena Lal Chaudhuri	Havibhaur, Darbhanga
Niraa	Chandra Deb	Siddheswari, Benares
Misra Dimodar	Gena Lal Chaudhuri	Havibhaur, Darbhanga
Pathak Fauch Lal	Ekna Ray	Ghanesyampur, Darbhanga
Sarma Nachari	Ananta Sarma	Rarbi, Darbhanga

SANSKRIT SAMITI, BALASORE

KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Dwivedi, Loknath	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha	Sriram Chandra Tol Balasore
Misra Gangadhar	Iurushottam Vidyamidhi	Bani Tol, Midnapore

SECOND DIVISION

Indu Ramhari	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha	Sriram Chandra Tol Balasore
Satpathi Yajneswar	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha	Sriram Chandra Tol Balasore

ORISSA SANSKRIT SAMITI CUTTACK

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Kar, Nutavar	Kirtivas Misra	Angul
Yadunath	Kirtivas Misra	Angul
Mahapatra Ramchandra	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Tol, Ganja Cuttack
Misra Narayan	Sib Chandra Nyayaistna	Bakhrabad Cuttack
Rath Dayauidi	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Tol Ganja, Cuttack
Tripathi Bhagwan	Maheswar Mahapatra	Sundergram Cuttack

JAGANNATHA SAMITI PURI

GRAMMAR

FIRST DIVISION

Mahapatra, Kripasindhu	Biswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School Puri
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KAVYA

FIRST DIVISION

Mahapatra, Gangadhar	Biswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School, Puri
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JAGANNATH SAMITI, PURI—concluded

Name of successful candidate	Name of teacher	Place of tol
1	2	3

KAVYA—concl'd

SECOND DIVISION

Das Sadasiva Hota, Dasarathi Mahapatra, Divakar Misra, Damodar	Harihar Sastri Biswanath Mahapatra Biswanath Mahapatra Gadadhar Tripathi	Biswanath Tol Puri Sanskrit School, Puri Sanskrit School, Puri Raghunandan Tol Puri
Fakir Gopinath Joy Krishna	Biswanath Mahapatra Biswanath Mahapatra Biswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School Puri Sanskrit School Puri Sanskrit School, Puri

ARYA SAMMILANI SABHA, BAKLA

GRAMMAR

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Devendra Narayan	Guru Nath Siromani	Kanakeswar, Farid pur
Chakravarty, Banamali	Kali Kanta Siromani	Arya Vidyalaya Unasia, Faridpur
„ Kula Chandra	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta, Kavisagar	Kavindra College, Goila
Gupta, Annada Prasanna Sen	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta, Kavisagar	Kavindra College Goila
Kaviraj Rashmohan	Guru Nath Siromani	Kanakeswar Farid pur
Mazumdar, Gopal Chandra	Kali Krishna Siromani	Kavindra College Goila

KAVYA

SECOND DIVISION

Bhattacharyya, Rameswar	Kali Das Vidyavinode	Arya Vidyalaya Unasia, Faridpur
Sarada Charan	Yajneswar Kavyatirtha	Saiva Vidyalaya Madaripur

SMRITI

SECOND DIVISION

Chakravarti, Uma Charan	Tara Prasanna Vidyaratna	Ozirpur Sanskrit School, Backer gunge
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BINNAFAIR SANSKRIT ASSOCIATION

NYAYA

SECOND DIVISION

Sarkar, Panchanan	Chandidas Nyayatarkatertha	Sanskrit School Binnafair, Mymen singh
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NILMANI MUKERJEA,

Principal, Sanskrit College, and Registrar

Sanskrit Examinations

CALCUTTA,
The July 1899

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

The following eight Natural Orders in Botany have been prescribed for the Preliminary Scientific L M S and M B Examinations in 1900 —

1	Malvaceæ	5	Verbenaceæ
2	Rutaceæ	6	Polypodiaceæ
3	Leguminosæ	7	Aroidæ
4	Rubiaceæ	8	Gramineæ

SENATE HOUSE,
The 6th July 1899

A C EDWARDS
Registrar

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1291B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale room No 2 Bankshall Street, on Wednesday the 2nd August 1899, at 11 A M, and will comprise 3,400 chests viz —

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,400
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd — The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd — The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th August 1899 respectively that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts Government Promissory Notes or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 3 30 P M of Monday, the 7th August 1899 and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of bids will be accepted after 3 30 P M of Thursday, the 17th August 1899.

4th — In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATE		Manufactured at Patna	Manufactured at Ghazipur	Total about chests
On or about Monday,	4th September 1899	1,400	1,950	3,400
On or about Monday	2nd October	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Wednesday	1st November	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday	1st December	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total		5,800	7,800	13,600

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

H J McINTOSH, *Off Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P, CALCUTTA, the 26th June 1899

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 30th June 1899

DESCRIPTION OF SALT	Government golahs	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds	Mds
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	3 97 382	1,19,463	5,16,844
Middlesborough „	1,00 584	3 882	1,04,466
Hartlepool	7,480		7 430
Worcestershire „		15,317	15 317
Liverpool Rock „	7,263		7,263
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	96,983	7,256	1 04,239
Salt from Red Sea—			
Salif Karkach Salt	6 09 063		6 09 063
Rowayah Karkach Salt	3,10 646	1,44,211	4 54,857
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	3 00,373		3 00,373
„ Crushed „	35 620		35,620
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Muscat Karkach Salt	22 046		22 046
„ Rock „	10 701		10 701
Lunga Karkach „	38,160		38 160
„ Rock „	17 284		17 284
Hanjam Karkach „	1,92 668		1,92 668
Hanjam Rock „	1 616		1,616
Salt from African Ports—			
Madagascar Salt	12 114		12 114
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	95,772		95,772
Total	22,55,705	2,90,128	24,45,833

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

D J MACHERSON, *Offg Collector of Customs*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act on the 20th February 1899 in Wards Nos I and II of the Bally Municipality, in the district of Howrah Labu Akhil Nath Pal and Babu Bhubun Mohun Mukherjee, Elder were respectively elected for Wards Nos I and II of the Bally Municipality vice Babu Abinash Chaudia Goswami deceased and Babu Benoy Krishna Chatterjee, resigned

J KENNEDY, *Offg Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, the 5th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that a bye election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, on Friday, the 11th August 1899 in the Konnagar Ward of the Serampore Municipality, in the district of Hooghly to fill up the vacancy caused by the resignation tendered by Labu Nogensha Nath Bose an elected Commissioner of the said Ward of the Municipality

J KENNEDY *Offg Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, the 11th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that, Babu Upendra Nath Sen, Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Sontosh Goloke Nath Dispensary, was, on the 19th June 1899, duly elected by the voters of Ward No III to be a Commissioner of the Tangail Municipality in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Gnanada Prosonna Neogi, resigned

BARADA KANTA GANGOOLY, *Persl Asst, for Commissioner*

Dacca Commr's Office, the 5th July 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department is republished for general information

C W BORTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 6th July, 1899

No 14 —The following Statute is published for general information

THE ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1899

[62 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 3]

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army

[27TH APRIL 1899]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions, of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and eighty four thousand eight hundred and fifty three including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the Government of Her Majesty's forces by sea

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm, yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's service or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow

And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine on the following days

- (a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April and
- (b) Elsewhere in Europe inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty first day of July and
- (c) Elsewhere whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, on the thirty first day of December

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same, as follows

Sh t title

1 This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1899

2 (1) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament that is to say,

Army Act (11 & 45 Vict
in force for period of time

- (a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man from the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine to the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred, both inclusive and
- (b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine to the thirty first day of July one thousand nine hundred, both inclusive and
- (c) Elsewhere whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the thirty first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine to the thirty first day of December one thousand nine hundred both inclusive,

and the day from which the Army Act is continued in any place by this Act is in relation to that place referred to in this Act as the commencement of this Act

(2) The Army Act, while in force shall apply to persons subject to military law whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions

(3) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of Her Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein before mentioned

3 There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the schedule to this Act

Price not filled

Amendment of Army Act

4 (1) In section ninety one and in sub section (8) of section one hundred and thirty eight, and in sub section (2) of section one hundred and forty five of the Army Act, after the words "a Secretary of State" in each place where they occur shall be inserted the words "or any officer deputed by him for the purpose, and after the words "the Secretary of State" in each place where they occur shall be inserted the words "or officer"

(2) In sub section (2) of section ninety one of the Army Act, the words "or under the hand of an under secretary" and in proviso (a) of section one hundred and thirty eight the words "by a court martial, commanding officer or Secretary of State," are hereby repealed

5 After the words "of the forces in India" where they occur in sub-section (2) of section fifty seven sub section (3) of section seventy three, and sub section (2) and proviso (b) of section one hundred and eighty three, of the Army Act, shall be inserted the words "or such officer as the Commander in Chief of the forces in India with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, may appoint"

6 (1) In sub section (6) of section eighty three of the Army Act, the words "or in the corps of armoured sergeants, or in the medical staff corps, or in the army service corps" and the words "or in the corps of mounted military police" shall be repealed

Amendment of 44 and 45 Vict c 58
as 83 190 as amended by 38 Vict.
c 1 a to certain corps

(2) In section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act, sub-section (15) (A) (in) the words "the army service corps, the medical staff corps," and the word "other" shall be repealed

SCHEDULE

Accommodation to be provided	Maximum price
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished	Four pence per night
Hot meal as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act	One shilling and three pence halfpenny each
Breakfast as so specified	One penny halfpenny each
Where no hot meal furnished lodging and attendance and candles vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meal	Four pence per day
Ten pounds of oats twelve pounds of hay and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse	One shilling and nine pence per day
Lodging and attendance for officers	Two shillings per night

Note—An officer shall pay for his food

J M MACPHERSON
Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Home Department are republished for general information

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

SANITARY
Flague

The 7th July 1899

No 2135—The following translation of an order issued by the Spanish Government is published for general information

Royal Order

The King and in his name the Queen Regent has been pleased to order that all vessels will be placed in quarantine that have left Calcutta on any date Penang since the 18th of May last, and Emuy since the 23rd of May last ports within the distance of 165 kilometres from these places being included in the order

MADRID }
June 5th, 1899 }

SANITARY

The 8th July, 1899

No 2150—The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895) is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 8th September 1899

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act 1895 (XIV of 1895), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 262, dated the 5th October 1896

(1) For the last paragraph of Rule 31, the following shall be substituted, namely

A sign board written in bold letters in the Persian Urdu and Gujarati characters shall be displayed at the place, to be approved by the Inspector, at which stores are dispensed announcing that food can be procured there. At the same place shall be posted a table of the rations of food and water in Persian Urdu and Gujarati and a price list in the same languages of the articles of food offered for sale

(2) In Rule 66, after sub section 2 (b), the following shall be inserted namely

and (c) the words *food is procurable on board the ships*

JUDICIAL

The 3rd July, 1899

No 961—The services of the Hon'ble Mr Justice Handley, Barrister at Law, Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

The 7th July 1899

No 988—The Hon'ble Mr Justice Handley having tendered the resignation of his appointment as an Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act 1861 (24 and 25 Viet, Cap 104), section 7, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr J Pratt, ICS, Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, to officiate as a Judge of the said Court, until further orders, in the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr Justice Jenkins to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, Bombay

ECCLIASTICAL

The 7th July 1899

No 300—The Reverend O G Stokoe, a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the afternoon of the 26th June 1899

Mr Stokoe's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the same date

A H L FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Foreign Department, is republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

The 6th July 1899

No 1110G—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Kumar Shyama Kumar Tagore, as Vice Consul General for Persia at Calcutta

H S BARNES,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS

The 7th July 1899

No 3100G1—Mr A G Chuckerbutty, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 16th July 1899

No 3101G1—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of May 1899 are notified

With effect from the 14th May 1899, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr J C E Branson,—

Messrs * * * and W H Michael to officiate in class II, and
Mr A G Chuckerbutty to officiate in class III, of Accountants General
Mr M F Gauntlett to officiate in class I,
Mr J J Cotton to officiate in class II,
Mr J A Robertson to officiate in class III

With effect from the 17th May 1899,—

Messrs * * * P G Jacob, and * * * to officiate in class VI of the Enrolled

Last

J F FINLAY,
Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

Simla, the 7th July 1899

PROMOTIONS

INDIAN STAFF CORPS

No 734 —The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval

Captain to be Major

2nd July 1899

John Strachey

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Bengal

No 735 —Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant James Kelly to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to Her Majesty's approval with effect from the 3rd March 1899, consequent on the retirement of Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain J Barker

(G G O No 629 of 1899 is hereby cancelled)

No 736 —Second class Assistant Surgeon Francis James Daley to be first-class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 12th March 1899, consequent on the retirement of Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Major R Johnson

VOLUNTEER CORPS

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS

No 750 —1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Malcolm Catchick Sarkies resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st June 1899

P J MAITLAND, *Major General,*
Secy to the Govt of India



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899

PART II

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 3539M — The 14th July 1899 — Whereas a notification No 1958M dated the 5th April 1899, was published at pages 68 and 69 Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem declaring the intention of the Lieutenant Governor to confirm the rules set forth below, which were framed by the Commissioners of the Nator Municipality in the district of Nayshahi under section 6 of Act XX of 1887 for the protection of wild birds and game and whereas no objection has been made to the proposal within one month from the date of publication of the aforesaid notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act and are published for general information under clause 5 of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1 of 1887 —

RULES

1 "Wild birds" for the purpose of these rules shall include jungle fowl, pea fowl, partridge, quail, plover, whistling, teal, painted snipe, cotton teal and every bird killed for the sake of its plumage.

2 The Local Government having by notification declared that the provision of section 3, Act XX of 1887 shall apply to hares and deer, the following rules will apply to those animals as well as to wild birds.

3 The breeding season for the purposes of these rules shall extend from the 1st April to the 30th September.

4 Whoever during the breeding season exposes for sale within the Nator Municipality any wild bird or animal living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5 for each bird or animal.

5 Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild bird recently killed or taken or the fur or skin of any hare or deer recently killed or taken shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare or deer.

6 In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs 10 for each such bird, hare, deer, plumage, fur or skin.

7 All birds, plumage, fur or skin &c, in respect of which a conviction has been had under rules 4, 5 and 6 shall be confiscated.

8 A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 4, 5 and 6 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

E W CO LIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3545M—The 6th July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Jamalpur Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, of Babu Sasi Mohan De to be their Chairman, *vice* Maulvi Syed Syduzzaman, resigned

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM

No 3547M—The 6th July 1899—In the Government notification No 2501M, dated the 12th May 1899, published at page 89, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, appointing Mr A E Soubolle to be a Commissioner of the Purulia Municipality, in the district of Manbhum *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Sarkar, for "Mr A E Soubolle" read Mr A E Saubolle

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3552M—The 7th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Nadia Municipality, in the district of Nadia, of Rai Dwarka Nath Bhattacharjee, Bahadur, to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Nara Hari Mukerjee resigned

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3564M—The 6th July 1899—Whereas a notification No 818TM, dated the 4th November 1898, was published at pages 19 & 96 Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant Governor under the provisions of clause (d) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896 and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barnagore Municipality, in the district of the 24 Parganas made at a meeting, to subdivide the said Municipality into two Municipalities and whereas no objection, under section 9A (1) of the said Act, has been raised to the proposal within six weeks from the date of the local publication of the notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that under section 9A (2) of the Act the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the proposed alteration shall take effect from the 1st August 1899

2 The two Municipalities will be called respectively the "Barnagore Municipality" and the "Kamarhati Municipality," and their boundaries will be as follows—

I—Boundaries of the Barnagore Municipality

On the North—A line commencing at Dakhineswar ghât on the river Hooghly along the southern edge of Datta Ram Mural's Street till it meets the road leading to the Magazine road, thence southward along the eastern edge of the eastern drain of this road till it joins the Magazine road thence eastward along the northern edge of the northern drain of the Magazine road up to its junction with the Barrackpore Trunk road thence northward along the western edge of the Trunk road to the Dantia khal, thence eastward along the southern side of the Dantia khal across the culvert of the Eastern Bengal State Railway up to a distance of about 1,330 feet from the culvert

On the East—A line commencing at the point where the northern boundary ends at the north eastern corner of Nawapara, thence southward across the paddy fields and over the trenching ground of the Cossipore Chitpur Municipality along the eastern border of mauza Nawapara crossing the Nawapara District road at a distance of about 220 feet to the east of the culvert under that road, then runs over the paddy fields till it reaches the southern border of Nawapara, thence turns westward and runs along the southern border of mauza Nawapara up to the eastern edge of the Eastern Bengal State Railway line, thence southward along the eastern edge of the Eastern Bengal State Railway line up to the railway bridge over the Sinta road

On the South—A line commencing from the eastern edge of the railway bridge over the Sinti road thence westward along the northern edge of the drain to the north side of Sinti road, up to its junction with the Barrackpore Trunk road, thence across the Trunk road westward along the northern edge of the north side drain of the Dheriabagan road till it meets the Cossipore road and Gopal Lal Tagore road thence southward along the western edge of the Cossipore road up to its junction with the Paramanick Ghat road thence westward along the northern edge of the drain of Paramanick Ghât road up to the river Hooghly to the northern edge of Paramanick Ghât

On the West—A line commencing from the northern edge of Paramanick Ghat and thence along the bank of the river Hooghly up to the Magazine Ghât road

II—Boundaries of the Kamarhati Municipality

On the North—A line commencing at the southern edge of the Malapara Ghât on the river Hooghly thence eastward along the southern edge of the Malapara road up to the point where the road turns to the north at a distance of about 600 feet to the east from its junction with the Kumarpara road thence turns south and passes by the west of Atul Chandra Bhattacharjee's land again turns east passing by the south of the land of the said Atul Chandra Bhattacharjee up to the corner of Kasari Bagan thence passing on along the drain to the north of Kasari Bagan meets the western drain of kutcha road of the South Barrackpore Municipality thence passes along that drain a little to the south then crosses the kutcha road and runs eastward along the drain to the north of the garden of the late Babu Dwarka Nath Dutt till it meets the Barrackpore Trunk road thence eastward across the Trunk road by the northern side of Babu Kanai Lal Neugis's garden land, and along the northern border of village Sener Arah meets the Nilgunge road at a point about 630 feet to the north from its junction with the Basdebpore road thence eastward along the northern border of mauza Basdebpore, crosses the Eastern Bengal Railway line at a distance of about 870 feet from the point where the line is crossed by the Goalpara road thence passes along the northern border of Basdebpore till it meets the Ghola road at its junction with the kutcha road to Natagarh

On the East—A line commencing at the junction of the Natagarh road with the Ghola road then runs in a south westerly direction along the eastern edge of the Ghola road up to its junction with the Sener Arah Nimta road thence eastward along the northern edge of Sener Arah Nimta road up to a distance of about 410 feet from the junction thence southward across the paddy fields passing by the side of Sambhu Chandra Mukerjee's garden along the eastern border of mauza Belgharia across the Nimta District road at the south eastern corner of Haran Chandra Chatterjee's garden at a distance of about 1200 feet from the junction of the Ghola road thence southward across the paddy fields along the eastern border of mauza Belgharia till it meets the Dantia khal at the point where the northern and eastern boundary of the Barnagore Municipality meet

On the South—A line commencing at the eastern border of Belgharia at the above point, thence westward along the edge of the northern boundary of the Barnagore Municipality as defined above up to the northern edge of the Magazine Ghât on the river Hooghly

On the West—A line commencing at the Magazine Ghât thence along the eastern bank of the river Hooghly up to the southern edge of the Kamarhati Malapara Ghât

3 The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to direct that the name of the Kamarhati Municipality shall be inserted in both the first and second schedules of the Act and that the number of Commissioners of the Municipality shall be nine

E W COITIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3565T M.—The 6th July 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November

1896 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Kamarhati Municipality, in the district of the 24 Parganas —

Mr T W Clark	Babu Nilkanta Chatterjee
, William McGregor	, Bhakur Das Banerjee
H Souter	, Nitya Gopal Ghosal
Rai Prasanna Kumar Banerjee,	, Chandra Coomar Banerjee
Bahadur	Dr Nilratan Adhikari

E W COLLIN

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3661 M—The 6th July 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased under section 23 (1) of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896 to appoint Mr T W Clark to be the Chairman of the Kamarhati Municipality in the district of the 24 Parganas

E W COLLIN,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3677 M—The 6th July 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of clause (e) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896 and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barrackpore Municipality in the district of the 24 Parganas made at a meeting the Lieutenant Governor intends to reduce the number of Commissioners of the aforesaid Municipality from 21 to 9 unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality

E W COLLIN

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3681 S C—The 5th July 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 32 of the rules framed under section 133 (a) of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to fix Friday and Saturday the 15th and 16th September 1899 as the dates for holding elections under section 19 of the Act in thanas Sutugunj and Growash in the district of Murshidabad for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the representation of those thanas on the Sadar Local Board caused by the death of Late Mukunda Lal Berman Bahadur and Babu Kali Das Gangopadhyaya

E W COLLIN

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3685 M—The 10th July 1899—It is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Motihari Municipality, in the district of Champu in having at a meeting requested the Local Government under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, to appoint a Chairman the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr C A Bell to be their Chairman *vac* Mr D J Macpherson, resigned

E W COLLIN,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3690 M—The 10th July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Monmatha Nath Gupta to be a Commissioner of the Vishampur Municipality, in the district of Bankura *vac* Babu Annada Prosad Biswas resigned

E W COLLIN,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3691 M—The 11th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Neendra Nath Neogi to be a member of the Ghatal Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, *vac* Babu Trailokya Nath Bose, resigned

E W COLLIN,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3636L S G — The 11th July 1899 — It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Abinash Chandra Mukherjee to be a member of the Vishnupur Local Board in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Annoda Prosad Biswas, resigned

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3607M — The 11th July 1899 — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Chandrakona Municipality for a public purpose viz, for the construction of a municipal office building in the village of Gobindapore pargana Chandrakona, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 2 bighas and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by district road, on the east by small tank and homesteads belonging to late Brojoraj Chatterjee and others, on the south by Halderpukur belonging to the owner of the land Nityananda Halder and others, and on the west by Ram Tarak Madak's garden.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3611M — The 11th July 1899 — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Tamluk Municipality for a public purpose viz for placing a Donaldson's patent privy in the bazar of Parbatipur, pargana Tamluk, zilla Midnapore it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Ishan Chandra Nundy's jote land, on the west by Kedar Nath Chakrabarty's jote land on the south by the public lane and on the east by the Rupnarain river.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899

PART II Advertisements

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Assam Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on 1st August of the year 1899 corresponding with the 17th Shaban 1306 Fushl at the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway fencing or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consequent number	Name of district	Pargana and manza	Number of plots	Site and situation	Approximate area in Bighas and Annas	Number of plots	Commencement of plot	Boundary of lot
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tippera	Pargana Mahakul Chandpur	7	West	B 4 11 15 A 1 1 1	N 1	1st plot of 1/2	1st plot of 1/2
2	Ditto	Ditto	7	Do	0 3 15 0 0 10	N 1	9th plot of 1/2	9th plot of 1/2
3	Ditto	Pargana Mahakul Chandpur	7	Do	37 1 4 13 1 1	N 1	1st plot of 1/2	1st plot of 1/2

Comilla the 27th May 1899

L. F. AINSLIE Deputy Collector for Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 19 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No	Name of mahal and pargan	5 d m	Wh th	If ly a h re to l ld	N me f propri tor	If nly	If th whole	If nly a	Nature of de-
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		w t	t t	b d t t t l l l	f p p ty to b	s o l d t h s d r	h s o l d t l	a r r e a r s d u e	which to be
			t b e l d	l d d f		l m a o f s h	f r o n i t	f r o m i t	s o l d
63	K l l a R h n r a, par	R	W l l e		(h l h r y K u t i b a s	R s A	R	R s A	April 1899
2	g K l d e v	1 579		15 p 1 j 3 k 10 d	l l a	1 638 4	798	635 5	Ditto
51	T l k l l n k a r p	2 116			A s a l O l i d r a M				Ditto
189	p g k t r i g	2 5 J	W h l		k h l l t t		1 93		Ditto
257	S a d u r l t p a g u n	3 508	D		(l l t h l t i b		1 791		Ditto
	k r a l g	4 661	D o		D b d h k h t		21 487		Ditto
	K l l G l l p a r g n				l t l				
	A t h				R a j a M u k t d D e b				
	T l k D l a n g p a g a n								
	J e m i l								

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M YUSUF Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 19 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1868) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenure of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ta si No	Name of mahal and pargana.	5 dar jama of the whole tenure.	Whole the whole to be sold	If the whole is to be sold the whole 					

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M YUSUF Collector

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section VI Acts XI of 1859 VII (BC) of 1868 and II (BC) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania kha Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of July 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th February 1899.

N mb f s e r o	N m f t n u w t h i t i t i	N a m o f l d	A n l t a l		A m o u n t o f a r r f o r w h i c h t h t n r e t o b o l d			R E M A R K S
			R e t	C e s s	R e n t	C e s s	T o t a l	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	M h l N b d t l k	Armed Ali Chowdhary	R s A P	R s A P	R s A P	R s A P	R s A P	
402	l h R a t m a s		636 14 0	78 10 6	261 4 0	20 0 0	200 4 0	
17	P l t h u B a n s	Fazar Ali	1 037 0 0	161 9 6	613 14 0	60 9 6	674 7 6	
450	K l l							
	M h l N l d t l k							
	P a g							
	(l m l t i n a B a s							
	k h e l							
5617	M h l N t G, k	K h a l O h d i a P u r n a	1 138 8 0	77 10 0	428 15 0	30 9 0	459 1 0	
	K h k k r U j a	C h a n d r a a d o t l s						
	D H o r i s h a n D							
	D s R a m S r a r							
	m u s a C h o a m b a							
	S h a n a S a t k a n i a							

Chittagong Collectorate the 1st June 1899

J H LIA, Off. Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent

NOTICE is hereby given under section VI Acts XI of 1859 VII (B C) of 1868 and II (B C) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 7th of August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899 —

Number of tenure	Name of tenure with its situation	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS IN ARREARS		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Mahal Vo bad</i>							
68 101	Thana Ramu mauza P t l j M l i a k l a h taluk Samad Ali	Uy Ali son of Anwa Ali (h w i l y of P t l j M a h u a k h l i	51 12 0	110 6 0	256 6 0 1304 (B S) 312 12 0 18 8 k t S p t e m b 1305 (B S) 123 3 0	36 13 0 110 6 0 36 11 0	881 3 6
86 124	Thana Ramu m t l k Kh l i a, Baksha Ali	M h b t A h son of Aggar Ali f Jald	088 9 0	92 8 6	2 8 3 3 1304 (B S) 498 9 0 1908 k l a t S e t e m b 1305 (B S) 172 3 6	30 13 0 92 8 6 30 14 0	1 073 2 3
98 139	Thana Ramu m t l k Ch km k l taluk K l K a m a r A l i	R m D B h d d e g n f R m J b n B h d d f Ch k m a k l	1268 12 0	116 7 6	694 0 0 1704 (B S) 348 4 0 1894 k l a t S e t e m b 1305 (B S) 317 12 0 1300 0 0	38 2 6 47 11 6 38 2 0 124 0 0	1 424 0 0
114 153	Thana Ramu m a N n l t l i k G o shanka B l d y a N a i h K a u n u g	S i m t i A m R w i l f N A l C i w d h y of Mittachari	509 1 9	73 11 0	222 4 0 1704 (B S) 593 1 9 1894 k l a t S e t e m b 1305 (B S) 148 8 0 901 11 9	24 8 9 73 11 6 24 9 6 122 11 9	1 086 11 6
111 165	Thana Ramu m U t t M t h r i t a l k R u t u m A l	A m B d g h t f N A l (l d t y B d d d j f A b d l F t O h l J n l K b t w l f A l l l F t M t d l l s o n f M h o e l P a l k O h w i l M t n a, w f f N l r A l f M t t l i	1 071 4 0	122 1 0	401 11 0	40 11 0	442 6 0
161 219	Thana Ramu m K a c h p t a l u k l i k o r i K a l a.	A l l h (l i l l y n f l h k (h w d h y M k b l A l L s a l A l d E k b l A l (h M l n f A l l i l w d h u y of U t t a M t a c l	1 337 8 0	142 2 0	290 8 0	47 6 0	327 14 0
177 237	Thana Ramu mauza Kh takh l l M o b a r a c k A l i	J m i l K l a t n C h o w l i r a, w f f A z a n a l a h l of Harthang	8,8 13 0	101 5 0	4 9 0 0 1704 (B S) 5 13 1 1908 k l a t S e t e m b 1305 (B S) 11 13 0 1 0 10 0	33 12 3 101 5 6 33 1 0 134 13 9	1 371 7 9
188 260	Thana Ramu mauza Bharuaki l i t l u k M a h a m e d R a j a.	A w r A l i, son of M a h a m e d H a r i of Bharuaki l i	550 8 0	141 13 6	7 1 0 1704 (B S) 9 0 8 0 1908 k l a t S e t e m b 1305 (B S) 137 0 0 763 10 0	47 4 0 141 13 6 47 4 6 236 6 0	1 000 0 0
239 240	Thana Chakaria, mauza Maukpur taluk Thonailhuru.	J a g e B a d h u P l, son of J a b a Charan Pal of Adhunaragar	869 0 0	110 6 0	3 5 7 9 1894 k l a t S e t e m b 1305 (B S) 28 0 6 3,3 8 3	30 12 6 36 11 0 73 1 6	427 1 9
274 285 288	Thana Chakaria mauza Bheola, Ma k o h a r taluk Bibisprack.	A s m a t A l i C h o w d h u r y and J a b a N k h a C h o w d h u r y sons of M a g a n A l i C h o w d h u r y of Harina.	1 539 0 0	188 9 0	384 1 0	56 3 0	440 15 0
294-306 404-409	Thana Chakaria, mauza Toitong taluk Haridas Bahadur Har Chandra and Nabin Chandra.	H a r C h a n d r a and N a b i n C h a n d r a B a h a d d a r sons of B a m j o y B a h a d d a r of B a t a.	1 198 14 0	191 6 6	449 9 0	63 12 6	613 5 6

N mb of to ro	V me f ten its sit at	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
291 290 388-303	Tian Ch k r a m K l i l l t l u k R j K l	H muf Ali Kh n a l B d k A l K l f f A l Kh A k l A l K l f B a l f K l s A t f f A A l K t s f f t h h t d O b d K l t d g l t f A t A l K l a n f s l k t	1 044 10 0	109 9 0	301 11 6 1904 (R S) 718 2 9 1808 klat R p t f r 1305 (H S) 281 2 6 1 371 1 0	30 8 6 75 1 3 36 7 6 140 1 2	1 477 2 2
99 923.0	Th n Clakara m iz B i l l t l k Gob ul Ram	A l i l l m of Fakir M l t S k d r f R a s d C l	628 2 0	26 3 0	235 8 9	9 7 0	244 15 9
95 294 307	Tl Ch k m H r l k t l k M l a r a k A l l	S m t l J m l H i C l w i l i w f f M h M t a r a k A l l of H r b h a s	9 9 14 0	69 14 0	944 11 0 13 1 (H S) 1 178 9 0 180 k t k p tember 1905 (B S) 232 8 0 1 753 12 0	23 1 6 69 4 0 23 0 0 115 6 6	1 815 1 6
206 295 308	Tlana Clal i ma z H l l k l k l l M l b m d D a g	um ti Jamal Ho in Chow d l l y w i e f f h i M l k A l A l l J l f A l d u l M l d i f f f m a c k B k t d A l d B k t a c k B k t f f K l C h w d l y n f l l r b l n g S i f f J l K l t w i f f M h a i k l C h w d l y f f H b h g	1 486 14 0	161 4 0	557 9 0 13 19 1904 (B S) 1 819 7 0 1804 k f S r p ten b 1305 (B S) 571 12 0 2 748 12 0	53 11 9 215 0 9 53 11 9 332 8 3	3 081 4 3

Chittag n h C lle torate the 2nd June 1899)J H [PA Off₂ Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Bankura in the subdivision of Vishnupur will be put up to sale by the Subdivisional Officer on the spot at Mundara alias Brindabanpur on 24th July 1899 corresponding with 9th Sraban 1306 B S

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Sub divisional Officer at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
	1 bighas of lakhraj tank called Sindhara in mauza Muslara alias Brindabanpur thana Kotulpur district Bankura bounded on the west by road north and east by lakhraj land of debtor Ram Das Banerji south by Mathura Nath Bua's land including trees on its bank	A R P 2 1 10		These two tanks were purchased by Government in a certificate sale filed against the debtor Ram Das Banerji
	½ share of 12 bighas lakhraj tank in mauza dil bounded on the east and north by J thway south by Srinath Adhikary's land west by Dina Nath Ghose's land	3 9 2		

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 15th June 1899

CHANDI CHARAN CHATTERJI Subdivisional Officer

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 18 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 12th July 1899 corresponding to 19th Asadh 1306 F S at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tansi No.	Name of malal and pargana	Sadar jam f wh l estate	Wheth r tile wh l e stat i to be sold	If o ly shar ist b s id spe fi t f such ha shares	N m s of propriet rs of) p ty t b id	If only a sh F s to b old, th sadar j n of s ch hare	If the wh l t t is to b sold the rea d et mit	If nly b re to b sold th rea du fr mit
938	Bamha Shaikh pargana B bra Champaran	Rs A P 1 082 10 8	Entire es tato		Musammat Bachoo Kuner	Rs A P 879 9 8		Rs A P
1182	Masodl p g na Bab- (ha nparan)	618 10 8	Ditto		Ditto	502 9 8		
2257	Bish np Halbh dd Bt to Ch Garjeal p rf na Bissa s.	562 1 4	D tt		Bh t R al a Deona n H	7 12 5		
3480	Andi urwara pargana Hajipore	606 10 3	Ditto		D wrk Prosad f rsel and g l l Balgot Ind Lall and th I k t s gl Ramgoolam s gh nd tl	2 10 3		
8930	Necori Oh toori Singh pargana Tarian	600 6 3	Ditto		D t R l t s gl G t I l l d tl g d l l t M t m t B l K ne	36 11 6		
9006 R S	Bi gwa pore Surwa Ch k M a m t Lalt Kun i g n Bocl l	691 11 0		E id ry l l 7g 2/10 11p 10 k All th l r tl h t sp m l l w ll b x cluded fro i the sal		534 10 0		187 1
11377	Ch tarbhoojpore Bhairo Mi ser parg na Rutti	648 12 2	Entire es t t		Rai Rung Bahadur and others	135 1 1		

Muzaffarpur Collectorate the 31st May 1899

F DIXON for Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bankura will be put up to sale at the Bankura Collectorate on the 20th July 1899 corresponding with 5th Shraan 1306 B S

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st — The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd — The sale to be subject to existing laws and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- 3rd — If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th — If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
183	Bandarkonda pargana Vishnupur	A B P 2 0 15	Rs A P 4 0 0	The sale will take effect from 1st April 1900 A D
219	Jagatband ditto	38 2 32	97 0 0	
308	Bankati Brindabanpur pargana Vishnupur	177 3 14	86 0 0	
399	Paikbansa pargana Vishnupur	130 3 97	4 0 0	
488	Keranbarar ditto	0 0 16	4 0 0	
917	Radhaballavpur ditto	95 3 33	5 4 0	
1020	Araji mahal S risadighi Akargana pargana Vishnupur	13 3 18	40 0 0	
1023	Akui pargana Vishnupur	4 3 33	22 14 11	
1028	Bankura kurpa old road pargana Vishnupur	0 0 16	2 0 0	

Bankura Collectorate the 23rd May 1899

J N CHAUDHURI for Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 Acts XI of 1859 VII (B O) of 1868 and II (B O, of 1871 that the undermentioned tenure within the Sadar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th of May 1899 —

Serial No	Number of taluk	Name of taluk	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
				Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	461 946-5 589	Tha Miras i, m I y p lai abul N b d t luk Amin la, Karmulla ant Daya B bi	S t Oh d a G pta, Bl b Cla d a D tta, and G lik Ohandra Roy Baha d u	R A P 84 0 0	R A P 64 13 0	R A P 258 8 0	R A P 25 2 0	R A P 281 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate the 26th June 1899

B THOMAS for Offg Collector

Abstract account of the Butwara Department, Saran district, for the year ending 31st March 1899

RECEIPTS		Amount	EXPENDITURE		Amount
		Rs A P			Rs A P
Balance on the 1st April 1898		9 314 14 1	Contribution towards the Commissioner's office establishment under section 38 of the old Act		650 12 0
Receipt on account of the cost leviable under the Partition Act		9 793 9 6	Salary of the Deputy Collector under section 43		1 300 0 0
			Establishment under section 38		676 0 6
			Traveling allowances		50 14 0
			Contingencies		118 6 0
			Remuneration to amins		2 592 3 9
			Stamp duty		3 000 0 0
					8 983 4 3
			Balance		10 726 3 4
Total		19 108 7 7	Total		19 108 7 7

Saran Collectorate the 16th June 1899

S MOHIUDDIN
Deputy Collector in chargeZAKIR HUSSAIN for Collector
(376—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th July 1899

LIABILITIES		Rs	A P	ASSETS		Rs	A P
Capital paid up		2 00 00 000	0 0	Government securities		96 99 137	0 0
Reserve Fund		95 00 000	0 0	Other authorised investments		74 75 268	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	R 13 00 999 8 3	2 43 88 861	1 11	Loans on Government and other authorised		1 98 23 965	5 10
Ditto ditto at Branches	1 70 8, 871 9 8	95 72 908	14 11	Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1 95 73 808	4 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		7 68 015	14 11	Bills discounted and purchased		2 02 35 634	14 11
Bank Post Bills &c		2, 00 969	10 4	Balances with other Banks		12 99 082	11 8
Sundries				Bullion		6 314	3 7
				Dead Stock		13 16 150	8 2
				Stamps		9 990	2 8
				Sundries		20 08 928	15 1
						8 14 46,680	1 11
				Cash & Currency Notes			
				at Head Office	Rs 1 12,45 870 3 7	3 52 81 076	8 0
				Cash & Currency Notes			
				at Branches	2 40 38 0 4 5		
Rupees		11 67 30 75	9 11	Rupees		11 67 30 75	9 11

By order of the Directors

E. J. BIRCH Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 40 4W D CRICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer
(376—1)BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta the 6th July 1899

Pure Sulphate of QuinineMANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows —

1 Pound tin Rs 17	or post free Rs 17 12
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " 8 8	9
$\frac{1}{4}$ " " 4 4	4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সলফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক যান্ত্রিক সমেত ১৭৮০
১১ আধ " " ৮৮০ " " " " ৯
১ শিকি " " ৪৮০ " " " " ৪৮০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনোডাইন নামক অপকৃত্ত
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার
গ্যারান্টি দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের ছপরিণ্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *str. pounds* at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta at the following rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 2 and 8* per eight-ounce tin *Rs 5* per pound tin *Rs 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for *cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin *Rs 3*, per eight-ounce tin *Rs 6* per pound in *Rs 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *doz* tin eight annas per *doz* tin and twelve annas per pound tin in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED an Overseer on a salary of Rs 60 *plus* horse or travelling allowance of Rs 15 per month for the District Board of Balasore. The candidates must possess qualifications as required in paragraphs 2 and 4 of the Bengal Government Circular No 26L S G dated the 30th April 1897. Applicant should state his age.

Applications will be received up to 15th of July 1899

RAKHAI DAS CHATTERJI District Engineer
Balasore District Engineer's Office the 16th June 1899 (810—4)

PURNA CHANDRA LAHIRI B.L. intends to be enrolled as Vakil of the High Court (354—4)

WANTED a temporary Surveyor for one month only to demarcate a disputed diarah tract on a salary of Rs 50 with usual travelling allowance under the rules. None need apply who has not acquired practical knowledge in diarah survey. Preference will be given to a passed Overseer from the Sibpur Engineering College.

The applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th July 1899

CHANDRO NATH GHOSH

Subdivisional Officer Jangipur

Jangipur Subdivisional Office, the 29th June 1899

(356—2)

WANTED at once by the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer salary Rs 500 per mensem rising to Rs 600 by yearly increment of Rs 10. Applicant must be qualified under Government Notification No 2306L S G dated 6th April 1897. Application will be received up to the 22nd August 1899. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H S FORRESTER Chairman District Board Jalpaiguri

Jalpaiguri the 7th July 1899

(376—6)

Wanted

TWO Sub Overseers for the Hooghly District Board each on a monthly salary of Rs 30 rising to Rs 45 by biennial increment of Rs 3 and house allowance of Rs 15. Candidates must be qualified under paragraph 2 Part IX of the rules framed under clauses (g) (h) and (m) of section 148 of Local Self Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885 published under Notification No 2306L S G dated 20th April 1897. Applications will be received up to the 26th July 1899.

T INGLIS Chairman

Hooghly District Board's office Chinsura the 30th June 1899 365—2)

Wanted

TWO Sub Overseers duly qualified as such under Government rules on pay of Rs 25 each with travelling allowance to carry out works of improvements in the Khas Mahals and Wards I states in Backergunge. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st July 1899.

AKHIL CH ROY Khas Mahal Deputy Collector, Backergunge

Barisal the 7th July 1899

(380—1)

Notice

WANTED an apprentice for the Sub Divisional Office Rajmahal. An applicant must fulfil the following conditions—

- (1) He must have passed the Entrance Examination.
- (2) He must be under 25 years of age.
- (3) He must file a certificate of good moral character from the Principal of the school in which he was last educated or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life and who is known to a responsible officer of Government the last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.
- (4) He must file a certificate from a Government Medical Officer to the effect that he is in good health and of sound constitution.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th proximo together with the certificates mentioned above in original.

E B BAINBRIDGE Sub Divisional Officer

Rajmahal Subdivisional Office the 28th June 1899

Notice

WANTED an apprentice Assistant Tailor for the Angul District Jail. Candidates must possess the following qualifications —

- (1) He must be certified by a Civil Surgeon to be in good health and physically fit for Government service
- (2) He must be not more than 25 years of age and not under 5 feet 6 inches in height
- (3) He must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University and must have a good knowledge of English and Urdu or Bengali

Applications will be received up to the end of July

E. Mc L. SMITH Deputy Commr

Angul Deputy Commr's Office the 28th June 1899

Bihar School of Engineering

WANTED for the Workshops in connection with the Bihar School of Engineering, a European or Eurasian Foreman Mechanic to instruct the students practically and theoretically in Carpenter's Blacksmith's and Fitter's work. The salary is Rs 150 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the Principal of the I. A. M. College before the 31st July next.

A. PEDLER Director of Public Instruction Bengal
The 11th July 1899

Notice

THE Government of Bengal has on the recommendation of the Port Commissioners Chittagong sanctioned under section 33 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1887 the following fees for the services of the Ballast Guards viz one on board and the other on shore —

- (a) For Sunday New Year's day Good Friday Queen's Birthday and Christmas day Rs 1 each per day
- (b) For night work Rs 1 each per night

F. R. S. COLLIER Chairman Port Commrs
Chittagong Port Commrs Office the 28th June 1899
(938—3)

Notice

THE post of Junior Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor at Gaya having fallen vacant candidates for the post are invited to submit their applications stating their age qualification length of practice &c with copies of any testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 10th July next.

C. F. A. W. OLLIAM Offg Magistrate of Gaya
Magistrate's Office Gaya the 27th June 1899

Notice

THE Government of Bengal has on the recommendation of the Port Commissioners Chittagong sanctioned the following charges for the license rates of cargo and passenger boats in supersession of the rates sanctioned in Rule L of the Byelaws of the Port of Chittagong —

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Cargo boats | 4 annas per ton |
| Passenger boats | 3 rupees per annum |

F. R. S. COLLIER Chairman Port Commrs
Chittagong Port Commrs Office the 1st July 1899
(360—3)

Howrah Mills Company Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifteenth Half Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No 9 Clive Row Calcutta on Friday the 28th July at 12.40 P.M. to receive the Directors' Report pass the audited accounts to 30th June 1899 and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Share Register for the fifth year will be closed from Friday the 14th to Friday the 28th current 1899 both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors

BERNSTHAGEN LIMITED Managing Agents
Calcutta the 10th July 1899
(381—3)

Currency Notes

THE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned —

Notes wholly destroyed

Reg to N	N	In te	Val e	Name of claimant
W of 1899	1900	Y 28	19063 500	Babu Amrita Lal Chatterjee Batboona Hat Khola Post Office Chalna district Khulna

RIVERS HOWE Assistant Comptroller General in charge Paper Currency

Calcutta the 20th June 1899

Bruce Institution

ANNUAL ELECTION 1899

THE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Tuesday the 1st August 1899 to the election of not less than 13 Eurasian gills on the Bruce Foundation if so many are eligible. Candidates must not on the day of the election be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr F. D. Silva Assistant in charge Office of the Bruce Institution Room No 29 top floor Writers Buildings Calcutta and applications on this form only will be received by that officer up to Monday the 24th July 1899.

ALEX PEDLER

Honorary Secretary to the Governors

Calcutta the 19th June 1899

(313—5)

Western Bengal Prospecting Syndicate Limited

PROCEEDINGS of the Adjourned Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Western Bengal Prospecting Syndicate Limited held at its Registered Office No 7 Church Lane Calcutta, on Friday the 7th day of July 1899 at 4 P.M. —

PRESENT

Mr A. R. Mackintosh in the Chair
Messrs J. Mackillochan
W. H. Miles
Narain Das Burmon
R. M. Ross by his Proxy W. H. Miles

Mr O. H. Dickinson representing the Company's Solicitors also attended the Meeting.

The Notice convening the Meeting was read and it was resolved —

That the reports by the Agents and the Accounts for the years 1897 and 1898 as laid on the Table and printed and circulated to the Registered Shareholders be adopted and passed as correct.

The Chairman explained to the Meeting the position of the Company and the following extraordinary resolution was then put viz —

Proposed by Mr A. R. Mackintosh

Seconded by Babu Narain Das Burmon —

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr W. H. Miles be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up without remuneration.

The above resolution was carried by the requisite majority being carried unanimously.

A. R. MACKINTOSH Chairman

Calcutta the 7th July 1899

(377—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1899

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent of 1898-97	3½ PER CENT LOANS—					4 PER CENT LOANS—					4½ PER CENT LOANS—			Transf. loan of 1879 seven hillings per cent. portion.	54 per cent. loan of 1883-89.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1898-98.	Of 1898-99.	Of 1899-00.	Of 1899-01.	Total.	Of 1898-98.	Of 1898-99.	Of 1899-00.	Of 1899-01.	Total.	Of 1879.	Of 1879.	Of 1879.			
Balance of 16th June 1899	1 88 54 000	1 86 62 500	13 56 58 500	2 65 31 800	1 36 01 000	19 43, 0 300	6 834	5 000	300	15 500	41 300	5 700	74,734	46 500	1,27 704	4,800	21 23,78 634
ADD—																	
Amount of transfer red to in London																	
Amount enforced at Madras betw en 16th and 30th June 1899	1 00 000		50 000			50 000											1 50 000
Amount enforced at Bombay betw en 16th and 30th June 1899			2 00 000			2 00 000											2 00 000
Amount enforced at Calcutta betw en 16th and 30th June 1899			2 68 500	1 500		2 68 000											2 68 500
DEDUCT—																	
Amount written off in the London registers	1 83,54,000	1 86 65 500	13,60 55 000	2 65 33 300	1 36 01 900	19 48 89 300	6 934	5,000	300	15 500	41 300	5 700	74 734	46,500	1 27 700	4,800	21 34,46 634
Balance on 30th June 1899	1 83 54 604	1 86 45 000	13 44 82 500	63 83 070	1 36 00 900	19 30 74,000	6,834	5 000	300	15 500	40 900	5 700	74,234	46 500	1 27 00	4,800	21 16 81,834

NOTE.—From 30th June 1899 to 30th April 1900—Enforced from India 10,171 l kh retransferred from London 9,384 l kh

1st June	31	19	18	9 469
1st June	31	19	18	9 469
1st June	31	19	18	9 469
1st June	31	19	18	9 469

Balance against India 736 l kh

E HILDRETH

Offg Superintendent

373-1

W D CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE BANK OF BENGA,

Calcutta the 30th July 1899

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the decree and order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 298 of 1898 (*Kalachand Dey versus Aughornath Chatterjee*) and dated respectively 26th May 1898 and 8th March 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Side in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 29th day of July next at 12 o'clock noon the following property belonging to the defendant —

No 492 Raja Rajulub's Street in Sutanutty in the town of Calcutta being a piece of land containing by estimation 11 cottahs and 12 chitaks be the same a little more or less and bounded on the north partly by tenanted land which was of the late Jadunath Chatterjee and the land and dwelling house of Aughornath Chatterjee and partly by the house of Pramatha Nath Dutta on the east by the tenanted land of Gopal Chand Mitra on the south partly by the house of Nundo Lal Banerjee and partly by Raja Rajulub's Street and on the west partly by two houses of the said Nundo Lal Banerjee and partly by the house of the said Pramatha Nath Dutta

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen on any day before the sale at the office of Babu Bhujnath Basu the plaintiff's Attorney at No 5 Old Post Office Street in the town of Calcutta and will be produced at the time of the sale

I BELCHAMBER Registrar

I N Basu Plaintiff's Attorney

Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction the 7th June 1899 (352—1)

580

In the goods of Gerald Simla Donnithorne deceased

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased abovesaid late of No 44 Strand Road Howrah a clerk in the Straits Settlements of the office of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery and a clerk should on or before the 31st day of July 1899 send in the particulars of their claim to Mr M A Donnithorne of No 51 Ramchur Malliah's Lane Howrah to whom Letters of Administration of the property and credit of the deceased have been granted by the High Court at Calcutta after which date no claim will be admitted and the assets of the estate of the deceased will be distributed

I W Sowter Attorney of the Administratrix

10 Hastings Street Calcutta the 15th May 1899 (168—3)

528

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge 24 Parganas

EXECUTION CASE No 143 of 1899

Bipin Behary Roy decree holder *versus* Jasimuddin Sirdar judgment debtor

WILL be sold by public auction on the 14th day of August 1899 by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court in the Court house at Alipore the undermentioned property belonging to the judgment debtor for the realization of Rs 6905 13 6 due to the decree holder —

Schedule of mortgaged property

Cardinal land measuring 3 bighas 16 cottahs 9 chitaks situated in North Soani Taluk holding No 143 subdivision No 8 Division No 3 sub registry Sealdah district 24 Parganas and bounded on the north by public road on the east by holding Nos 125 to 127 on the west No 144 public road and on the south holdings No 144 and 145 house of Jagmohan Byragi

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE Subordinate Judge
Alipore the 10th July 1899 (383—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Khulna

EXECUTION CASE No 60 of 1898

PRESENT

Babu Debendra Lal Shome Rai Bahadur
Kali Prasanna Ghose decree holder *versus* Brojendra Nath Basu and others judgment debtors

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment debtors along with others will be sold by the Nazir of the above Court on the 21st day of August 1899 at 12 o'clock for realization of Rs 26029 9-3 —

Schedule of properties

(1) Four annas share belonging to judgment debtor No 1 of 3 annas 16 gandas of tauzi No 45 of the Jessore Collectorate pargana Verchi situate in the districts of Jessore and Khulna bearing Government revenue Rs 701 6 3/4 gandas

(2) Four annas share belonging to the judgment debtor No 1 of 3 annas 16 gandas of tauzi No 274 of the Jessore Collectorate pargana Sripadguba situate in the districts of Jessore and Khulna, bearing Government revenue Rs 668 14 3 gandas

(3) Two annas share belonging to the judgment debtor No 1 of tauzi No 198 of the Jessore Collectorate taraf Maul bearing Government revenue Rs 11383 5 gandas situate in the district of Jessore subdivision Narail

(4) Four annas share belonging to the judgment debtor No 1 of 3 annas 4 gandas share of tauzi No 139 of the Khulna Collectorate pargana Molai situate in the districts of Jessore and Khulna bearing Government revenue Rs 4594 8 1/2 karas

DEBENDRA LAL SHOME Subordinate Judge
Khulna the 3rd July 1899 (371—1)

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge 24 Parganas

EXECUTION CASE No 144 of 1899

Sooriya Kanta Roy Chowdhry decree holder *versus* Jadu Nath Roy Chowdhry judgment debtor

WILL be sold by public auction by the Nazir of the Court in the Court house at Alipore on the 14th day of August 1899 for the realization of Rs 3071 9 due to the decree holder the undermentioned mortgaged properties belonging to the judgment debtor —

Schedule of mortgaged Properties

1 District Khulna Collectorate tauzi No 551 pargana Jamira dihi Bholanathpore station Assam Dumuria Paikgacha Satkhira sub registry Kaliganj Dumuria Ratolec Satkhira and Paikgacha

Six gundas 2 karas 2 krantis share of the above belonging to the judgment debtor Government revenue Rs 373

2 One bigha rent free land situated in mauza Taki pargana Agarpara subdivision Basirhat and bounded on the north by public road on the east by the house of Dina Nath Das on the south by Municipal Office and on the west by public road

3 Station sub registry Kaliganj district Khulna Collectorate Hissa mahal Nos 149 150 pargana Mahaty 1 1/2 gundas of this belongs to the judgment debtor Sadar jama Rs 55 and odd

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE Subordinate Judge
Alipore the 10th July 1899 (382—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of 2nd Court at Barisal

EXECUTION CASE No 47 of 1899

Hari Nath Bose decree holder *versus* Alexander Frederick Dujaryus judgment debtor

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal at 12 o'clock on the 18th July 1899 for realization of Rs 3561 9 9 the right title and interest of the judgment debtor in the following property —

1 Seven annas and five gandas share of the judgment debtor in kharija taluk Ramprosad pargana Berhampore bearing tauzi No 1681 Backergunge Collectorate in the kismata and joar Khoyarabad Nurpur Raghu nathpur Kedainagar Patuakhali Shuhari Haridebpur Rajdullav Bauria Khantakhali Sadar jama in proportionate share Rs 509 14 5 gandas 12 krantis

CHANDRA KUMAR RAY Subordinate Judge
Barisal the 1st July 1899 (372—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of **NILRATUN SEN** an insolvent
Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been made by the said insolvent on the 10th July instant and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 17th day of July instant at the hour of half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

H N Dutta Attorney (386—1)

In the matter of **JOSEPH REUBEN SALOMON** an insolvent
Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 17th day of July instant at the hour of half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra, Attorneys (387—1)

In the matter of **SARAT CHANDRA PAL** an insolvent
Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 17th day of July instant at the hour of half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

K. K. Guha Attorney (388—1)

In the matter of **GOLAKENI RA BHATTACHARJEE DWIJENDRA BHATTACHARJEE** and **GOPAL CHUNDER BHATTACHARJEE** lately carrying on business at No 8 Dharamtolla Street in the town of Calcutta as dealers in hois s auctioneers and commission agents under the name of Bhattacharjee & Co insolvents

On Wednesday the 21st day of June last it was on the petition of Jadu Nath Coondo, Jogendra Nath Coondoo and Nobin Chunder Coondoo creditors of the said insolvents adjudged that the said Golakendra Bhattacharjee Dwijendra Bhattacharjee and Gopal Chunder Bhattacharjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of Act XI Vic Cap XXI and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee

B N Basu Attorney (389—2)

In the matter of **LUKHINABAIN DASS** an insolvent
On Tuesday the 6th day of June last instant it was ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

Amar Nath Ghosh Attorney (390—2)

In the matter of **JEWANRAM** and **LUCHIRAM** insolvents and

In the matter of **LUCHMI CHAND CHOONI LALL RAM NABAIN PERTAB CHAND** and **KHETSIDAS** insolvents

On Thursday the 10th June last it was ordered that an entry of the death of the said insolvent Luchmi Chand be made in the records of this matter and it was further ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for hearing of this matter and that the said insolvents Jewanram Luchiram Chooni Lall Pertab Chand and Khetsidas do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Wilson, Chatterjee and Mitra Attorneys (391—2)

In the matter of **SOROMON KASHIM ARIFF** an insolvent

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent

and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 17th day of July instant at the hour of half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

Ghosh and Kar Attorneys (392—1)
Chief Clerk's Office the 11th day of July 1899

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of **NANILAL BAGDI** an insolvent
NANILAL BAGDI of Ochar police station Polba district Hooghly was on the 23rd June 1899 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 301 Civil Procedure Code

J H TEMPLE District Judge
Hooghly District Judge's Court the 4th July 1899 (368—1)

583

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of **BINODBIHARI ADHIKARI** an insolvent
BINODBIHARI ADHIKARI of Jagatnagar police station Singhur district Hooghly was on the 23rd June 1899 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351 Civil Procedure Code

J H TEMPLE District Judge
Hooghly District Judge's Court the 4th July 1899 (369—1)

581

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of **TRAILAKYANATH ADHIKARI** an insolvent
TRAILAKYANATH ADHIKARI of Thakurbagan police station Bagnan district Hooghly was on the 27th June 1899 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351 Civil Procedure Code

J H TEMPLE District Judge
Hooghly District Judge's Court the 4th July 1899 (370—1)

585

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mail —	Date of closing at Calcutta	Route by which forwarded
Ad Egypt Eur pe Am r 1 Z ab r M amb que D l e By M ritus M i g Réu n t N tal an l C p C lony and in g n ral all c nt ies served through the United King lom	1899 13th July	Pe P & O t from B mb y
Far l l aured letters an l M n y r l f r th United K n, lom and other F r gn plac	12th	Ditto l tt
Australasian Colonies	10th	V d Tutl or a d (l mb I cr str Kumsan,
Straits Settlements China and Japan	14th	P r B l S N C tear Ditto dtt
Rangoon and Moulmein	13th	Ditto dtt
Rangoon, Moulmein Tavoy Me gui Konan, and Singa pore	17th	Ditto dtt
Rangoon and Moulmein	15th	Ditto dtt
Akyab Kyaukpnyu and Sand way	16th	Ditto dtt
Ditto ditto	17th	Ditto dtt
Ditto ditto At 5 30 A M	18th	Ditto l tt
Mauritius, Reun n May tto N ssi Be Delag a B y Natal and Cape Col ny	19th	V T t c i l (l ml

Alth ough th d to ent od in l m n 2 a far as c n be
calculated the l t at safe d to of 10 tng f r the next Mail

Steamer full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of the published time. Mails for the place mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter box for inland articles will be cleared for the following hours —

For Goalund and Chittagong by post train at 5 30 A M

For Eastern district as far as Dacca at 6 30 A M

For Bombay Mail via Nagpur at 7 30 A M and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A M

For Midnapore and Orissa at 6 30 A M

The letter box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours viz —

For East India Railway Loop Mail at 2 30 P M and up to 2 55 P M with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3 25 P M without late fee and 3 50 P M with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P M

For the Punjab at 7 30 P M

For Midnapore district only at 7 30 P M

For Khulna Mail at 7 30 P M

For G. Indo Mail at 7 30 P M

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore up to 6 30 P M and for other Mails from 7 30 to 8 P M and from 8 to 8 45 P M with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours —

For Office served by the Bombay Mail via Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 6 15 A M to 6 15 P M

For Office served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P M to 7 P M

Ditto by Goalund Mail from 6 P M to 7 15 P M

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 15 P M to 7 P M

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received with a late fee up to 7 30 P M after which hour they are not received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 15 P M.

On the last day of despatch of the Mail for the Australian Colonies and Tutuorin the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P M and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6 30 P M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter box for Foreign articles will be closed for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 30 P M and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6 45 P M. Late registered articles will be received from 6 to 6 P M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time with a late fee at 6 P M and late letters and papers will be received up to 6 30 P M for despatch by a Friday morning Mail via India or Bombay the same night up to 8 30 P M late letters and papers up to 9 P M for any Foreign Mail despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

P J GORMAN Offg. Presidency Postmaster

General Post Office the 11th July 1899

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 10th July 1899

Agent Mansfield's Oil gas Co	Hammond & Co
Bond & Co T C	McIntyre Bros
British Mercantile Insurance Co	Mitchell C G
Charteries T	Nwing & Co
Courtenay J M	Parker J F
Director the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Co	Peace W K C
Doyle R V	Pegge A
Evans & Co	Reid Dr J M
Fraser Miss	Reid Panlite
Griffith & Co	Sutton & Co
	Taylor & Co
	Whitry G
	Winbridge & Co E

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Adair T	Brodsky Sascho
Anderson A	Browne Mrs R D
Baggallay C I	Brown F
Baker M	Brown W H
Bapty J H	Bruce Miss L L
Barnes J	Burgess Mrs K J
Bates R E	Butler Mrs Burton
Bedford F	Clarke D Theophile
Beval & Co	Carpenter W F
Berill R C	Chatter D
Bodmer J J	Christie D
Bolton A A	Clarke W
Boudalle R	Claridge G
Bowack G	Clementson, J

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Collings Miss	Menezes A B
Conder Dr	Mojaysky Nicolas
Connell Mrs Donald	Montgomery Wm S
Cooper A C A	Morrison James
Currie J	Murphy Mrs M
David Francis	Naylor T
Desmond John	Neder Mrs de
Dickson D G	O'Brien A
Dolby D A	Park C L
Draper W I J	Parson H J F G
Drew H	Philip Charles
Ehrhardt Capt W H	Rappel A
Erskine C	Rennison Mrs
Ferreira F	Roberts Owen
Foley J N	Robson E
Foster I	Russell D C (late Manager of Dickajulie Tea estate)
Gentile L	Sabatier Henri
Goold A S	Sampson Carl N
Gordon M T B	Schrottky E
Green Mrs R	Scott Mrs Dacre
Hall Dr William Fletcher (Diagnostician)	Scrivenor H
Hancock A C	Sealetta Caetana
Harman G B	Self Thos
Harrison J B	Selway Miss G G
Holford Miss C A	Seymour Mrs Harry
Horowitz Matilda	Shave E D
Hosea on John B	Smith John
Howe J W	Smith Mrs M P
Hunter Mrs	Spate Gustav
Hunter Robert	Stanford Miss Ella
Hutton H	Stephens A
Isbister John D	Sunders Samuel
Johnson L I	Siraky Dr F
Joseph Mrs	Talbowdier R H
Kearney J Joseph	Terkeltoha Lewis
Kinsman Rev V W	Thompson Mrs
Kueke E	Treahei W G
Lamb J I	Vegnon A Wm
Livren R B	Visconti di Madrone Gio vanni
Lungley Miss E	Walters Mrs M M
Macdonald James	Warner Dr A L
MacFarlane Major D A	Watson Major J
Manasseh Pze S	West A
Manuel P	Williamson S G
Marnie John F	Willing A
Marsden H W	Wright E A
Mathieson Alexr	Wobbekind C
Mawson O S	
McGuire I	
McIntosh E	

Registered Letters

Johnstone R Schaap H

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 9th July 1899

Hunter John Nordby F E

P J GORMAN
Offg. Presidency Postmaster Calcutta

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday the 10th June 1899

Name of river	Reach of river	Least depth of water in fathoms	REMARKS
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	10 3	Narapur
	Thence to Narapur	10 3	Mohana
	From Narapur to Jangipur	12 0	Garia
	Jangipur to Berhampore	12 0	Kanapur
	Berhampore to Katwa	8 0	Balal
Bhadrakali.	Katwa to Nadia	10 0	Nadaya
	Entrance from Ganges	11 0	Mchana
	Thence to Akrganj	8 6	Akraganj
	Akraganj to junction of the Bhadrakali and Jalangi	9 0	Nwada
	Thence to Patkabari	8 0	Patkabari
In the Bhadrakali.	Patkabari to Nadia	7 0	Ghurip
	Thence to Dewanganj	8 10	Dewanganj
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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 134

[First Publication]

CHINA SEA—BASHI CHANNEL

Gadd rock—Overfalls southward of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 320 of 1899), that information has been received from Mr George Scott Master of the ship *Buckingham* that his vessel, on May 22nd 1898, when about 11 miles to the southward of Gadd rock Bashi channel, passed through heavy overfalls and discoloured water, no soundings were obtained, and bottom could not be seen from the masthead

The following bearings were taken at the time Botel Tobago west point N 10 W summit of Little Botel Tobago, N 2 E and North island of the Batan group S 36 E

Approximate position, lat 21° 33 N, long 121° 34 L

Overfalls has been engraved on the Charts in this position

NOTE—At page 233 of the China Sea Directory vol III, 1894 it is stated that violent tide ripples and smooth whirls exist between Gadd rock and Vile Rete rocks it would seem not improbable that these ripples may extend southward of Gadd rock also

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—China sea, Nos 1213 2661b Luzon northern portion, No 2454 Also, China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 233

P J FALIE Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 135

[First Publication]

CHINA, EAST COAST—YANG TSE KIANG

Shaweishan light—Alteration in character

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 25, dated the 30th January last issued by his office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 321 of 1899) that the character

of Shaweishan light has been altered from fixed to *occulting*, showing *one eclipse* every *fifteen seconds*. The new light is dioptric, of the 1st order, in other respects it remains unchanged

Approximate position, lat $31^{\circ} 25' 25''$ N, long $122^{\circ} 13' 50''$ E.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—China sea, No 1263 Hongkong to gulf of Liatung No 1262 Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412, Kus shan to Yang tse Kiang, No 1199 entrance to the Yang tse, No 1602 Also, List of Lights, part VI 1899, No 756 China Sea Director, vol III, 1894 page 417 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 24

P J FAIRLIE Comdr RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 136

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—KAIPARA HARBOUR

North head beacon washed away

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 329 of 1899) that the black beacon on North head, Kaipara harbour, has been washed away and will not be replaced

Approximate position, lat $36^{\circ} 23' 5''$ S, long $174^{\circ} 8' 51''$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—Kaipara harbour No 2614 Also New Zealand Pilot, 1891 page 251 and Hydrographic Notice No 2 of 1895, relating to that work page 8

P J FAIRLIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 137

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—GULF OF ST VINCENT

Port Adelaide river—Attention directed to Regulations regarding anchoring

THE President Marine Board, Port Adelaide, in No 4 of 1899 directs the attention of pilots, shipmasters, and others to clause 5 of Bye law No 2, General Regulations which requires that all ships anchored in the vicinity of the Inner Bar Port Adelaide, must be kept to the eastward of the cutting between Snapper Point and the Harbour, and to the northward of the cutting between Snapper Point and the Lighthouse, and notice is hereby given that this regulation will be strictly enforced

The master or pilot of any vessel anchoring south of the line between the respective Light Beacons (Nos 1 to 7) will be prosecuted, and will, in addition, be held liable for any damage done to the Electric Cable

P J FAIRLIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 138

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH COAST—APPROACH TO DUNDAS STRAIT

Shoal on which the S S Chingtu grounded

THE President Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No 6 of 1899) that the Master of S S Chingtu reports that his vessel drawing 15 feet, grounded on a shoal (apparently sand), with Cape Crocker, bearing S S E, distant about nine miles

This affects Admiralty Chart Nos 1042 and 1044

P J FAIRLIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 139

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR

Square beacons to be kept open

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No 9 of 1899) that the square beacons leading across Wide Bay Bar must now be kept open to the northward once their own width, when a depth of 17 feet at low water spring tides will be maintained

Charts affected, Nos 1030 and 1068, and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLER, Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER

Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

[First Publication]

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 140

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST

Kurnafully river—Depth of water found in the channels

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the channel by soundings taken on the 1st instant and reduced to zero —

	ft	in
<i>Track No 1—Outer bar—</i>		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	6
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks	11	6
<i>Track No 2—Inner bar—</i>		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	3
Disc on diamond	10	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black cask	10	3
<i>Track No 3—</i>		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
<i>Track No 4—</i>		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
<i>Track No 5 - Guptal hilly crossing—</i>		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P J FALLER, Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,

Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 10th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 131

[Second Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—PULO SALAYAR

Varkens island—Reef southward of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 305 of 1890) of the existence of a reef which breaks off the west coast of Pulo Salayar, from which the northernmost of the Malimbu and Guwang islands bears S 58° E, distant 5½ miles, and the south east point of Varkens island N 26° E

Approximate position, lat 6° 17' S, long 120° 22' E

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart — Eastern Archipelago, Nos 941b, 942a
Also Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1893, page 348

P J FALLER, Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,

Under Secy Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 132

[Second Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA, NORTH EAST COAST

Sembilan channel—Light and light buoy established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 309 of 1899) that a light and a light-buoy have been established for facilitating the navigation of Sembilan channel, as follows —

- 1 A *white fixed* light of the 6th order, elevated about 38 feet above high water and visible, in clear weather, from a distance of 10 miles, is exhibited on the north side of the channel

It is shown from an iron framework structure painted white, situated on the edge of the bank which dries off the eastern side of Sembilan (pulo Tampalis) island

Approximate position, lat $4^{\circ} 8' 0''$ N, long $98^{\circ} 15' 30''$ E

- 2 A light buoy painted black, and exhibiting a *red fixed* light, visible about 2 miles, has been moored in a depth of 13 feet, low water springs, on the south side of the channel

Approximate position, lat $4^{\circ} 7' 40''$ N, long $98^{\circ} 16' 0''$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — Acheh head to Tyngkok bay, No 2160 Malacca strait No 1355 Diamond punt to pulo Berhala No 1353 Also List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 62 China Sea Directory, vol 1, 1896, pages 76, 77

P J FAILE, Comdr RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 133

[Second Publication]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST

Extension of the Stone rubble of the N W Breakwater

THE Master Attendant, Colombo, has given notice dated the 3rd instant that the stone rubble of the N W Breakwater now extends to a distance of about 400 yards from the Green Light on the N E head of the breakwater along a line S 39° deg W from the green light and that there is a patch on the rubble bank having a depth of water over it of 25 ft 10 in

A Boat showing a red light will be moored on the end of the rubble bank on or about July 15th next, and vessels will have to pass between it and the red light on the end of the S W Breakwater but in the meantime vessels are cautioned not to come in shore of a line with the Red Light on end of S W Breakwater bearing south until the Pilot gets on board

P J FAILE Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES FOR THE YEAR 1898

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EMIGRATION

Darjeeling, the 6th July 1899

RESOLUTION—No 506TG

READ—

The Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies for the year 1898

The appointment of Protector of Emigrants was held by Dr C Banks throughout the year

2 During the year emigration to the Seychelles Islands was declared to be lawful, and Mr A C Stewart was appointed by this Government as Emigration Agent at Calcutta for that Colony. A new edition was issued of the Rules relating to colonial emigration.

3 As in the two previous years, 1896 and 1897, there were six agencies at work, namely, five British and one Dutch, but the coolies which were requisitioned for Jamaica could not be despatched till February 1899, owing to

the difficulty experienced in recruitment The following table shows the demand and supply of adult labour in the year under review as compared with the year 1897 —

NAME OF COLONY	1897		1898	
	Indent	Supply	Indent	Supply
1	2	3	4	5
Demerara	1,200	1 149	2,400	2,301
Trinidad	1,700	1 800	1,200	1 225
Jamaica			690	Nil (623 were supplied in February 1899)
Mauritius	240	292		
Natal	1 994	2,800	908	1,358
Fiji	1,300	1,287	560	560
Surinam	590		600	590
Total	7,024	7,378	6,308	6,034

4 The terms on which emigrants were engaged during 1898 for Demerara and Jamaica were altered as to return passages, for Trinidad the alterations concerned the duration of work, period of indenture, classification of emigrants, wages, rations, and return passages. None of these changes were in favour of the emigrants. For the other colonies the terms on which emigrants were engaged remained the same as in 1897.

5 Of the 701 licenses granted to recruiters, 27 were subsequently cancelled for various causes. During the period under review 9,334 emigrants were registered as against 12,315 in 1897. The decrease is, no doubt rightly, ascribed to the greater prosperity of the agricultural population and the abundance and cheapness of food supplies. Of the number recruited during the year, 6 per cent were obtained in Bengal, 7 per cent in Bihar, 55 per cent in the North Western Provinces, and 32 per cent in Oudh, as against 9, 10, 56, and 24 per cent, respectively, in the previous year.

6 Of the 9,487 emigrants including 153 remaining from the previous year, (accommodated in the sub depôts), 1,492 or 16 per cent did not start for Calcutta, while 7,439 or 79 per cent of those recruited actually reached Calcutta, 258 remained in the sub depôts at the close of the year.

Altogether 8,116 emigrants were accommodated in Calcutta, including 667 remaining from the previous year. Of these, 663 were rejected as unfit, 152 deserted, 13 died, 470 were discharged for various reasons, and 6,223 or about 77 per cent were despatched to the colonies, leaving 595 in two of the depôts at the close of the year for subsequent disposal.

Of the number despatched, 5,350 were Hindus and 873 Muhammadans.

The percentage under the head of "Rejected as unfit" has risen from 7.56 in the previous year to 8.16 in 1898, and the Protector's attention is drawn to the request made in paragraph 6 of the Resolution of this Government on his Report for the year 1897 that special attention should be paid to the matter of awarding compensation to persons who are brought down to Calcutta at great inconvenience to themselves and then rejected as unfit. A report of what has been done to meet the orders of Government should be submitted at a very early date.

7 The total number admitted into hospitals was 337, of whom 13 died, as compared with 489 admissions and 26 deaths in 1897.

8 Of the emigrants who were embarked, 38 per cent were for Demerara, 20 per cent for Trinidad, 22 per cent for Natal, 9 per cent for Fiji, and 10 per cent for Surinam. There were 8 sailing ships and 4 steamers engaged to convey the emigrants, as against 7 and 9, respectively, in the previous year, the average number carried on each being 518 as compared with 474 in 1897. The four steamers conveyed emigrants to Natal only. The duration of the voyage varied from 22 days to Natal, to 120 days to Demerara, the average duration being 73 days as against 52 in 1897.

The aggregate mortality on the various voyages was 27 as against 58 in 1897. The largest number of deaths (5) occurred on the *S S Umanto*, bound to Natal, and was due to an epidemic of influenza associated with pneumonia. Though there was a considerable diminution in the number of steamers engaged in the emigration trade it is satisfactory to note that there was a marked decrease in the death rate. This cannot, however, be looked on as anything but a remarkable exception to the general rule that the speedier the voyage the less the sickness *en route*.

9 During the year under report 7 colonies returned emigrants to India as against 6 in 1897, the number being 3,502 as against 3,700 in the previous year. There were 8 births on the return voyage, and 66 or 1.88 per cent of deaths as against 90 or 2.53 per cent in 1897—again a satisfactory feature of the emigration returns of the year.

The following table shows the total number of emigrants who returned from each of the colonies during the year under review, the aggregate savings, and the average saving per head —

COLONIES	Number of emigrants at colony	SAVINGS	
		Average	Aggregate
1	2	3	4
		Rs A P	Rs A P
Demerara	1 558	2,14 403 4 2	137 9 9
Trinidad	747	1,06,061 11 10	111 15 8
Mauritius	133	6 451 0 0	14 14 4
Natal	116	18 051 2 3	155 9 9
Fiji	393	90,337 14 0	229 13 10
Surinam	213	36 390 13 0	170 13 6
Guadeloupe	42	3 391 7 3	80 11 11
Total	3,502	4,75,087 4 6	130 10 7

These figures are of some value and interest, but the Lieutenant Governor was surprised to find in the course of some enquiries last spring how greatly the savings of emigrants in the same ship varied, and how large was the number of those who came home with practically no savings at all. As long as some men are thrifty and some are not, there must be variations of the sort, but he had hoped to find a more uniform standard of prosperity among returning emigrants than these enquiries disclosed. Dr Banks has the comfort of the emigrants constantly at heart, but it is necessary that he and the Government should know more than they do about the prospects the several colonies hold out. To this end the Lieutenant Governor would be glad if the Protector would continue these enquiries in all returning ships to ascertain what proportion has not saved, and so far as he can, the reasons that have led to failure.

10 In consequence of remarks to the same purport last year, the Protector of Emigrants has prepared the following curious table —

NAME OF COLONY	Total number of the resident population at end of 1897	Number of emigrants who worked on the way to the colony during 1898	IMMIGRANTS RETURNED TO INDIA DURING 1898		Savings of the total number of emigrants resident in the colony at end of 1897	Average savings per head of emigrants resident in the colony at end of 1897	REMARKS.
			Number	Average per head			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Demerara	116 633	2 380	1 568	Rs A P 137 9 9	£ S D 174 403 7 7	£ S D 1 8 2	The entries in column 6 represent only the ascertained savings of the emigrants. Loans to shipkeepers and others and investments in cattle and farms probably account for a large portion of their actual savings.
Tobago	84 057	1 268	747	141 15 8	80 378 6 8	1 1 8	
Maricao	260 542		433	11 15 4	3 7 363 16 0	0 19 9	
Natal	84 461	1 390	118	175 9 9	2 944 15 0	0 7 8	
Fiji	11 965	567	334	223 13 10	19 4 8 5 4	1 13 5	
Jamaica	14,979				22 231 6 4	1 11 6	
St. Lucia	163				28 11 3	0 3 8	
Surinam	9 258	618	213	170 13 6	19 410 17 6	2 1 11	
Reunion	16 60				7 335 6 10	0 9 1	
Guadeloupe	15 303		42	80 11 11	8 190 5 5	0 4 1	

It cannot be said that this compilation adds much to the information on the matter. The returns of their savings made by the emigrants in the several colonies are probably most fragmentary. If they are to be believed, Mauritius pays the emigrant very well, and it is only those who completely fail, who ever leave it. But it is through inconsistencies of the kind that the Protector will be guided in his enquiries, and the Lieutenant Governor trusts that information will thus be gradually accumulated of some real value as to the relative advantages of the different colonies. He notes for the meantime, that though the Protector does not consider that any reliable conclusions can be drawn from the figures in this and the preceding statement, he regards the position and prospects of the resident immigrants in Fiji and in the West Indian colonies as being the most favourable.

11 The aggregate number of estates belonging to emigrants under administration was 614, valued at Rs 60,030 2 6. Of these, 457 estates, valued at Rs 35,254 0 9, were finally administered, the sum of Rs 21,505 9 4 having been paid to the heirs in respect of 233 estates, while the sum of Rs 13,748 12 5, standing at the credit of the remaining 224 estates, lapsed to the Indian and Colonial Governments concerned, owing, in some cases, to absence of heirs and in others to the impossibility of tracing them under the false descriptive particulars furnished by the emigrants at the time of registration. Besides the final disposal of the above 457 estates, heirs were traced in respect of 36 estates, valued at Rs 11,287 9, and the sums due will be paid. Enquiries for heirs were therefore completed in respect of 493 estates, or 80 per cent of the total number of estates under administration as against 381 estates or 58 per cent in 1897. Enquiries regarding the remaining 121 estates, valued at Rs 13,993 3 9, had not been completed by the close of the year. The Protector acknowledges the valuable assistance rendered by District Officers in connection with the tracing of relatives of deceased emigrants.

12 The receipts amounted to Rs 18,692, showing a reduction of Rs 5,811 11 10, as compared with those of the previous year, while the charges amounted to Rs 29,059 10 6, being an increase of Rs 672 13 11. The year closed with a deficit of Rs 10,367 10 6, due chiefly to the smaller number of emigrants having been despatched to the colonies than in the previous year.

13 The thanks of Government are due to Dr Banks for the manner in which he performed his duties as Protector of Emigrants during the year under report.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

SYSTEM OF VERNACULAR EDUCATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION

RESOLUTION—No 2003

Calcutta, the 11th July 1899

THE following careful and interesting report on the system of Vernacular Education in the Central Provinces submitted by Mr Alexander Pedler, F R S, now Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is published for general information, with reference to Government Resolution No 1921, dated the 1st July 1899, concerning the question of remodelling the existing system of Vernacular Education, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th July 1899

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SHORT REPORT

ON THE

SYSTEM OF VERNACULAR EDUCATION

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

BY

ALEXANDER PEDLER, F R S, &c

Preliminary description and general consideration of the system

AFTER a few preliminary enquiries at Nagpur I decided to investigate the conditions of vernacular (primary and middle school) education in the Central Provinces for the past 18 years only. In this I was guided by the fact that up to about the year 1880, no attempt was apparently made to introduce any of what may be called the modern ideas and methods in educational matters into the system employed. Hence, it did not appear necessary to go back beyond this date in my enquiry. From 1880, however, the ruling authorities in the Central Provinces appear to have appreciated the fact that modern methods had begun to differ largely from the older style of education, and they hence began to introduce changes.

They first took up the necessity of physical training in schools in addition to the ordinary subjects of mental training, and from about this date (1880) drill began to be taught in schools, and it has been since steadily encouraged, while more lately it has been reduced to a complete system. At first apparently the methods of drill were partly on European models, but it has been found that the native systems of drill and exercise are more popular, and hence a book has been prepared and issued (in 1897-98) called the *Deshi Kasarat*, which is the manual for drill in all primary and vernacular schools in the Central Provinces.

I had personal opportunities of witnessing the system of drill in six schools (five boys' and one girls'), and I confess to have been very much surprised by the

* Under the charge of an English Missionary Lady systematic way in which the drill was done and by the excellence of the exercises. In the girls' school*

I may mention the system was more or less European, but in the case of the boys' it was purely native drill and gymnastics.

It appeared to me that this very complete and definite system of drill has had a most excellent effect on the tone of the schools, and also on the physique of the children. I am also of opinion that this drill has given to the schools a discipline which is very much superior to that found in the schools of Bengal. The pupils were smartly obedient to orders, both at drill and also in the school classes, and the attitudes and motions of the body and limbs in the

drill were quickly and accurately gone through in a most systematic manner in obedience to brief commands. In passing I may point out that the system introduced in the Central Provinces has no connection or resemblance to military drill, but that it is only intended to exercise thoroughly the various muscles and parts of the body. No apparatus is required for this drill, and hence there has been and would be absolutely no expense in its introduction into schools.

I need hardly point out the very great influence which such a system of drill has upon discipline. Drill is indeed one of the best, if not quite the best, means of teaching and enforcing discipline and obedience in schools, but in the schools in Bengal this valuable aid to sound education has been to a great extent disregarded and neglected, or at all events it has never been really encouraged to the extent it should have been.

As this is a portion of education which costs nothing, and can be introduced with practically no preliminary arrangements or training, there does not seem to be any reason why a system of drill should not at once be made compulsory in Bengal in all schools from the primary stage upwards. All that would be necessary would be to prepare a work or description of the drill to be used, like the *Deshi Kasarat* employed in the Central Provinces, and to circulate it to all schools. The cost of the *Deshi Kasarat* is 1 anna 6 pies only.

Arrangements having been made to improve the discipline and physical condition of the pupils, a few years later the authorities of the Central Provinces introduced changes with the object of improving the educational methods used in schools, and in this they kept in view that it is necessary in education not only to train the memory and reasoning powers, but also to train habits of observation, thought and inference, and also to train the hand and eye. Hence about 1887, in addition to the ordinary subjects of school teaching, the subject of drawing (hand and eye training) was introduced in all schools, and this was followed in 1888-89 by the introduction of the methods of kindergarten teaching, object lesson teaching, science teaching (physical science in middle town schools and agriculture in rural primary schools) and also by the introduction of manual training.

The subjects which were taught under the head of manual training were (1) clay modelling, (2) paper cutting and pattern forming, (3) cardboard work, and (4) wood work or sloyd. As before stated, manual training in schools was introduced as a compulsory subject by Sir A. Mackenzie in 1888-89, but in the year 1891-92 it was specially relegated to the class of optional subjects, and to a great extent neglected and almost abolished under the orders of Sir A. P. McDonnell. Hence this subject was scarcely given a fair trial, as it was only taught for two years, but the evidence showed that clay modelling and paper cutting, &c., were distinctly popular and useful, though cardboard work and wood work were less congenial. The opinion of the Inspector of Schools, who was deputed to show me the educational system of the Central Provinces, was to the effect that though it might have been a little premature to introduce manual training broadcast and compulsorily into the schools in 1888-89, yet its almost practical abolition in 1891-92, when it had really begun to gain a hold on the schools, was a great mistake, and decidedly retrograde in character.

Though manual training of the forms mentioned has almost disappeared from the ordinary schools, yet it is still taught in the normal schools for teachers, and I saw good paper cutting, pattern forming, &c., in progress in the Nagpur Normal School. I also saw the remains of manual training work in the village, &c., schools, and in some of them the clay objects modelled, &c., are still kept for inspection and are fairly good.

The remaining four subjects, which may be taken as being modern subjects or methods of education, namely, drawing, kindergarten teaching, object lesson teaching, and science teaching (physical science and agriculture), are still in use in many, if not almost all, the vernacular schools, and on the whole the results obtained appear to be decidedly satisfactory. The details of such teaching will be included under the description of the work done in the various classes of schools in a later section of this report.

About 1894 complaints appear to have been received to the effect that the number of subjects to be learned, and the length of the instruction in vernacular schools had become too great and the plan was then adopted of dividing the subjects into compulsory and optional, and into subjects to be taken by

town schools and those in rural districts. In the case of the schools away from towns, &c, they are practically almost all of the upper primary class, and for the primary rural schools the compulsory subjects now in use are reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, and the optional subjects grammar, object lessons or elementary science, kindergarten occupations, manual training, and drawing. In addition, in the readers which are employed under the head of reading in classes III and IV, agriculture and the elements of science necessary for the explanation of the agricultural facts, as well as elementary sanitation, are included, and these do not, therefore, appear as separate subjects in the curriculum, for they are part of the compulsory course. In the case of the optional subjects mentioned, practically all except manual training are now taught in almost all schools.

In connection with the study of agriculture, it should be mentioned that in all the schools I saw where agriculture was taught, there were school gardens attached. These gardens are divided into plots, which have to be kept in order usually by two boys working jointly. Most of these school gardens were really very good, and were well kept up.

The schools situated within municipalities and towns are usually of the class of middle schools, and the curriculum for the middle schools is slightly different from that detailed above. In the classes up to and including class IV, corresponding to the upper primary standard, drawing is compulsory. In addition to reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, object lessons are also compulsory in the first three classes, while for class IV to VI completing the middle course, a certain amount of science is taught, the text book in classes V and VI being a translation of Balfour Stewart's Primer of Physics. In class IV or the upper primary class an elementary knowledge of animals and plants and of metals and of other substances used in the arts and manufactures is required.

The optional subjects for the vernacular middle town schools are kindergarten occupations, manual training, drawing, surveying, and mensuration in classes V and VI, history in classes III to VI, and geometry and algebra in class VI. Sanitation and agriculture are again included in the ordinary reading lessons in the text books prescribed for middle schools, but in the case of agriculture it is only intended to be taken in urban schools. Of the optional subjects, kindergarten and drawing are practically always taken up, while the other subjects which are read in the schools vary under different local circumstances.

In the case of vernacular girls' schools needle work is compulsory in addition to reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography while the optional subjects are grammar, object lessons or elementary science, kindergarten occupations, manual training and drawing. Sanitation is again included in the readers used, and is thus a compulsory subject. In the girls' schools the needle work is said to be good, and among optional subjects kindergarten is well taught.

The method of the introduction of the new subjects into the schools appears to have been simplicity itself, inasmuch as a simple departmental order was issued that such subjects should be taught in the future in all schools under the authority of Government and in those receiving public aid. At the same time, the subjects were introduced into the normal schools, so as to gradually provide trained teachers, and from year to year a considerable number of mufassal teachers were called in from their schools to receive special courses of instruction at the normal and other training schools.

As this method had the disadvantage that for a time a good deal of the teaching would have been given by persons not actually trained or instructed in such subjects, it was arranged to have conferences of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors and of masters, district by district, each conference lasting about three weeks, at which such subjects as kindergarten work, object lessons, drawing, manual training, sloyd, &c, were thoroughly explained to the masters to enable them to pass on the instruction to the schools. At a later date also agricultural conferences for enforcing the teaching of simple agricultural facts were held among the masters, &c.

The methods of supplying trained teachers in the schools in the Central Provinces are, however, much more satisfactory than in Bengal. No person is now allowed to commence a career as a paid public teacher or would be

allowed as a new teacher to present pupils for a reward from public money, unless he has passed the departmental examination or tests as a teacher. The

* There are only about 2200 schools I believe in the Central Provinces

school teachers are naturally when compared with those in Bengal few in number,* but the training schools in the Central Provinces have been steadily turning out a good supply of trained teachers, so that at the present time about 75 per cent of the masters in the primary schools have actually passed the departmental test as qualified teachers. The details as to the methods of training teachers and the courses followed in normal schools will also be referred to later on.

It is probable that at first the teaching of the new subjects was decidedly poor, but owing to the steps which have been taken, it appeared to me that the teaching was now carried on fairly satisfactorily, and at all events that the teaching was far better than in the great majority of schools in Bengal.

A very important point to be considered with regard to the modernising of the education in the Central Provinces is its cost. In certain previous discussions which have been laid before the Bengal Government when the Central Provinces' system was compared with that in Bengal, a very strong opinion was put forward that the modern system of education was very costly. I therefore made very particular enquiries on the subject of the expenditure to try to ascertain whether the introduction of the modern subjects and system had been attended by an increase in the cost of education per head of pupils. It appears to be true, and I was assured that such was absolutely the case, that practically no increased cost has been thus incurred, and that it is practically as cheap to educate by modern methods as by those which are more or less antiquated. It is desirable that this point should be made perfectly clear, and I therefore asked for several sets of statistics from the Central Provinces bearing on this fact.

I much regret to state that though this report has been somewhat delayed, the statistics have by a misunderstanding not been supplied. The report is therefore submitted without them, and a supplementary note can be added later on if found necessary.

The following figures however which are extracted from the annual reports on education in the Central Provinces may be considered to prove this point sufficiently clearly. The figures relate to the average cost of education of each primary pupil year by year in all the schools in the Central Provinces, and show in the first column the total cost of education, and in the second the cost to Government of each such primary pupil.

Cost of educating a pupil in the Primary Schools in the Central Provinces

YEAR	Total cost of educating each pupil			Cost to Government		
1	2			3		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
1886	3	4	8	0	12	5
1887	3	6	7	0	13	2
1888	3	6	9	0	15	8
1888 89	3	5	7	0	15	3
1889 90	3	4	11	0	15	10
1890 91	3	6	5	0	14	2
1891 92	3	5	8	0	13	4
1892 93	2	13	1	0	8	8
1893 94	2	11	10	0	11	9
1894 95	2	12	7	0	10	4
1895 96	2	12	10	0	10	2
1896 97	2	14	5			*

Not given in quinquennial report for 1896 97

Indeed it might be almost possible from these figures to argue that education by modern methods is, if anything, less costly than by the older methods

DETAILS OF WORK IN SCHOOLS

The following are the classes of schools which were inspected and considered on my visit to the Central Provinces —

Primary schools,	Girls (primary) schools,
Middle „	Normal or training schools,
Agricultural training schools,	

all of which form part of the scheme for vernacular education in that province

Having given previously a brief outline of the changes which have been made in the system, it is now proposed to state briefly a few facts with reference to the courses of instruction followed in each of the classes of schools, and to point out more in detail those portions of the work in which the methods followed differ considerably from those in use in Bengal, and which appear to be improvements on the Bengal system.

In the bare outlines of the scheme of education, the system followed in the Central Provinces shows great similarity to that existing in Bengal. Thus the primary education is divided into two stages—

(1) The Lower Primary

|

(2) The Upper Primary

But there is this difference that while in Bengal the great majority of schools are of the lower primary class, and having started as lower primary schools remain as such, in the Central Provinces if a school is started as one of the lower primary standard, every effort is made to raise it quickly to the upper primary standard.

Here undoubtedly the advantage rests with the Central Provinces' method.

There is, however, in Bengal a rather greater difference between the lower primary and upper primary standards than is the case in the Central Provinces.

In lower primary schools in Bengal we have the classes "B Standard" and "A Standard" and the lower primary class. These exactly correspond to the three classes belonging to the lower primary school in the Central Provinces. In Bengal there is above the lower primary class a higher class (class II) and then the upper primary class, but in the Central Provinces the pupils of class III, the lower primary class, pass at once into class IV or to the upper primary standard. That is in Bengal it takes five years to reach the upper primary standard while in the Central Provinces it takes only four years.

Above the upper primary standard in Bengal we have the second class of a middle school and then the first class in the middle school standard, which is exactly parallel to the system in the Central Provinces, where the V and VI classes rise to the middle standard. Usually, as in Bengal, promotions are made once a year, and thus while six years are given in the Central Provinces to reach the middle stage of education, seven years are usually occupied in the Bengal schools.

The standards of work in middle and primary standards of boys' vernacular schools and also in girls' vernacular schools (which usually only rise up to the upper primary standard), are shown in the following tabular statement. This is the school curriculum as defined in the Central Provinces Education Manual, slightly abridged by the omission of the reading courses in the various vernacular languages met with in the schools.

	CLASS I One year's course	CLASS II One year's course	CLASS III One year's course	CLASS IV One year's course	CLASS V One year's course	CLASS VI One year's course
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5 Object lessons or elementary science	Common object lessons such as familiar animals, plants, minerals, and substances employed in daily life (2nd half year)	As in Class I more advanced course	As in Class II more advanced course	Animal and vegetable knowledge of animals and plants with special reference to their uses and their relation to the human body and to the human mind.	The elements of physics, chemistry, and geology. The elements of astronomy and the history of science.	The elements of physics, chemistry, and geology. The elements of astronomy and the history of science.
Geography		Physical geography of the world and of the continents and oceans. The history of the world and of the continents and oceans.	Physical geography of the world and of the continents and oceans. The history of the world and of the continents and oceans.	Physical geography of the world and of the continents and oceans. The history of the world and of the continents and oceans.	Physical geography of the world and of the continents and oceans. The history of the world and of the continents and oceans.	Physical geography of the world and of the continents and oceans. The history of the world and of the continents and oceans.
1 Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age	Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age	Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age	Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age	Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age	Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age	Kindergarten or up to 4 years of age
2 Drawing	Drawing	Drawing	Drawing	Drawing	Drawing	Drawing
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Measurement					Scale	and Weights

	CLASS I One year's course	CLASS II One year's course	CLASS III One year's course	CLASS IV One year's course	CLASS V One year's course	CLASS VI One year's course
1		3	4		6	7
4 Geometry						26 Propositions of the 1st book of Euclid with easy exercises
5 Algebra						First four rules Factors L C M and G C M Easy fractions and simple equations
6 History				In the English period	Principal facts of the History of India	Hunter's History of India, or other similar Text book the whole
7 Copying (handwriting)					With plain table and cross staff	With plain table and cross staff
8 Sanitation				Light from the sun and moon		
9 Arithmetic (numerical)				Light from the sun and moon	Light from the sun and moon	Taught from lessons in 3rd and 4th Readers

NOTE—(1) Not to be taught in primary schools.
 (2) The following subjects are taught in primary schools: English, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Sanitation, and Copying.

SUMMARY OF THE CURRICULUM FOR PRIMARY (RURAL) SCHOOLS

CENTRAL PROVINCES

	CLASS I One year's course	CLASS II One year's course	CLASS III One year's course	CLASS IV One year's course
1		3	4	5
Reading	The alphabet and reading lessons in Hindi, Urdu, English, and Sanskrit. Departmental Book I in various vernaculars. Recitation of 20 lines of poetry.	Departmental Book II in various vernaculars. Recitation of 40 lines of poetry.	Departmental Book III in various vernaculars. Recitation of 60 lines of poetry with explanation of the subject matter and allusions.	Departmental Book IV in various vernaculars. Recitation of 80 lines of poetry with explanation of the subject matter and allusions.
Writing and spelling	Lettering and spelling in Hindi, Urdu, English, and Sanskrit.	Lettering and spelling in Hindi, Urdu, English, and Sanskrit.	Lettering and spelling in Hindi, Urdu, English, and Sanskrit.	Lettering and spelling in Hindi, Urdu, English, and Sanskrit.
3 Arithmetic	(1) Simple addition and subtraction of numbers up to 100. (2) Mental Arithmetic exercises in the ordinary rules for Mental Arithmetic as known in the bazaar.	(1) Simple addition and subtraction of numbers up to 1000. (2) Mental Arithmetic exercises in the ordinary rules for Mental Arithmetic as known in the bazaar.	(1) Simple addition and subtraction of numbers up to 1000. (2) Mental Arithmetic exercises in the ordinary rules for Mental Arithmetic as known in the bazaar.	(1) Simple addition and subtraction of numbers up to 1000. (2) Mental Arithmetic exercises in the ordinary rules for Mental Arithmetic as known in the bazaar.

	CLASS I One year's course	CLASS II One year's course	CLASS III One year's course	CLASS IV One year's course
1	2	3	4	5
4 Geography			Definitions—Outlines of the Central provinces. Map of school room	Revision—Geography of the Central Provinces Outlines of India and the world The latter with physical features of the British Empire Map of village and glacial hood. Sketch of the earth. The cause of day and night
5 Grammar		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS		Analysis of simple sentence. Inflection of nouns, pronouns and adjectives
2 Object lesson of Elementary Science	Commonly used household materials plant, metal and fuel in everyday life (2nd half year)	Advanced	Advanced	Advanced
3 Kindergarten occupations and manual training	The first 4 occupations	The first 6 occupations	(1) Modelling in clay. Book I, Chapter V pages 53-65 (2) Paper folding cutting and painting	(1) Exercise on wood with the knife. Book II Chapter V pages 34-36 (2) Modelling in clay. Book I Chapter X pages 16-18 (3) Drawing cutting and mounting. Book I Chapter V
4 Drawing	Free line in straight line and triangle of long	Free line in straight line and triangle of long	Free line in straight line and triangle of long	Free line in straight line and triangle of long

North (1) N t n th n tw i l i n d l j t s n l t a k o n
 (2) F i l l A k l t i l i m e h i l h o W y t H l t l i k l o i p t i t l 3 r l n d 4 t l l d R e u d e
 k l t n d s n t a t n a r e t a k h t a s i r t f t h e l i y o d i l i n u i d n t i l o r j u l i t
 i c u l m

SUMMARY OF THE CURRICULUM FOR VERNACULAR SCHOOLS (FOR GIRLS)

CENTRAL PROVINCES

	CLASS I One year	CLASS II One year	CLASS III One year	CLASS IV One year	CLASS V One year
	1	2	3	4	5
1. Reading and Grammar	<p>The alphabet and reading sheets in Hindi, Marathi, Uriya, Urdu and English supplied to Departmental schools</p> <p>Departmental list books in various vernaculars</p> <p>Recitation of 20 lines of easy verse</p>	<p>COMULSORY SUBJECTS</p> <p>Departmental book II in various vernaculars</p> <p>Recitation of 40 lines of easy verse</p>	<p>Departmental book III in various vernaculars</p> <p>Recitation of 60 lines of verse with explanation of the meaning</p>	<p>Departmental book IV (Reading) in various vernaculars</p> <p>Recitation of 80 lines of story with explanation of the subject matter</p>	<p>The first part and story of the Departmental book (Reading) in various vernaculars</p> <p>Recitation of 100 lines of story with explanation of the subject matter</p>

	CLASS I One year's course	CLASS II One year's course	CLASS III One year's course	CLASS IV On year's course	CLASS V One year's course
1	2	3	4	5	6
Writing and spelling	Large hand letters and words from the reading book Copying from the Reader in use	Large hand letters and words from the Reader in use	Text r medium size on paper T writ to dictation from the Realer in us	Small hand lo write to diction f n the Reader in ic	Small hand Dictation from the reading book in use To write from memo y the object matter f any slot stry from the Realer in use or to write a short letter Books of school exercises t be exhibited each page to be dated and signed ty the pupil
Arithmetic	(1) Instruct n in the subject to be ly n an f the hall fa o tl w the l l thu l ng t hgt lv s ght l t l N t f i l m u t n t l 000 Th i l f l c n tal lo t 10 10 Single cit al il tati (2) M tle c in the addition and subtraction of pie ann nl r pce thottl nt t l l	(1) N tation and m ration t 10 000 ll 4 imple rls M lrp l nd li n t t d fg M lt l l ta tables t 16 ti and fact l t llo t 1/2 Table f w ight anl ma ro inc nm) o cl l ant nd i phol (2) M nt l ra n the dditi anl subtraction fic ann nl r pce thttal tto i R 10	(1) Simple anl com und rules Reduc tin (2) M nt l rll a t f tho sl plo anl ml nrlic anl of f tlnil tll t ayel r l lln	(1) Simple pr r tin l C M and C M owy vil k r fact na Layy p blom () Mental Arith net c Exerci nth r drary rules frmer t l rithneti a ki n n the baz r	Simple anl compound proportion vulgar and decimal fractions Simple interest Pro b em M ntal arithrot c n re advanced c urse
Cobbly			D f t t Outln f th C tr l l f M j l l r n	l i e c fly f th C t l P v n c anl f l da O t lno f Ind n l tl W l l Th l t t wtl p l f l tl l t l r l Map f v l l n l ogh l l l S y l l of the La th lh caies f l j d r l g t	The geography f th world with pecial reference t Asia anl Indi Latitude and l g t d n l m t i f th tl tho l th m n l lip t b d r t od
Knitting	lh l k a ll ill t v b (t l c h l y l t a h r)	l i k t t l k l t l k b (t k l h e t l y tl t h) Knit k n t pl	k l l n k l o k t l l l l j k t (k l l y th r l r t knit f l i n l i u l	M n l g l m k l i a l l t l l a l l l kot l n l l n f need lo t l	To cut ut fix anl o v jett at jacket l o l o knit ks j j r ssat h fr m a p t t rn button hol ing
Civics			O F I C I A L SUBJECTS F r t f l l	An ly qof p l l o sen ties l l lction of n n l n und alj t	The elements f grv mar as in any gam mar u d in the Up pr l m ary Cl A lyan
Object lessons	(n r r l l l e ul f t l l m l l l a l l t t r l l j l l l f y)	A n c l l f i o d v n l c u o	A n c l l f a n advncol ur o	An elem nta y lnw ledge of um l anl plants wth pecial fousc t ak r l t o nd f t l and th ubt ce employed in l it and manu f ac e r r ed on n the chool in wh h the chool is situated	The elements of phy al sciences as in the Balfour Ste als Primer r other stable text book r d finit i the chief frc s f nature gravty th three states f matter properties of solids liquids and gases m v ing bodies
Knitting to suit military	ll f t 4 c l t	Flo first 6 tu n	l f j f l d i g , ut ting and mounting,	1 Drawing cutting and mo ntng R k's Bo k l Chapter V	1 F lding cutting, m ntng design ing in frm and colour, Rick s Book l para graphs 41-45 anl similar exercises or - 2 Drawing colouring & Rick s Book I Chapter VI

	CLASS I. One year's course	CLASS II One year's course	CLASS III One year's course	CLASS IV One year's course	CLASS V One year's course
1	2	3	4	5	6
Drawing	Free hand on slates, straight lines and their combinations squares triangles oblongs	Free hand on slates, straight lines and their combinations a more advanced course	Free hand on paper curved lines and their combinations especially familiar objects from copies	Free hand on paper leaves flowers familiar objects from copies	Free hand as in Class IV a more advanced course. Model drawing geometric solids painting black and white black and white

NOTE 1.—Not more than two optional subjects can be taken.

2.—Sanitation is taught from the reading lesson in the 3rd and 4th revised Readers. The lessons on agriculture should be omitted.

Taking the course up to the Upper Primary and Middle Vernacular standards, the subjects in which the main differences occur between the courses of work in the schools in Bengal and the Central Provinces are the following —

- (1) Drill, not shown in the printed curriculum
- (2) Drawing (hand and eye training)
- (3A) Agriculture
- (3B) Physical Science
- (4) Kindergarten teaching
- (5) Object lessons
- (6) Manual training

A few remarks may be written on each of these subjects

1 *Drill*, which is carried on systematically in every class of schools, and which has been attended with most satisfactory results. The text book of drill and gymnastics, "Dushi Karmat," in Hindi and other vernaculars was issued in 1897-98.

A brief statement of the nature of the work done in boys' schools will be submitted later on. The actual book is being translated into English, and a few copies of the translation will be printed so that it may be considered by the Committee on Vernacular Text Books, which is sitting, and the Committee will discuss its suitability for introduction into Bengal schools.

In the case of girls' schools the system of drill followed is different from that in the boys' schools, and instead, perhaps, of using the term drill, it would be more correct to say the girls are practised in action songs and calisthenics. Some of the exercises gone through by the girls were, however, very satisfactory. Practically a very simple modification of the exercises used in an English girls' school would be sufficient for Indian girls' schools. No special book for this appears necessary at present in the case of Bengal schools.

2 *Drawing (hand and eye training)*—This is a second point in which the Bengal schools might take a wholesome lesson from those in the Central Provinces. In my inspection I found that in some Central Provinces' schools the drawing of boys in the primary classes was fully equal to, and indeed sometimes superior to, the drawings done by boys in Bengal in the first class of zilla schools, and who are presenting themselves in the drawing standard of the Calcutta Entrance Examination.

In the schools in the Central Provinces, ordinary kindergarten drawing is taught in the lowest classes, and from about class III ordinary free hand drawing from copies is practised. In the teaching of drawing in class I or classes I and II, a kindergarten blackboard (ruled in one inch squares) is used in the schools, the cost of which is about Rs 4, while in the case of drawing from copies at first the "South Kensington" copies were supplied to the Central Provinces' schools, but these have been replaced by cards with locally prepared lithographic copies of figures, &c, and on the back of these cards the directions or instructions to be given by the teacher, and which are required for the work of copying, are given in the various vernaculars. The cost of these copies (about 30 or 40 in number) is only Re 1 14. Beyond this there is no extra cost to the school, for in the kindergarten drawing the copies are made on the children's slates, and in the higher drawing the pupils provide their own pencils and drawing books, the latter costing only one anna each.

There therefore again appears to be every reason why drawing should be introduced into Bengal schools.

3A *Agriculture* is another subject which is highly important in a country like India, and while fairly well taught in an elementary manner in the vernacular schools in the Central Provinces, it is scarcely considered or studied in Bengal schools.

The portions of the readers for the third and fourth classes in the schools in the Central Provinces curriculum, which deal with agriculture, are based on "Fuller's Agricultural Primer adopted for use in elementary schools or classes in the Central Provinces." The following are briefly the subjects which are discussed in this Primer—

Lesson or Chapter I—The similarity between the growth of animals and plants

Lesson II—I—The different parts of a plant

Lesson VI—Plants, like animals, grow by feeding

Lesson VII—XV—The three chief requisites for successful cultivation—(1) good seed, (2) plant food, (3) careful protection

Lesson XVI—On agricultural machinery and implements

Lesson XI II—The management of farm cattle

Lesson XVIII—The law of landlord and tenant

There are also certain appendices on common cattle diseases

In order to ensure that this portion of the teaching is not considered to be simply an oral lesson, only to be committed to memory and not understood, special circulars have been issued to the normal schools for teachers, etc., which detail the nature of the practical teaching which should be attempted by the village school masters. A free translation into English (with explanatory remarks) of one of the special vernacular agricultural circulars (illustrated by diagrams) is appended, so that it may be clearly seen how far the experimental or practical portion of agricultural work is pushed. Hence it will be seen the teaching of agriculture in the primary schools in the Central Provinces has its practical as well as theoretical side.

KRISHI PRAYAG DARPAN

OR

A GUIDE TO THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS

IN THE

VILLAGE SCHOOLS, CENTRAL PROVINCES

EXPERIMENTS Nos 1 AND 2

Bottle culture

Experiments A and B

Apparatus required—Two bottles, two corks with a hole in the middle and split on one side up to the middle hole, a few seeds of any grain you want to germinate, a small basin, thin blotting paper, water, manure or soil, wrapping paper.

Experiment A—In the basin supplied place a piece of thin blotting paper and moisten it with water and then place the seeds on it. Cover the seeds with another piece of blotting paper, also moistened with water. Keep the blotting paper always moistened with water, and in about four or five days the seeds will germinate and will be soon fit for removal.

Take the bottle and the cork. Introduce the young plant through the slit of the cork into the middle hole of it, and put a little piece of cotton wool in the hole so that the plant may not fall down or through the hole. Put the cork into the bottle so that the roots of the plant may reach the water in the bottle. Wrap a piece of paper round the bottle, and then keep it in an airy and well lighted place.

Change the water once in two or four days. The plant will grow for a time and then will begin to fade away, and finally will die altogether.

Experiment B—Arrange everything just like in the experiment A, but while changing the water put plant food* into it.

* Plant food may thus be prepared—

Take some fertile soil or good manure (cow dung manure is best) and place it in a bucket full of water. The soil or the manure will mix itself in water and after a few hours all the soluble portions of plant food in the soil or the manure will be dissolved in water. Then filter the muddy water through blotting paper until it is clear or simply pour off the clear water free from the sediment at the bottom of the bucket. Keep this water in a bottle and use it for this experiment.

In this case the plant will grow in just the same manner as if it were planted in the ground. But its roots being always in water, which is not the case with the plant in the ground, it will not be equally vigorous and productive.

What we learn from this experiment is that roots of plants take in plant food dissolved in water, while the plant in the experiment A lived for a short time only and died away as there was no food in the water.

MAGNIFYING GLASS

PICTURE No 3

The magnifying glass is intended for showing the small parts of a flower, etc., as detailed in the reading book. Experiments with the magnifying glass are made frequently throughout the course.

EXPERIMENT IV—*Osmose*

Every plant is formed of cells (use of magnifying glass). At the end of the root of a plant there is a cell which takes the nourishment of the plant in. It is in fact a closed bag, and sucks in the plant food little by little when the food is presented to it dissolved in water.

This experiment is to show that a thinner or less dense liquid passes through a membrane into the thicker or denser liquid in larger quantity than the dense liquid passes outwards, in other words, plant food dissolved in the water in soil may pass into the roots of a plant.

PICTURE No 4

Apparatus required —A wide mouthed bottle, a tube open at both ends, the one end enlarged to the shape of a funnel, bladder, sulphate of copper, or milk, or solution of honey or treacle.

First fill the bottle with common drinking water, and then prepare a strong solution of sulphate of copper. Tie over the enlarged end of the tube with the bladder by means of string tied tightly, so that air may not enter, and then fill this tube with the strong solution of sulphate of copper, or with milk, or with solution of honey or treacle, and then dip the widened end into the water in the bottle, and hold it in its place by means of a cork. Mark the place where the liquid in the tube stands now (A). After half an hour or so the liquid will rise in the tube above the point (A), showing the liquid from the bottle has entered into the tube. On the other hand, it will be seen a small quantity of the liquid from the tube has passed into the bottle, as the water in the bottle is coloured with milk, etc., but that the quantity passing outwards is smaller than that passing inwards is shown by the rise of the liquid in the tube.

This process is called *osmose*. By this process the plants take their food from the water in the soil by means of their roots.

TRANSPIRATION

EXPERIMENT No 5

To show the process of transpiration (or perspiration) through the pores of the leaves, etc., of plants. Note—The hard stems of plants have not the power of transpiration.

Apparatus required —A good transparent glass jar or bottle, and an earthen pot containing a plant with healthy leaves.

Place the glass over the plant, and expose the whole apparatus to bright sunlight or daylight. After half an hour you will see the inner surface of the vessel quite dim with the watery vapour exuded from the leaves of the plant. The cold of the glass gradually condenses the vapour, which begins to flow down from the inner surface of the glass, showing that watery vapour is always exuded from the surface of plants. This action of the leaves of plants is called *transpiration*.

(Watery vapour is exuded not only from green leaves, but from other green portions of the stem through interstices called *stomata*.)

EVOLUTION OF OXYGEN FROM PLANTS

EXPERIMENT No 6

To show that living plants in the form of green leaves, etc, have the power of decomposing carbonic acid dissolved in water, etc, and of assimilating the carbon while setting free the oxygen, which is again added to the atmosphere

Apparatus required —A large bottle with a wide mouth, a few leaves of any plant, a small earthen basin which can hold the mouth of the bottle, a bucket full of water

Fill the bottle with water and leaves, and invert it in the basin full of water, so as not to leave any air bubbles at the bottom of the inverted bottle. Keep the bottle with the basin in the strong sunshine for about three hours. You will observe afterwards that some gas bubbles are seen adhering to the back of the leaves. This gas will collect in the upper part of the bottle. This is the oxygen gas evolved by the leaves through the stomata in the action of respiration. That this gas is not common air, but oxygen, may be proved by testing its properties.

The gas will probably relight a chip of wood the end of which is glowing, (i.e., a lighted piece of wood just blown out, but not fully extinguished)

FORMATION OF CHALK FROM LIME WATER

EXPERIMENT No 7

Apparatus required —A glass tube of half an inch in diameter and a few inches long, lime water, a glass vessel

Pour a little lime water* in the glass vessel, dip one end of the glass tube with your right hand into the solution. Hold the vessel in your left hand. Then blow in air with your mouth. After a few minutes, the clear water will become turbid, and finally will assume a milky appearance, owing to the formation of chalk†. If this milky water were allowed to stand still for a few hours, the chalk will settle down, and clear water will float on its surface.

The following is a list of the apparatus required to be supplied to each primary school for the purpose of such experiments. The list is divided into two parts, the first part containing the apparatus which is essential, and the second part apparatus which it is desirable should also be supplied to each school, if funds permit, to enable further experiments to be performed. The cost of the first set is Re 1 14, and of the second or non essential set Rs 2 12, making altogether only Rs 4 10.

List No I

Name of experiment	Apparatus.	Approximate price
1	2	3
		Rs A P
1 Bottle culture	2 bottles	0 3 0
2 Ditto	Magnifying glass	1 0 0
3 Osmose	A glass tube	0 2 0
4 Transpiration	A glass	0 4 0
5 Evolution of oxygen gas from plants	A big bottle	0 4 0
6 Lime water and formation of chalk	A tube	0 1 0
	Total	1 14 0

* Preparation of lime water —Take a few pieces of burnt lime and pour water on them in a vessel. Instantly it will begin to boil and a mass commonly eaten with *pan bida*, is formed. Then pour in some more water and keep it for a few hours, after stirring it well. Then pour off the clear solution without stirring the lime into a bottle and use it for experiment.

† Chalk is insoluble in water while lime is soluble.

Additional apparatus desirable, but not absolutely essential

List No II

Name of experiment	Apparatus	Approximate price
1	2	3
		Rs A P
1 Preparation of carbonic acid gas	A wide mouthed bottle, with two tubes, funnel, &c	1 0 0
2 Preparation of hydrogen gas	Two beakers	0 8 0
	A basin	0 8 0
	Acid sulphuric	0 4 0
	, hydrochloric	0 4 0
	Zinc	0 4 0
	Total	2 12 0

A very important practical portion in the teaching of agriculture in the Central Provinces is to be found in the fact that in every school where there is the slightest facility for it, a school garden is started. Naturally, these school gardens can be better fostered in the schools in the country than in those in town. The usual plan is for the plot of ground available to be marked out by small low raised banks into a number of separate plots, usually perhaps two or three yards square, and for each plot to be handed over to two of the boys of the school, who have to do practically all the work in connection with the plot in the way of sowing the seeds (usually those of vegetables and flowers), weeding, watering and generally bringing the crops up to maturity, when the produce of such plot of ground belongs to the boys who cultivate it.

The only expense in such a school garden is (1) for laying out the garden in the first instance, (2) for procuring the seeds, and (3) in some cases where water may have to be drawn up from a deep well, &c, a slight cost for part of the time of a cooly to draw up water, &c. As the third is an expense which can usually be avoided, and the second is one, which if the school master understands his work can be prevented by his collecting and saving the seeds, etc, from the plants that are grown in the garden, practically the cost of a school garden usually reduces itself to the cost of laying it out in the first instance, amounting possibly to Rs 3, Rs 5, or Rs 10 according to the size of the garden. Even this cost may be avoided by the school master (with the aid of the villagers, &c) doing the work himself. In the same way any tools required by the boys in the cultivation of their plots can always be borrowed from their own homes.

Definite instructions are issued in the form of circulars to school masters, etc, on the subject of school gardens, dealing with the soil of the garden, the area wanted, watering, manuring, cultivation, sowing and transplanting, and also indicating the various crops, vegetables, flowers, etc, which may be grown at different seasons of the year in such school gardens.

8(B). It has been pointed out that in town schools agriculture is partly replaced by the teaching of a general elementary course in science in the upper primary standard, while physical science commences after the upper primary standard, and continues through the middle standard. The latter course is to a considerable extent similar to the plan adopted in middle schools in Bengal, where physical science is usually taught. There is, however, one point of difference, inasmuch as in the schools in the Central Provinces apparatus is provided for demonstrating the simple physical facts, while in middle schools in Bengal apparatus for such purposes is usually entirely wanting. On the other hand it is, in my opinion, doubtful whether the selection of the Physical Science Text-Book and of the apparatus to illustrate it in the Central

Provinces schools is quite judicious. In the case of the apparatus given, I am sure the selection is too ambitious, and several of the pieces supplied are not, and could not be, properly used. In Indian schools of this type the apparatus must be of exceedingly simple and inexpensive nature—apparatus which can be renewed or repaired locally in small villages by ordinary bazar artizans. This, however, is not the case in the Central Provinces, and in several cases I saw pieces of apparatus (such as Tate's air pumps, Magdeburg hemispheres, &c) out of order, which certainly could not be repaired by the master of the school or by any local artizan, and which were hence quite useless. The cost of the usual simple set of apparatus to teach physical science in middle schools in the Central Provinces is said to be about Rs 26 or Rs 27, but in larger towns under rich municipalities as much as Rs 150 to Rs 200 is spent for this purpose.

In the case of the science subjects taught in class IV (upper primary class) of the town schools in the Central Provinces, it is partly of the nature of that which is taught as agriculture in village schools and partly elementary natural history, etc. It is only intended in this course to give a slight and superficial knowledge of the materials met with in every day life. There does not appear to be very much to comment on with reference to this section of the course. The subject and the teaching of it are probably not entirely satisfactory.

4 *Kindergarten*—Kindergarten methods are used in the lower classes of the schools, and all the teachers who are now sent out from the training schools have to go through this system as a regular part of their instruction. As mentioned previously, kindergarten drawing is practised in the lower classes. Kindergarten or action songs are also encouraged, and in many schools the first six of the kindergarten gifts are employed in teaching. The cost of a set of the first six of Froebel's gifts, as made at Nagpur, is said to be about Rs 7, but they are also made up in villages by carpenters, &c, for the use of village schools (where they are perhaps not quite so well finished as at Nagpur) for about Rs 4 only. The following is a short description of the gifts alluded to—

The first six kindergarten gifts of Froebel are usually—

The first gift of six soft balls, commonly of rubber covered with coloured woisted, but may be of wool only, representing the primary and secondary colours. With these the young pupils are taught to distinguish colours and to become acquainted with differences in material, shape, weight, and the properties of the balls. Games are usually designed in which the balls play a prominent part.

The second gift consists of a sphere, cylinder, and cube in wood. It offers opportunity for comparison first with the rubber balls, and then between the articles which constitute this gift as to shape, etc, etc.

The third gift is a cube (usually two inches) divided once in every way, thus forming eight cubes. With these various exercises in construction, etc, are carried out. The fourth, fifth, and sixth gifts consist of a cube variously divided, and these are used for similar exercises, but more advanced than those of the third gift.

Beyond these, as a rule, the schools do not go, though the seventh gift, a series of thin slabs or tablets, squares, half squares, equilateral pieces, etc, etc, for making patterns, and the eighth gift a number of small wooden rods used for making figures, letters of the alphabet, etc, would certainly be useful. From the tenth gift (consisting of arrangements for drawing) upwards, practically Froebel's gifts introduce the elements of hand and eye and manual training. They illustrate drawing, paper cutting, paper weaving and interlacing, modelling, etc, etc, and these are usually included under these particular headings in schemes of general education. If I might venture an opinion on the kindergarten teaching in the Central Provinces, I should remark that this part has been taken practically bodily from European books, and it is doubtful whether more satisfactory results could not have been obtained by working on Froebel's principle or system, but giving the system, etc, what might be called a local atmosphere. Some of the gifts, in the form of wooden cubes, divided into complicated geometrical sections, are undoubtedly quite unfamiliar to Indian children in their ordinary lives, and it would probably have been better to select materials and objects for kindergarten work which are to be found in

every village, or which are easily within the power of construction of every village school master

5 *Object lessons*—I found in every village school that I went to small collections of objects which were used for the purpose of object lessons. Generally also the village school master had either himself prepared or had persuaded a village carpenter to prepare a small cupboard or box with compartments for storing these objects, most of them being duly named and kept in a particular compartment of the box or cupboard. I heard also one or two object lessons given by the masters of the schools, but owing to my ignorance of *Mahrathi*, I can give only the general impression that the teachers seemed to know how to set to work to give object lessons.

Again, if I may make a criticism, it is to the effect that possibly the objects chosen might have been selected more judiciously. In some cases, various metals including even such valuable bodies as silver and gold, and the ores of such metals were taken as objects for lessons, and to my surprise gold quartz and silver ore were actually in the collections of some schools. It appeared to me that it would be better if the objects were such that they could all be procured in the school house or in the immediate neighbourhood of each school, so that there would be no expense in making the collection, and all the objects worked with would be well known. Further, it would be a great advantage if the boys of a school were made to collect objects themselves, which would form part of a small school collection, and which would be used subsequently for the object lessons in the class. These collections could be wholly or partially renewed from year to year by fresh batches of pupils. In this way the children would take much more interest—even a personal interest—in the subject of the object lessons, as they would deal with objects more or less belonging to them. If the system of object lesson teaching is extended to Bengal schools, some such plan as this could be tried, for it would be certainly more economical, and probably more interesting and effective as a means of education.

6 *Manual training*—I regret very much that owing to the discouragement which has been shown to this subject in the Central Provinces since 1891-92, I was unable to see the system at work in any of the village schools. It is, however, still taught in the training schools, and I was satisfied with the paper cutting and pattern making which I saw at the Nagpur School. I saw, however, no clay modelling except in the shape of former specimens of work. So far as I could judge, these two forms of manual training must have been working fairly satisfactorily, and it was certainly a pity, when progress had been made, that they were more or less stopped. All the four ordinary forms of manual training, paper work and clay modelling with the addition of card board work and sloyd work, seem to me to be very suitable for introduction into Bengal schools, but the work must be done in an exceedingly elementary way, and it must be a cheap system, and one that will not lead to the idea that any form of trade is being taught or fostered. That is, it must be taken up from the purely educational point of view, and probably no tools other than knives, scissors, &c., could be made admissible in such courses in schools. The introduction of trade or artizan implements—at all events at first—might probably lead to much opposition and might prevent any progress being made in this highly important educational training.

This really concludes the criticism of the modern subjects taught in the vernacular schools of the Central Provinces. It does not appear necessary in any way to review the course of instruction adopted in such subjects as reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, &c., for the methods followed in the Central Provinces and Bengal appear to be fairly similar. It may, however, be remarked that while history and Euclid find a place in the upper primary course in Bengal, they are not taught even as optional subjects in primary schools in the Central Provinces. In other respects the subjects taught are more or less similar.

The above remarks also exhaust probably all that it is necessary for me to say on the subject of the education of boys up to the middle standard.

In the case of girls' education in the Central Provinces, I may remark it is exceedingly backward and limited in amount. Very few girls' schools indeed exist, and the great majority of these only teach up to the upper primary

standard. There is little necessity, therefore, for noticing these schools in detail. It may, however, be mentioned that in girls' primary schools needlework is compulsory, drawing, grammar, object lessons or elementary science and kindergarten occupations and manual training being optional, of which any two may be taken. Sanitation, though not specially mentioned, is really compulsory, as it is taught in the reading lessons in the 3rd and 4th Readers. In the matter of agriculture, the chapters on this subject in the third and fourth Readers are cancelled for the girls' course.

There is also a difference in the method of teaching drill and gymnastics, and the physical exercises used in the girls' schools are more correctly described as action songs and calisthenics rather than drill and gymnastics. The system which I saw followed in a girls' school in Nagpur was more or less English or European in its character.

CLASSIFICATION OF VERNACULAR SCHOOLS AS REGARDS SOURCES OF INCOME AND NOTES AS TO INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

Almost the whole of the schools in the Central Provinces are under public management, receive aid from public funds, and submit to regular inspection from the officers of the Educational Department. It is stated that there are less than 100 "venture" primary schools in the whole of the province and no "venture" middle schools, while the total number of primary schools in 1896-97 was 2,109 and of middle schools 149. Hence practically the venture schools may be neglected in any discussion of the condition of education in the Central Provinces. These vernacular schools appear to be divided into three classes—

- (A) Those maintained by Government or by Boards such as District Councils, Boards, Municipalities, etc., the expenses being wholly met from public funds. This may be called the "fixed grant" system.
- (B) Those maintained wholly by payment on the results of the examinations plus school fees. This may be called the "result grant" system.
- (C) Those maintained partly by contribution from grants made by Government to public bodies, and partly by "payments by results" of the examination, etc., of the pupils. This may be called the "combined" system.

The schools of classes A and C constitute by far the larger number, those of class B are not so much encouraged. In this respect the schools in the Central Provinces exhibit a marked contrast to the primary schools in Bengal, where all except a small proportion belong to the result grant system, i.e., they are paid solely by results.

The result grant system, in which a considerable number of schools in the Central Provinces are working, also differs decidedly from the system as worked in Bengal. The Central Provinces system gives a school aid calculated *partly* on the number of passes in an examination conducted after prescribed standards and *partly* on the average attendance of pupils. No school is examined for a result grant which has not on the date of examination met on 180 school days from the date of the last examination, or in the case of new schools from the date of registration. These qualifications (and others which are noted below) of the method of sole or simple payment on examination results appear to be very wholesome, and might probably be extended with advantage in Bengal.

The subjects for examination in the vernacular schools as pointed out previously, are divided into two classes, compulsory and optional. In these examinations no pupil can earn a grant who has not attended the school for at least 90 days. To pass in a subject he must obtain one third of the maximum marks, but he cannot earn a grant in more than four optional subjects. There are also other restrictions. In the compulsory subjects of any standard no pupil can earn a grant unless he passes in at least two of these subjects. In the optional subjects of the first standard no pupil can earn a grant unless he passes in the three compulsory subjects of the standard. In other standards he must pass in at least two subjects.

In the combined system of schools the fixed grant cannot exceed Rs. 6 per mensem, and the result grants are given at the rate of 50 per cent of the maximum rate attained in result grant schools.

In order to pass the upper primary examination a candidate must pass in the three compulsory subjects and at least two optional subjects.

I made enquiries into the working and results of the three classes of schools, A, B, and C, as indicated above, and I was assured by the Inspector of Schools that—

Class A — The fixed grant system (schools fully maintained from public funds) are by far the best, they give the best kind of teaching and education, but on the other hand they are the most expensive of the three classes.

Class B — The result grant system (schools paid no fixed grant, but only paid on the results of examination, etc.) These are the worst of all the classes of schools in the Central Province, giving the poorest education and least satisfactory discipline, but on the other hand they are decidedly the cheapest.

Class C — The combined system (schools paid partly by fixed grants and partly by results grants) These stand intermediate between A and B, and give a fair education, while they are decidedly cheaper than A, but more expensive than B.

Speaking generally, the housing of schools of classes A and C is better than that of B, though attempts are made to gradually provide schools of class B with suitable school buildings by appealing to private subscriptions, District Boards, etc.

It will be seen that class B practically corresponds in its method of working and general conditions to the ordinary lower primary schools in Bengal.

Another point which is worthy of note in the case of these schools is that while there are only 2,109 primary and 149 middle schools in the Central Provinces, and a correspondingly small number of high schools, yet there are four Inspectors of Schools (in addition to the Inspector General, who is an energetic inspecting officer 1), and 30 Deputy Inspectors of schools for supervising the work giving roughly to each superior inspecting officer 40 primary and secondary schools and to each Deputy 7 only. It will thus be seen that the superior inspecting officers can be, and are, much more in touch with and have far greater personal control over elementary education in the Central Provinces than is possible in Bengal with its enormous number of schools and relatively smaller staff of Inspectors. Further, the Deputy Inspectors in the Central Provinces can give long personal visits to schools, to teach new forms of instruction, or to correct mistakes, etc., while in Bengal the Deputy Inspectors have practically no time and no such opportunity of working in detail with primary schools. It is probably certain that to this relatively very strong inspecting staff a considerable part of the success of the Central Provinces educational scheme has been due, for the numerous inspecting officers have been able to personally and individually work out in the schools the improvements which it had been decided by Government to introduce.

The good results are also due partly, if not largely, to the system of training of teachers in normal schools, which has been practised in the Central Provinces to a larger extent than is the case in Bengal.

Hence it appears necessary to review briefly the existing system of training schools as carried out in the Central Provinces.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS

Training schools — There are three training schools for teachers in the Central Provinces. One is for teachers in English and native schools in Nagpur, and the others for native school teachers only in Raipur and Jabalpur. Probably about 100 to 110 teachers are trained and turned out each year and as there are roughly only about 2,200 schools in the Central Provinces, the supply would appear to be fairly ample.

The training institution at Nagpur, contains two departments, a secondary and a primary. In the secondary department graduates, F A certificate holders, and those that have passed the matriculation examination of any Indian university are trained for a year for employment in colleges and in high schools and in those middle schools which teach English. In the primary department students are prepared for employment in primary and vernacular schools generally by one or two years' course, according to the standard worked for.

In the normal school arrangements are made for instruction in—

- I—The Principles of Education
- II— „ History „ „
- III— „ Practice „ „ including organisation of a school, methods of teaching, discipline, &c, and „
- IV—Extra subjects (which may be taken up optionally), Physical Science, Drawing, and manual training
- V—And in the lower parts of the school arrangements are made for continuing the general education of the teachers

In the highest grade of teachership examination all the first four of the above subjects are taken up and have to be passed. For the secondary grade of certificates, section I is omitted, while even for the certificates of the primary grade of teachers the following subjects have to be passed*—

* Page 82 of Central Provinces Education Manual

- A—Easy questions on the Kindergarten system
- B—Questions on the best method of teaching reading, spelling, grammar, writing, arithmetic, geography, drawing, and object lessons in a primary school
- C—Questions on the art of oral teaching generally
- D—Questions on the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them
- E—To write notes on a lesson on a given subject
- F—Questions on the organisation of a Primary school, and proof of ability to maintain order and inculcate principles of truthfulness, obedience, and general morality

Only teachers who have passed the usual teachership examination are now allowed to join schools which receive aid from public funds, and comparing the standard which has to be reached for even primary teachers in the Central Provinces with the standard of qualification, or rather the want of qualifications, of the ordinary gurus in primary schools in Bengal, it will be seen how backward Bengal is in this respect.

It has not been thought necessary to add here any figures as to the cost of the ordinary work of normal or training schools. Such schools already exist at Calcutta, Hooghly, Dacca, Bankipur, &c, and their cost in Bengal is well ascertained.

The above subjects represented the ordinary course of instruction for a primary teacher up till recent years. Since, however, agriculture has been made a more prominent subject of teaching in primary schools, the course of instruction for teachers has also been extended, and they are now called upon to go through a six months' course in agriculture, theoretical and practical, and on the methods of teaching it, in the agricultural school attached to the Agricultural Experimental Farm at Nagpur. This course is partly theoretical, partly practical in the laboratory, and partly practical on the Farm. In addition also each teacher has a plot of ground given him about two yards wide by five or six yards long, which he has to cultivate entirely himself (to dig, to plant, to weed, to water etc, etc), and the produce of this during the six months' course belongs to the student.

Batches of about 60 are taken each half year, of whom about a quarter consist of students who have just passed through the training school, while the remaining 45 consist of actual teachers of schools who are drafted up from their schools, two or three being selected from each district for each course. At the end of six months there is the usual examination on which certificates are issued. In this way about 110 to 120 teachers of primary schools are trained annually in agricultural methods, and as time goes on practically all the teachers

of the province will become thus trained In the case of the training school students who have just passed as certificated masters, they receive a scholarship allowance of Rs 5 a month, while the actual masters drafted from the mufassal schools receive their own full pay, the pay of their substitutes being provided by the various District Councils, Boards, etc, under whom they are serving

As this represents an important development in the method of training primary teachers, which is not at all represented in Bengal at present, and as it is connected with certain proposals made on the establishment of the Lower Agricultural Class at Sibpur (which has been lately opened, but which has not yet filled) it will be perhaps well to give a few details of the kind of instruction followed, and as to the staff, etc, required in the institution

The following is the curriculum of study in the class which is intended for the instruction of vernacular school teachers —

1	Agriculture	As in Fuller's Primer
2	Chemistry	Selected lessons to illustrate Fuller's Primer
3	Kasra	Study of methods of land records, etc, and how to fill up certain forms used by village patwaris and to learn cognate matters
4	Drawing	Primary course, model and freehand
5	Veterinary science	Lessons as given in Fuller's Primer
6	Botany	Lectures as far as required to illustrate Fuller's Primer

The actual work which these teachers have to get through in their six months' course of study is more clearly shown in the following detailed syllabus of study

Syllabus of Demonstration work to illustrate the Agricultural Primer

Preliminary — Exhibit the magnifying glass, show magnifying powers of a drop of water on leaf hairs explain general structure of the microscope and show its effect with previously prepared slides and also with objects (such as a flea) prepared for the occasion —

Lesson I — (With the microscope) *Vorticella rotifera* (fixed animals) desmids and diatoms (moving vegetables) volvox (the same in early stage)

(On the table) Sensitive plant examples of plants which open and close at certain hours

(With the microscope) The cellular structure of the root and stem of a plant

Lesson II — (On the table) Structure of the orange, plantain stem tap roots and crown roots, root hairs as seen on a plant dug up and on the rootlets of a plant grown in water proof of root suction exhibit endosmosis with a tube closed at one end by a piece of bladder aerial roots of the maize bargad and orchid compare beet with carrot, onion and potato as specimens of root and of stem development

Lesson III — (With the microscope) Fibro vascular bundles in the plantain cross sections showing their position in the plantain and the arhar also the thickness of cell walls

(On the table) Sections of trees showing the annual growth under the outside bark flax fibre and hemp fibre extracted from the plants Experiments to show transpiration with a growing plant under a shade, then with leaves having their petioles in water and out of water

(With the microscope) Stomata of leaves, chlorophyll granules

Lesson IV — (On the table) Cotton flower and seed

(With the microscope) Anthers and pollen grains pollen grains adhering to stigma

Lesson V — (On the table) Compare with cotton flower a flower of the pea-tribe, a til flower, a marigold the flowering stock of the maize, male and female flowers of the gourd tribe flowering stalks of the grass tribe exhibit the Paris model of a pea flower and diagrams

Lesson VI — (On the table) Repeat the experiment to show endosmosis demonstrate the existence of invisible gases by showing the effect on light and on life of oxygen and carbonic acid gas confined in jars, prepare oxygen gas from chlorate of potash or red oxide of mercury, prepare carbonic acid gas from charcoal and prove its existence by lime water show its existence in breath expelled from lungs show the evolution of oxygen gas by leaves exposed to sunlight, in water, and the clearing of a jar of carbonic acid by plant action so as to render it possible to burn a light in it illustrate the gaseous, liquid and solid conditions of matter by an experiment with sulphur

Lesson VII — (On the table) Compare good and bad wheat seed and cotton seed, prove by pot cultivation that a good seed of wheat or cotton will produce a finer plant than a bad seed, if indeed the latter does not fail to germinate altogether explain the loss in sowing for wheat a large amount of seed which does not germinate

(In the field) — Show the effect on plants of not being crowded, but having plenty of room and air

Lesson VIII — (On the table) Compare different kinds of wheat seed, pissi, haura, kathsa, and different kinds of cotton, bani, jari American

Lesson IX—(On the table) Show by cultivation in distilled water that a plant can for some time live on what it obtains from air alone

Chemical combination, its difference from mechanical combination illustrated by an experiment with zinc and sulphur, heated and unheated explode hydrogen and oxygen and produce water decompose water by electricity compare a piece of chalk with specimens of calcium carbon and oxygen gas contrast chalk (carbonate of lime) with pure lime (lacking carbonic acid) prepare lime water from the latter drive off carbonic acid from the former and show the formation of chalk by the combination of the carbonic acid with the lime water repeat the experiment on lime water with carbonic acid formed from charcoal illustrate chemical combination by the formation of copper nitrate show the rusting of iron by combination of oxygen then drive off the oxygen from red oxide of mercury and show its reduction to pure metal and loss of weight owing to loss of oxygen

Repeat the experiments described in the second clause under lesson VI show loss of weight by dessication in case of cabbage or other fleshy leaved plant weigh a piece of green bamboo then dessicate to show weight of water then reduce to charcoal to show the weight of substances other than carbon and mineral constituents then reduce to ashes to show weight of mineral constituents

Lesson X—(On the table) Exhibit specimens of different kinds of soils and analyze them mechanically to show various degrees of fineness

(In the field) The box system of keeping cattle and the proper storage of manure under cover

Lesson XI—(On the table) Effect of watering with solution of saltpetre in pot cultivation Pot cultivation with various manurial substances

(In the field) The sewage farm the Ville and manure series of experimental plots

Lesson XII—(On the table) Ball and ring experiment to show expansion by heat, contraction by cold the thermometer cracking of soils by alternate heating and cooling illustrated by heating a glass rod and cooling it suddenly Show by mechanical analysis the varying proportion of fine particles in different samples of soils

(In the field) The construction and working of the earth turning plough

Lesson XIII—(On the table) Capillary action in a fine tube in a sun dry brick contrast with a heap of loose earth

Lesson XIV—(In the field) Embanking for wheat, effect of irrigation on wheat and garden crops

(On the table) Illustrate the effect of irrigation in pot cultivation

Lesson XV—(On the table) Specimens of *kans grass* and of *agia* if procurable

(In the field) Effect of allowing a field to become weedy or its plants overcrowded

(With the microscope) Rust, ergot bunt and smut

Lesson XVI—(In the field) Construction and use of the following implements —

Swedish plough compared with the local Nagpur plough

Bakhar Daura Dunda Tifan, Arara

Chain pump steel lift moth

Winnowing, thresher sugarcane mills

Lesson XVII—(In the field) Ensilage if possible illustrate cattle disease by examination of patients in the veterinary dispensary

The following time table also shows the scheme of study of the students —

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL CLASS

TIME TABLE

	7—8	8—9	9—10	3—4	4—5	5—6
Monday	Agriculture			Kasra		(Leave)
Tuesday	Botany	Agriculture		Drawing	Gymnastics	Garden work
Wednesday	Do	Ditto		Model Farm	Model Farm	Ditto
Thursday	Chemistry	Ditto		Drawing	Gymnastics	(Leave)
Friday	Ditto	Ditto		Kasra	Ditto	Garden work
Saturday	Examination			Drawing	Veterinary science	Ditto

The staff which is required to teach these vernacular masters in two sections using two languages (Mahrathi and Hindi) and to superintend their practical training has also to take two higher grade Agricultural classes (first and second grade) working for revenue, etc, appointments which will be

referred to later on The cost of the teaching staff is, however, moderate It consists of the following gentlemen —

	Pay Rs
<i>Principal</i> —R S Joshi D Ag (Who gets also Rs 175 as Superintendent of the Experimental Farm)	50
<i>Lecturer</i> —I N Jakati, D Ag	80
„ B V Joshi (Rs 40 to Rs 60 in five years)	50
<i>Drawing master</i> —(Comes from training school)	Nil
<i>Veterinary lecturer</i> —(receives an allowance of (Is also Veterinary Inspector to D V C and gets Rs 70))	20
Total	200

That is for training 120 vernacular teachers per annum, and also the two agricultural classes, the total cost of lecturers, etc., is Rs 200 a month only

As stated previously, there is a higher (English) class in agriculture the course for which extends over two years and which is held in the same building with the vernacular master's agricultural class These students on passing out have a preferential claim on certain revenue settlement and Court of Wards appointments As this class is interesting at the present time, as it corresponds to the new agricultural class at Sibpur, I made a few enquiries as to its working The numbers attending it are not large, as there are only fourteen students in the first year class and four students in the second year The course of study which they have to go through comprises—

Agriculture (theory and practice)
 Surveying (theory and practice)
 Chemistry (theoretical and practical)
 Botany
 Geology
 Elementary Veterinary Practice and Science
 Drawing

In the case of practical agriculture each student is given a plot of about a quarter of an acre of land, which he is required to cultivate entirely with his own hands, and the produce of which he is allowed to keep They have also to do actual work in connection with the experimental agricultural farm in studying improved forms of agricultural implements, in studying the effects of manures on various crops, etc., etc

It may probably be interesting to place on record the detailed course of studies which these agricultural students have to work through, for the purpose of comparison with the course which is being taught at Sibpur

AGRICULTURAL CLASS, NAGPUR

Syllabus of Studies

A—AGRICULTURE

SOILS—(*First year*)—Origin of soils soils *in situ* and alluvial soils description of principal soils of the Central Provinces with names and qualities classification of soils by mechanical analysis fertility of soils as dependent on composition, texture, depth and lie of surface effect of climate in improving soils improvement of soils by levelling and by embankment cost of these processes

(*Second year*)—Physical properties of soils their absorbent and evaporative powers capillary action chemical composition of soils considered with reference to supply of the more important plant food elements the use and abuse of soil analysis soil analysis by cropping (Ville's method) dormant and active condition of plant food elements effect of climate and of tillage in converting plant food from the dormant to the active condition,

loss of plant food by surface scouring the exhaustion of soils, its signs and its causes uses and methods of fallowing, rotation of crops

TILLAGE—(*First year*)—Objects to be attained influence of climate in assisting and obstructing tillage use of a fine tilth, the conditions in which different soils are suitable for sowing different systems of tillage instanced by the systems followed for wheat for *juari*, for sugar cane and for rice implements used for tillage, the *nagar* in its different forms, *bakha*, the clod crusher English ploughs and harrows

(*Second year*)—The history of the plough the theory and method of adjusting the English plough the materials used for various implements and the method of their construction special operations of tillage for breaking up waste land or eradicating grass the advantages and dangers of deep ploughing the effect of embanking land in lessening the need of tillage, the cost of the various operations of tillage

SOWING—(*First year*)—The condition in which land is fit for sowing, methods of sowing practised with different crops the *nari* plough, *tifani*, the *argara* the broadcast sowing the depths to which different seeds should be sown thick and thin sowing, English drills the growth of seedlings for transplantation the advantages of transplanting

(*Second year*)—The vitality of seeds and means of ascertaining whether seed has retained its vitality or not special preparation of seed for sowing use of sulphuric acid for cotton pickling seed improvement of seed by special cultivation and selection the principles to be followed in selecting seed, the use of changing seed special treatments in preparing seed beds for the growth of seedlings for transplantation, cost of sowing and transplanting

MANURE—(*First year*)—The need of applying manures exhaustion of soils by continuous cropping soils which give and do not give good returns for manuring descriptions of manure used by the people and the method of their application cattle dung, the best method of storing it the condition in which it should be applied the seasons for its application, green soiling bones, the manufacture of bonemeal saltpetre town sewage

(*Second year*)—Manures considered in relation to plant food the particular plant food supplied by different manures suiting the manures to the requirements of the soil the changes occurring in manure pits and the means of regulating them so as to prevent loss of value the method of making bone superphosphate the theory of green soiling and of growing crops in a mixture use of slaked and unslaked lime and gypsum the various methods of utilizing town sewage in agriculture the cost of various manures and of applying them

IRRIGATION—(*First year*)—The crops for which irrigation is needed monsoon irrigation of rice, cold weather irrigation of wheat vegetable, and sugar cane, different methods of lifting water the well bucket, the Persian wheel, the lever lift, the swing bucket, pumps kuteha and pukka wells the means of irrigating from streams and nalas, the irrigation of rice and sugar cane from tanks

(*Second year*)—The extent to which water enters into the composition of plants, use of water as a carrier of plant food sources from which plants derive their water supply the rainfall the retention of moisture by different soils the depths from which plants can draw sub soil moisture the circumstances which render irrigation necessary its use in distributing the supply from rainfall rather than in adding to it the method of constructing different water lifts and their cost the construction of pukka and kuteha wells the method of lining kuteha wells the places favourable for well construction the construction of tanks and the places favourable for their construction the methods of roughly testing discharges and ascertaining the efficiency of different means of lifting water, surface and underground drainage natural and artificial

PROCESSES INTERMEDIATE BETWEEN SOWING AND REAPING—(*First year*)—Weeding the names and characters of the principal weeds the injury which weeds cause to crops the importance of not permitting weeds to seed Weeding by hand and by bullock power the *dawra* and *dundia* cost of weeding saving of weeding by good tillage, importance of keeping the ground open round the roots of growing plants in order to check evaporation

(*Second year*)—Increasing the yield of crops by checking their growth lopping cotton the 'beasi' of Chattisgarh watching crops methods of scaring animals cost of watching cheap methods of fencing means of trapping noxious animals

GATHERING AND CLEANING—(*First year*)—The harvesting of *juari*, *til*, wheat and linseed the means of threshing and cleaning them used by the people contrasted with threshing and winnowing machines the importance of proper cleaning the meaning of refraction in trade

(*Second year*)—The harvesting of rice cotton, sugar-cane and tobacco, rice cleaning cotton ginning, sugar boiling and tobacco curing, the manufacture of drained sugar

GENERAL—(*First year*)—The Indian seasons and the crops which grow in them, the effect of heat and cold moisture drought and cloudy weather on different crops, crop diseases rust ergot and caterpillars

(*Second year*)—The principal crops grown in the Central Provinces, the habits of growth of their roots and stems and their effects in cleaning land, enriching or impoverishing it, the amount of each principal plant food contained in a crop of wheat, and the sources from which it obtains these foods, the part played by the atmosphere in the nutrition of plants carbonic acid, its presence in the air and its fixation by plants the ammonia received by the soil in rain, Nessler's tests, nature of fungoid disease as shown by the microscope

CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS—Students will be practically taught to grow and prepare for market the following crops —

(*First year*)—*Juarí, til, wheat and linseed*

(*Second year*)—*Cotton, rice, sugar cane, tobacco and garden crops*

FEEDING AND CARE OF STOCK—(*First year*)—The food to be given to cattle in work and out of work, importance of a mixed diet, advantage of giving salt injury resulting from sudden change from dry to green food, the comparative advantages of grazing and stall feeding, the growth of fodder crops *popul, lakhori, guinea grass*

(*Second year*)—The chief breeds of cattle found in the Central Provinces the best methods of housing cattle and preserving their manure, the use of the chaff cutter ensilage the comparative merits of cotton seed, *karbi* wheat straw rice straw and pulses as cattle food, the influence of these foods on the value of cattle dung as manure

FRUIT GROWING—(*First year*)—The methods of sowing and transplanting mangoes, oranges, plantains and guavas

(*Second year*)—Grafting and budding

B—ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY

First year—Changes occurring in air during the burning of a candle, chemical action, indestructibility of matter elements and compounds, resolution and formation of compounds by analysis and synthesis metals and non metals water its decomposition by electricity into oxygen and hydrogen other methods of preparing oxygen and hydrogen properties of oxygen and hydrogen ozone, its formation and properties, determination of the composition of water by volume and weight three physical states of water, ice, steam change of state produced by heat expansion of bodies by heat, thermometers, maximum density of water latent heat of water, evaporation, weight of water specific gravity, compressibility of water Florentine experiment porosity of matter purity of water hard and soft water, filtration and distillation, water of crystallization solvent property of water, liquid diffusion, dialysis osmose air chemical composition of air difference between simple mixture and chemical compound, eudiometer, preparation and properties of nitrogen, functions played by the several constituents of air in the economy of nature action produced by animals and plants on air weight of air, barometer air pump combustion carbon its varieties and properties structure of flame blow pipe reducing and oxydising flame preparation of coal gas Davy's safety lamp, preparation and properties of nitric acid ammonia and carbon dioxide chlorine, its preparation and properties preparation and properties of hydrochloric acid, aqua regia, bleaching powder and its uses occurrence, modifications and properties of sulphur, silicon, its occurrence and properties occurrence, preparation modifications and properties of phosphorous occurrence and properties of zinc tin, lead, copper, mercury, silver, gold and platinum

Practical—Solution and filtration preparation of hydrogen, oxygen, ammonia carbon dioxide and nitric acid, mechanical analysis of soil, detection of lime in soil and chemical analysis of simple salts containing the following basic and acid radicals —

Basic radicals—Lead silver mercury, bismuth, copper, cadmium, arsenic antimony, iron, aluminium, chromium, nickel cobalt manganese, zinc

Acid radicals—Sulphuric, carbonic, nitric, hydrochloric

Second year—Atom and molecule atomic weight laws of combination nomenclature, symbolic notation and formulæ, nature of acids, bases and salts, preparation and properties of sulphuric acid and hydrogen sulphide silica, its occurrence and properties tribasic phosphoric acid, its preparation and properties, preparation and properties of potassium, caustic potash, potassium carbonate, potassium nitrate, composition of gunpowder, composition of soap, sodium caustic soda, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, sodium nitrate sodium sulphate ammonium ammonium chloride, carbonate, nitrate and sulphate, calcium caustic and slaked lime calcium carbonate sulphate and chloride aluminium, alumina, aluminium sulphate formation of clay, composition of glass, porcelain and earthenware, magnesium, magnesia, magnesium sulphate manganese, black oxide of manganese iron, manufacture of wrought-iron, cast-iron and steel, ferrous sulphate and sulphide, ferric sulphate, carbohydrates, cane sugar, grape sugar, starch and woody fibre albuminous substances, fibrine, casein, gluten and gelatin composition of bone blood, saliva, gastric juice bile, milk and urine

Practical—Chemical analysis of simple salts, containing the following basic and acid radicals and a few mixtures of the above salts —

Basic radicals—Barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, potassium sodium, ammonium

Acid radicals—Sulphuric, carbonic, silicic, phosphoric, hydrochloric, nitric

Manufacture of superphosphate, detection of organic acids in soils, detection and distinguishing of starch and sugar, detection of phosphates, potassium compounds and calcium compounds in soil and ashes of plants

C—ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY

First year—Object of geology crust of the earth materials of which the crust is made definition of rock and mineral three great classes of rocks—(1) sedimentary (including organically formed), (2) igneous and (3) metamorphic description of typical specimens of the different classes of rocks, sandstone chalk, granite, gneiss origin and mode of formation of the different classes of rocks, change producing agencies atmospheric agencies action of carbon dioxide oxygen, moisture, frost and winds formation of soil *in situ* aqueous agencies action of streams, rivers springs seas and ice action organic agencies coral zoophytes shell fish foraminifera peat mosses, &c formation of coal, igneous agencies, interior of the earth hot springs volcanoes, earthquakes and slow movements of the crust fossils and fossilization uses of fossils in geology general characters of minerals of common occurrence quartz chalcedony jasper agate, flint felspar, hornblende, zeolite mica calcite, gypsum apatite, fluor spar rock salt

Second year—Structure of rocks stratified oolitic, crystalline, glassy, porphyritic vesicular, amygdaloidal schistose arrangement of rocks stratification, ripple marks and rain prints conformable and unconformable strata dip strike out crop, anticline and syncline faults metamorphism, bosses intrusive and interstratified sheets, veins and dykes mineral veins characteristics of different kinds of rocks sandstone grit conglomerate shale limestone, dolomite gypsum, rock salt, iron stone shell marl, coral rock chalk peat, lignite, coal graphite, anthracite, bombs volcanic ash lava obsidian pumice trachyte, granite basalt, laterite, slate, mica schist gneiss marble succession of strata relative age of rocks tests for determining the relative age of rocks geological divisions azoic, palaeozoic, mesozoic, cenozoic nebular hypothesis azoic rocks and their occurrence in India, composition distribution economic products and characteristic fossils of the formations of stratified rocks silurian devonian, carboniferous permian, triassic oolitic, cretaceous, tertiary and recent principal formations of Peninsular India Gondwana, jurassic, cretaceous, Deccan trap tertiary, post tertiary

Practical—Identification of the rocks and minerals of common occurrence, and a general knowledge of the geology of Nagpur based on Hilsop's account of it

D—ELEMENTARY BOTANY

First year—General characters of flowering plants structure of a typical plant organs of nutrition and reproduction characters of roots stems leaves root fibres and root hairs true and adventitious roots aerial roots forms of roots parasites and epiphytes buds forms of stems tendril spine prickles parts of leaf duration, arrangement, outlines, margin and surface of leaves venation, simple and compound leaves vernation, inflorescence bracts involucre receptacle floral whorls insertion, adhesion, and cohesion of parts of floral whorls suppression and multiplication of parts aestivation placentation description of specimens of plants functions of root, stem leaves flower fertilization crossing classification species genera orders and classes primary division of plants, flowering and flowerless distinguishing characters of dicotyledons and monocotyledons, structure of plants of the following natural orders, Leguminosae Malvaceae Cucurbitaceae

Second year—The fruit and its parts dehiscence of fruits classification of fruits structure of different kinds of fruits, legume drupe capsule berry, achene, nut the formation and development of the following fruits—Orange guava, mulberry, fig cotton pod cucumber pea mango cocoanut, the seed and its parts germination of seeds, conditions essential for germination surface coverings and appendages cells, their forms, structure, composition and contents growth by division of cells tissues of plants, parenchyma epidermis wood bast and vascular tissues latex vessels fibrovascular bundles internal structure of root stem leaves arrangement of tissues of stem in dicotyledons and monocotyledons food of plants conditions of plant growth selection and absorption of food and storing of nutriment ascent of the crude sap respiration, transpiration, assimilation descent of sap influence of light and heat on plants origin of species structure of plants of the following natural orders—Compositae Cruciferae Myrtaceae, Urticaceae, Graminae

E—LAND SURVEYING

First year—Plotting to scale map drawing and colouring and the use of conventional signs chain surveying by triangles and by sight rule survey by intersection calculation of areas by mensuration and by acre comb

Second year—Use of the theodolite and chain in traversing traversing with the sight rule and protractor Gale's method of plotting a traverse, proving a traverse and calculation of areas by universal theorem use of the planimeter, proportional compasses and pantograph

F—DRAWING

First year—Free hand

Second year—Model.

G—VETERINARY SCIENCE

First year (junior class) students

Anatomy—The main anatomical parts, and the practical names given to them by veterinarians, the age of bullocks, the names of important joints contents of the thorax, abdomen and pelvis, with their names and positions the different parts of the feet of a bullock, practical dissection

Physiology—The function of important organs in the chest and abdomen, and of the urinary organs Respiration, circulation and the process of digestion

Practical demonstration—Handling and cating animals—Methods of throwing bullocks the names and uses of the veterinary appliances at the hospital, and the uses of simple surgical instruments, including the clinical thermometer and catheters Castrating instruments The feeding management, and general keep of cattle

The dressing of wounds and ulcers, and treatment of ordinary cases attending the hospital.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy—The methods of making up and administering drenches, pills Making infusions, decoctions, powders, ointments and liniments The names, uses and doses of the principal medicines, both English and country with their actions, such as narcotics, diuretics astringents purgatives, diaphoretics, disinfectants stimulants, sedatives and tonics Botanical names of plants forming some of the above with ocular demonstration if possible

Second year (senior class) students

- (1) The four deadly forms of cattle disease with their chief symptoms and medicinal treatment Sanitary measures for the suppression and prevention of these diseases
- (2) Minor diseases of cattle, with chief symptoms and their treatment
- (3) Treatment of ordinary forms of wounds broken horn and ulcers
- (4) *Post mortem* examination
- (5) The popular method of castration, with practical illustrations and the principles of cattle breeding
- (6) Lameness sprains, shoulder slip, etc, with the names of the diseases of main joints and their treatment
- (7) Surgical operations viz opening abscesses, removing tumours, tapping the abdomen for hoven, etc, blood letting

The course of study and practice appear to be very practical and suitable, and likely to turn out men who will not be above their work, but who will take a practical interest in all matters connected with agriculture

Probably, however, it is not necessary to go into greater detail in connection with this point

Teachers' Manuals

The last point it appears necessary for me to refer to in connection with my visit to the Central Provinces is on the subject of teachers' manuals

It has been found desirable there to prepare books for the use of teachers of various grades of schools, treating on the various phases of school life, and the best methods of obtaining good results

A manual was prepared many years ago by Mr Carnduff, who was an Inspector of Schools in the Central Provinces His work, or at all events the English edition, is now out of print A work called *Siksha Patrika*, which is still used by teachers in many schools in the Central Provinces, is said to be a Hindi translation of Mr Carnduff's work It appears to be a work which has done, and is doing good It contains chapters on the qualities required in masters and pupils, and on the procedure as to registers, time tables, management of schools and classes, etc, etc Then follow instructions as to the best methods of teaching classes various subjects in various standards, and afterwards general subjects dealing with the management of school work, the connection of teachers with school committees, the nature of school buildings and school apparatus, etc There was, and is undoubtedly, ample scope for such a work, and specially there is scope for such a work in Bengal

As Mr Carnduff's work is out of print, and as the introduction of modern subjects and methods of teaching had rendered the work out of date Mr Spence, the Head Master of the Nagpur Training or Normal School, has written a Teachers' Manual, which is, I believe, really to be printed Translations of it are now being prepared in Hindi, Marathi, etc, and I am informed when the translations are ready, the work will be simultaneously published in English and the vernaculars

The Committee which is now sitting for the purpose of revising or remodeling the system of vernacular education in Bengal had at one of its first meetings come to the conclusion that a Teachers' Manual is urgently wanted for the use of school masters in Bengal, and the fact that the want has also been found, and is being supplied in the Central Provinces will probably show that the conclusion of the Committee was sound.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

In concluding my remarks on the subject of the vernacular education in the Central Provinces, and comparing it with that in Bengal, I am constrained to remark that in such matters as drill, drawing agricultural teaching, physical science teaching, kindergarten teaching, and object lesson teaching, the vernacular schools in the Central Provinces are very decidedly in advance of any thing we can show in Bengal. In the matter of manual work also a good beginning was apparently made in the Central Provinces, and so far as it went the attempt was successful, and proved that manual training can be introduced in Indian schools.

All these modern methods and subjects of education therefore have been shown to be practical in one province, and it remains to be seen whether equally successful, or possibly more successful, results could not be obtained in other provinces, such as Bengal. Experience has there shown that such subjects are well suited to Indian children, and that they take much interest in them, and further that the introduction of modern methods of teaching does not enhance the cost of education, while European experience has proved that education conducted on these lines is far more satisfactory and gives far better results than when confined to the old methods and subjects of teaching.

ALEX PEDLER

FIRST FORECAST OF THE JUTE CROP IN BENGAL FOR SEASON 1899

THE following is published for general information

F A SLACK,

The 5th July, 1899

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL

First forecast of the jute crop in Bengal for season 1899

Explanatory — The present forecast furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of the jute crop up to the middle of June, and is compiled from the returns received from the 26 important jute growing districts of these Provinces. The cultivation of jute outside these districts is insignificant and has been left out of consideration.

2 *Character of the season* — The rainfall in January was generally in excess of the normal in all the jute growing districts except Orissa. In February, it was above the normal in East Bengal, Jessore, and Midnapore, and below the normal in all the other districts. In March, again, it was below the normal everywhere except in Jalpaiguri and Ranpur. In April, the rainfall was well distributed, and was generally above the normal. Very heavy rain was received in this month in Khulna and Noakhali. In May, with the exception of Burdwan and a few districts in North Bengal and Bihar, the rainfall was everywhere above the normal and was excessive in East Bengal and in the districts of Hughli, the 24 Parganas and Nadia. This excess does not appear to have affected the crop much in East Bengal (Noakhali excepted) but is reported to have prevented the full area from being sown in Hughli and the 24 Parganas, and to have injured the seedlings in Hughli and Nadia. In the first fortnight of June, the weather was, on the whole, seasonable, and weeding operations were carried out successfully in most places, but the rain that has fallen up to date this month may have interfered somewhat with late sowings.

3 *Area cultivated* — In the first forecast of the jute crop for the season 1898, it was explained that the figures of normal area as given in that report were obtained from a consideration of the actual areas sown during the last five years. Those figures have been accepted in the present returns as more or less correct in the case of most districts, but they have been revised by the District Officers of Bardwan, Nadia, Ranpur, Dacca, Fardpur and Buckargunge, and with these revised estimates, the normal area under jute now amounts to 2,189,400 acres against 2,224,500 acres shown in the forecast of last year. The total area in Bengal sown with jute during the current year appears from the returns appended to this note to amount to 1,914,500 acres against 1,624,400 acres sown in 1898. The great decrease in 1898 was due to a fall in the price of jute and a simultaneous rise in the price of rice. Since then the price of jute has risen while that of rice has fallen, and the increase in the area sown with jute this year, amounting to 290,900 acres or 17.8 per cent, is undoubtedly due to these fluctuations in prices. It will be noted, however, that the area is still smaller than that which was sown in 1895, 1896

and 1897, the cultivators not having yet forgotten the fall in the price of jute which took place in 1897

4 *Character of the crop*—In spite of the excessive rainfall in May in many important districts the prospects of the crop as reported up to the middle of June are good, and the latest reports received in this Department from the chief jute growing districts confirm this favourable report

In the eleven important jute growing districts marginally* noted, which each have an area over 50,000 acres and contain about 87 per cent of the total jute growing area of Bengal,

* Mymensingh Rangpur Tip-
pera Dacca Labna Faridpur
Rajshahi Dinajpur Bogra
Tumna Jalpaiguri

the average outturn estimated for the year amounts to 93·2 per cent. In 10 districts, the present estimates of the crop are returned as 100 per cent or over 100 per cent, in 12 districts they are now estimated at 75 per cent or below 100 per cent, and in 4 districts only, viz, Hughli, Nadia, Darjeeling, and Noakhali, are the returns below 75 per cent. Although rain has been somewhat excessive lately, it does not appear to have injured the crop, but the final outturn is greatly dependent on the weather experienced in July and August and on the height of the rivers in those months

It would appear probable, therefore, that if the present conditions continue, a crop slightly below the average will be reaped in the area sown this year. It must be remembered, however, that this area is still a good deal below the average, and that the total outturn for the whole Province will be accordingly, in all probability, considerably below the normal

5 *Stocks of previous crops in hand*—It is reported by almost all District Officers that very little jute is now left in hand from the stocks of 1897 and 1898

6 *Gross outturn*—Taking into consideration the estimates of area and outturn detailed in the returns, and accepting 3 bales per acre as the outturn of a normal or 100 per cent crop, the gross outturn of jute may be roughly estimated for the present crop at 58 lakhs of bales. The normal outturn for the Province may be taken as about 66 lakhs of bales, so that the present estimated outturn approximates to 87 per cent of the normal outturn. Taking 16 annas to represent this normal outturn, the outturn of the present crop, is thus estimated to amount to 14 annas of the normal. As noted in the forecasts for the year 1898, the above is at best only a rough estimate. The District returns are published in full, and those who are interested in the jute trade are in a position to make such deductions from them as their experience may suggest

N N BANERJEE,

*Asst Director of the Department of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal*

Countersigned

P C LYON,

*Director of the Dept of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 27th June 1899

First Forecast of the Jute Crop of Bengal, 1899

Division	District	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Approximate normal area under jute	App estimate area sown last year (1898)	Estimated area sown this year (1899)	Take 100 to 150 per cent of normal (1898) for 100 to 150 per cent of this year (1899)		Remark by District Officers	Remark by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal
Burdwan	Burdwan	Area 11,200	Area 11,000	Area 11,000	100	86	Rainfall was deficient at the time of sowing in the Burdwan district and heavy rain in the Burdwan district was so beneficial in the Burdwan district.	
	Midnapore	1,100	11,800	13,000	9	98	The monsoon area and output is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Hooghly	1,000	13,800	13,100	100	1	The district was in reach of the monsoon and the rainfall was so beneficial in the district that the district was in reach of the monsoon and the rainfall was so beneficial in the district.	
Presidency	24 Parganas	3,000	30,000	33,000	100	35	Decrease in the output in the district which is paid with the rate of the monsoon which is paid with the rate of the monsoon.	

Division	District	Area (sq. m.)	Population (1891)	Cultivated Area (sq. m.)	Revenue (Rs.)	Number of Inhabitants (1891)	Remarks	Remarks by the District Magistrate
Presidency— continued	Nadia	4,000	26,600	40,000	81	0	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich. The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.
	Murshidabad	21,000	16,600	19,600	83	88	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich. The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.
	Jessore	33,300	18,100	00	1	5	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich. The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.
	Khulna	20,900	14,500	15,100	70	93	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich. The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.
	Rayal	108,100	100,200	108,000	78	105	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich. The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.
	Dumaiyur	20,500	75,000	75,000	100	100	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich. The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.	The district is a very fertile one and the soil is very rich.

Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	60 700	63 800	64 800	60	76	Seasonable rainfall has helped the growth of the crop. The return of this year may be expected to be better than that of last year.
	Darjeeling (plains)	2 500	1 600	1 600	50	50	Owing to unseasonable rain fall this year no better return is expected than that of last year.
	Rangpur	77 000	153 000	123 200	2	91	Owing to the high price of rice last year the cultivation of rice has been most hands with this crop this season than last year.
	Bogra	95 000	40 000	7 000	3	100	The rainfall has been favourable on the whole till now and so a better return is expected.
	Pabna	144 800	103 800	123 000	90	100	Better prices obtained for rice last year as compared with the previous year. The low price of rice has caused it to grow less than last year. The total grain has been full. It is expected to have a better return than last year. The weather has been favourable. The return is expected to be better than last year.
Dacca	Dacca	1 1000	13 400	150 000	8	100	The return is expected to be better than last year. The weather has been favourable. The return is expected to be better than last year.
	Mymensingh	49	40	50 000	90	92	Owing to the fall in the price of rice the return is expected to be better than last year.
	Faridpur	10 000	000	90 000	60	100	The normal area has been raised as the price of rice has been raised. The return is expected to be better than last year.
	Bagerhat	10 000	500	10 000	100	100	The return is expected to be better than last year. The weather has been favourable. The return is expected to be better than last year.
	Bagerhat	10 000	500	10 000	100	100	The return is expected to be better than last year. The weather has been favourable. The return is expected to be better than last year.

The normal area in column 3 has been revised by the Collector.

The Collector has revised the normal area in column 3.

The area in column 3 has been revised by the Collector after July 1.

Division	District	Appropriation under Jute	Area (1898)	Estimated area sown last year (1898)	Total area sown this year (1899)	Total area sown this year (1899)	Remarks	Remarks	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chittagong	Tppera	231 100	115 900	238 600	55	5	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
	Noakhali	4,600	2 500	2 000	82	60	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
	Bhagalpur	21 900	2 400	22 400	105	100	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
Orissa	Purnea	1 300	35 000	36 300	94	95	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
	Malda	33,500	20 000	18,000	88	94	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
	Cuttack	4,800	5 600	5,800	110	108	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
Orissa	Balasore	2,600	9 800	9 800	97	100	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		
	Total	2,189 400	1 024 400	1 014,300	85	95	The season is the worst this year since the fall of the rice crop in the district was very small and the weather was very dry.		

Estimated by this Department

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

The following correspondence is published for general information

E W COLLIN,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 11th July 1899

No 180T, dated Calcutta, the 4th May 1899

From—The Asst Secy to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department

I AM directed to submit, in pursuance of Rules 3 and 7 (4) of the revised instructions regarding legislation in Local Councils, a copy* of the Calcutta Municipal Bill as amended by the Select Committee, together with a copy* of the Report of the Committee, and to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be accorded to the penal clauses of the Bill, namely, sections 602 to 609. These sections have been modified by the Select Committee, and His Honour the Lieutenant Governor proposes to accept them as they stand in the amended Bill.

* With 25 spare copies

No 93, dated Simla, the 17th June 1899

From—A H L FRASER, Esq, C S I, Offg Secy to the Govt of India, Home Dept,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal Legislative Department

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 180T, dated the 4th ultimo, submitting a copy of the Calcutta Municipal Bill as amended by the Select Committee with a copy of the Committee's report. These papers have been carefully considered by His Excellency in Council, and I am to communicate the following remarks and proposals.

2 The late Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, set forth the grounds for the introduction of this Bill in Mr Risley's letter No 383T M, dated the 17th June 1897. He drew attention to certain matters in respect of which the existing system of municipal government in Calcutta had failed, and to certain flagrant abuses which had grown up under it. The principal grounds for the introduction of the present Bill, as summarized by him, were as follows —

- (1) the complete failure of the elective system to secure adequate representation even of the different interests existing in the native city,
- (2) the practical exclusion of European men of business from all share in the municipal government of Calcutta,
- (3) the growth of party spirit and the appearance among the elected Commissioners of a class of professional and in some cases corrupt politicians,
- (4) the abuse of the Committee system, which paralyzed the executive officers and demoralized the subordinate staff, and
- (5) the consequent breakdown of the conservancy and water supply of the town and of every department of municipal administration.

3 The Government of India fully accepted the necessity for the remedy of these abuses, and they assented generally to the principle of the proposed legislation, while in respect of details they relied at that early stage upon the high authority of Sir Alexander Mackenzie. In submitting the Bill to the Secretary of State (Despatch No 1, dated the 6th January 1898), the Government of India said "We desire to give our fullest support to the Lieutenant Governor in his endeavour to improve the system of municipal government and to remove the sanitary defects of Calcutta, and we approve of the introduction

in the Legislative Council of Bengal of a Bill based on the general lines of the Bill under consideration. But we have refrained for the present from any general discussion of the details of the Bill, and we think that the responsibility for them should rest with Sir Alexander Mackenzie." It may be noted also that in this Despatch the Government of India, even at that early stage, indicated a preference, as regards the constitution of the General Committee, for the model of the Bombay City Municipal Act. It was only in deference to Sir Alexander Mackenzie's strongly expressed objections that they did not at that time persist in their views in this respect.

4 The Secretary of State (in His Lordship's Despatch No 25, dated the 10th February 1898), after summarizing the views of the Bengal Government and of the Government of India, communicated in very cautious language his acceptance, not of the Bill itself, but of the principle that the executive should be strengthened, and that the bodies representing the trade of Calcutta should have a voice on the General Committee. He added that he would watch with interest the discussion of the proposed Bill in the Council of the Lieutenant Governor.

5 In these circumstances the Bill was introduced into the Local Council on the 19th March 1898, and it was referred to a Select Committee on the 4th April 1898. Meanwhile Sir Alexander Mackenzie resigned the office of Lieutenant Governor, and Sir John Woodburn succeeded him on the 7th April 1898. In opening the winter session of the Local Council on the 12th November 1898, His Honour made a statement upon the course of business. He dwelt especially on this Bill, the consideration of which by the Select Committee was to be the main work of the session. He accepted fully the decisions of the Council, which had endorsed the proposals of his predecessor. He specially quoted with approval the opinion of Sir Henry Harrison, a distinguished Chairman of the Corporation, that "under its present constitution there is a lack of motive power. The energies of the municipal government expend themselves in criticism and not in action," and His Honour added, "in the administration of a great city there must be provision for prompt, steady and efficacious action, and there is no room for doubt that reform of some sort is needed."

6 The Select Committee began their sittings on the same date, the 12th November 1898, and have met forty times, discussing the Bill section by section, and devoting to it what appears to have been a very patient and thorough examination. They have carefully considered the Bill itself, the voluminous criticisms referred to in the first paragraph of their report, and the views of the Calcutta Building Commission. They have recognized the limitations imposed by the reference from the Local Council under which they were acting, but they have proposed a large number of alterations, some of which are of considerable importance. And now the amended Bill with their report is submitted for the renewed consideration of the Government of India.

7 The Government of India cannot fail to realize that they have a special responsibility in this case. It would be strange indeed if they did not feel a peculiar interest in a measure affecting the municipal constitution of a city, which is not merely the capital of the Province of Bengal, but also the seat of the Imperial Government and the capital of the Indian Empire. They are deeply persuaded of the importance of a local administration, which shall adequately represent the various great interests that have placed, and still keep, Calcutta in its premier position in India, and which shall be businesslike, efficient, and free from scandal or reproach. At the same time it would be their natural desire, in the interests both of continuity of administration and of public harmony, to see these objects attained, not by any contravention of the broad principles of Local Self Government already conceded, but by a curtailment of the abuses to which in practice they may have become exposed, and by a restriction, within limits suggested by experience, of the range of their future operation. In these opinions the Government of India are convinced that they have the sympathy of the Lieutenant Governor.

8 In the course of the passage of the Bill through its various stages, much criticism has been bestowed upon it from many quarters, and, while a good deal of this criticism has been of only ephemeral value and has rested upon no solid foundation, the Government of India have been led, after a careful

and independent investigation, to think that there are features in Sir Alexander Mackenzie's Bill, which are not in entire accordance with the principles just laid down, and which might not in practice ensure that amicable and patriotic co-operation of all parties in the future municipal government of the city, which is essential to its efficient administration.

9 The first of these points is the want of correspondence, in constituent proportions, between the Corporation, which is still left under the Bill with its original numbers (75) and constituent elements (50 elected by wards, 10 elected by bodies representing trade, and 15 appointed by the Government) and the new General Committee of 12 members, to be constituted in the opposite proportions of 8 from the 20 members representing trade or appointed by the Government and 4 from the 50 ward members. This proposal, however fairly it may be held to give representation on the General Committee to the leading interest in the city, and however well it may have been expected by Sir Alexander Mackenzie to work in practice, is undoubtedly illogical, inasmuch as it introduces a wholly different basis of representation in the small executive body from that upon which the larger administrative body is constituted. Moreover, it has been anticipated that this lack of proportion, and the divergent interests which it may be expected to some extent to create, will be liable to produce friction between the two bodies, upon whose harmonious co-operation the future government of Calcutta must so largely depend. To the success of any scheme of municipal reform the absence of such a spirit of concord would unquestionably be detrimental, if indeed it did not in the long run prove to be disastrous.

10 Such were the opinions which the Government of India had been led to form by attitude of public opinion towards the Bill, and by a careful study of the Bill itself at the time when the Select Committee began their labours. It has now emerged from the Select Committee, and the Government of India are called upon to consider the Bill in its amended shape.

11 In some respects the Bill is now a stronger and a better Bill than when it was introduced into the Local Council. Passing over minor details, in respect of which there has been improvement, there have been inserted, for example, sections 26 D, 26 E and 26 I in place of sections 22 and 63 (b) of the Bill as introduced. These modifications follow the English law, and the powers of inspection and of prompt and effective intervention thus bestowed will enable the Local Government to exercise much more efficient control. And though an appeal will still lie to the Government of India, the provision for the suspension of action pending appeal has been very properly abandoned. Another instance of the improvement of the Bill in important respects is the action taken in the Select Committee to reduce the burden of work and responsibility laid upon the General Committee by the Bill as originally introduced.

12 On the other hand, the fears entertained by the Government of India as regards the institution of co-ordinate authorities and as to the possibility of friction resulting therefrom have been confirmed by changes which have been made in the Bill in the Select Committee, and by the opinions recorded by the Honourable Messrs Narendia Nath Sen and Surendia Nath Banerjee in their Minute of Dissent. The powers of the Corporation over its officers and over the work of the General Committee have been very considerably increased by the provisions of sections 28 J, 57 and 66 regarding the appointment and leave of the officers, and by the provisions of sections 79, 95 and 126 regarding contracts, control and finance, as well as by several other provisions of perhaps minor importance. At the same time an unequivocal declaration has been made by the two members of the Local Council, who represent the opinions of the majority of the Corporation as constituted by the present Bill, that "an emasculated Corporation, but lately in possession of supreme power, must view with uneasiness, if not with positive jealousy, the creation of authorities, hitherto subordinate to it but now rendered independent of it, in respect of the bulk of their powers and functions." The Government of India are not without alarm that the want of homogeneity already complained of may, if uncorrected, prejudicially affect the future success of the measure.

13 In these circumstances, the Government of India have carefully considered whether the Bill should receive their sanction in its present form, or whether it is susceptible (without any such radical reconstruction as would

produce general irritation and throw away the labours of the past year) of modifications either of principle or form which would meet the objections previously stated, and lessen, if not altogether remove, the possibilities of future friction. The Government of India have been struck, in their examination of the grounds advanced both by Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Woodburn for the measure, by the allegation that the existing Corporation has devoted itself to speech and to criticism rather than to action. This charge, while doubtless to some extent due to the temper and spirit in which it has approached its work, is in the main to be attributed to the considerable and, as it would seem excessive, numbers of the municipal body. Their numerical strength, when viewed in regard either to the number of electors by whom the majority are returned, or to the experience of municipal institutions elsewhere, seems to be disproportionately and unnecessarily large. There can be no reason why a number of voters returned as only 13,890 out of a total ward population estimated at about 600,000, or a proportion of little more than 2 per cent, should return as many as 50 members, or why the interests of a city even of over 681,000 inhabitants should require the services of 75 Commissioners for their proper protection. The Government of India are disposed, therefore, to think that a most effective, though hitherto unsuggested, check upon the abuses and anomalies complained of might be found in a reduction of the numerical strength of the Corporation.

14 Such a reduction might further enable the Government of Bengal to secure that more just and adequate representation of the various interests that compose the corporate life and wealth of Calcutta, which has been the avowed object of the promoters and supporters of the existing Bill, without presenting the illogicality of form, or producing the possible friction, associated with the measure now under discussion. It should be found, if possible, in a plan which would recognize, and constitute in some sort, an equality of balance between the two main interests and classes in the population of the city, viz, the European interest, largely preponderating in wealth and influence, and the Native interest, largely preponderating in numbers.

15 It will be remembered that already, at a very early stage in the history of this Bill, the Government of India had indicated a partiality for the Bombay model, as regards the constitution of the General Committee, and the numerical ratio existing between its constituent elements and those of the main body of the Corporation. Their attention has been recalled to this suggestion by a remarkable paragraph in the able Note of Dissent recorded by the two native members of the Select Committee who have most distinguished themselves by their frank and intelligent criticisms of the present Bill. It will be found that they there (paragraph 24 of their Note) throw out the following noteworthy suggestion —

The constitutional part of the Bill, as we have already remarked, is largely modelled on the Bombay Act of 1888. But the fact is lost sight of, that while the Bombay Act is the natural outgrowth of the systems of municipal administration, previously in force in Bombay, the principles of that Act are entirely foreign to the spirit which has characterized the municipal legislation of Calcutta since 1863. Besides the present Bill only partially borrows from the Bombay Act, incorporating some of its objectionable provisions, while all those which tend to popularize that system have been altogether left out. In the course of this Note we have pointed out how in certain important respects the provisions of the Bill differ from those of the Bombay Act and we now propose to draw attention to some of the most prominent features of the Bombay Act which find no place in the present Bill. In Bombay the Corporation is the superior administrative body. It chooses its own President, who is the chief spokesman of the Municipality. The Standing Committee, corresponding to the General Committee under the Bill, is really a Committee of the Corporation and not so merely in name fully two thirds of its members being elected by the Corporation. There is thus a solidarity of feeling among the majority of the members of the Standing Committee, who owe their position, and are responsible to one central authority, whose policy they are obliged to carry out with the utmost loyalty. The Standing Committee too elects its own Chairman, and the Municipal Commissioner the Chief Executive Officer is not even a member of either the Corporation or the Standing Committee. The Municipal Commissioner performs all executive work and carries out all orders of the superior administrative body. It is true he is appointed by Government but the appointment is for a renewable period of three years, and his salary cannot be increased beyond Rs 2,500 a month except with the approval of the Corporation. Can any one say that this is the constitution that is proposed for Calcutta under the Bill? We are no advocates of the Bombay system but if it is at all to be given a trial in Calcutta, we are certainly of opinion that it will not do to borrow from it here and there, but that the system should be introduced into Calcutta in its entirety.

16 The Government of India are inclined to think that in this suggestion and in a more close adaptation of the Bombay model, might be found the solution for which they are seeking. I am desired, therefore to submit, for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the following amended plan for the constitution of the reformed Corporation of Calcutta and of its Committees.

17 The Bombay Corporation is composed of two factors equal in numbers, and consisting respectively of members elected by the wards and of members appointed by the Government or elected by representative bodies. These two sections consist of 36 members each, or a total of 72. For the reasons already named, the Government of India are inclined to think that this total, which falls little short of the 75 hitherto allotted to Calcutta, is not required in the latter city in the interests either of adequate representation or of efficiency. They are the more disposed to take this view in the case of Calcutta, because any attempt to raise the strength of what may be described as the European element to the existing level of the Native element would not merely greatly augment total numbers, which are already in their opinion excessive, but would give to European interests a share in the numerical strength of the Corporation to which it is believed that they have no desire to lay claim, whilst if the Native proportion in the Corporation were diminished by 14, and the European proportion were increased by 11 so as to follow exactly the Bombay model, it is conceived that while the objection already stated would apply to the increase of the European section, serious exception would also be taken to a reduction of the Native element, which would either involve a radical reconstruction of the wards, or would call into existence an illogical and ill balanced scheme of representation. I am accordingly to suggest that the future Calcutta Corporation should, like that of Bombay, consist of two equal factors, the strength of which should be determined by that of the moiety now returned by what are in the main European interests. In other words it is advised that the Corporation should be composed of 50 members, 25 being elected as now by the 25 wards into which the city is already divided, and 25 being partially nominated (as now) by the Government and partially elected (as now) by bodies representing commercial interests. The Bombay model would in this way be faithfully reproduced, though with smaller numbers, in Calcutta. There would be created a strict equality and balance of interest between the European and the Native elements. And, owing to the fact that no reconstitution of the existing wards would be required and that the European element would continue to be constituted as at present, the change could be introduced with the minimum of friction and delay. In speaking, however, of the European element the Government of India must guard themselves against a possible misinterpretation of the phrase. For convenience sake the term may be employed and has here been employed by them. But they are well aware that the section of the Corporation of which they are speaking need not necessarily be exclusively European in its composition, since it is to the Bengal Government and to the power of nomination enjoyed by the latter that certain non European and Native elements of the population of Calcutta must look for representation, in the event of their being unable to secure it under the existing method of election by wards. The Government of Bengal have never failed in this respect to consider the interests of the sections of the population here alluded to, and it is not unlikely that under the amended scheme which is now suggested, their good offices may be called into action in defence of non European and Native interests, that might otherwise remain unrepresented in the remodelled Corporation. To this extent must a qualification be admitted in the use of the phrase which has been employed in this paragraph.

18 The Select Committee have already in section 89A followed the Bombay model in giving to the Corporation power to appoint Special Committees to consider matters which are reserved by law for decision by the Corporation, and to delegate such of their duties to such Committees. The Bill also provides in section 88 for the appointment of Sub Committees by the General Committee. But I am desired specially to suggest that that model be more nearly followed in the constitution of the General Committee. They note the special approval with which the Honourable Messrs Narendranath Sen and Surendra Nath Banerjee draw attention to that feature of the Bombay constitution which provides for the formation of what is there known as the Standing Committee. Their words are as follow — "The Standing Committee, corre

sponding to the General Committee under the Bill, is really a Committee of the Corporation, and not so merely in name, fully two thirds of its members being elected by the Corporation. There is thus a feeling of solidarity among the majority of the members of the Standing Committee, who owe their position and are responsible to one central authority, whose policy they are obliged to carry out with the utmost loyalty." The Government of India, who see much force in this argument, are disposed to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor a similar procedure at Calcutta. They think that a General Committee, thoroughly representative both of the principal interests involved and of the larger Corporation, and qualified to discharge the important duties which it is proposed to place upon its shoulders, might be constituted by the nomination, as in Bombay, of one third of its total number of 12 members by the Government and by the election of the remaining two thirds by the Corporation itself.

19 The circumstances of Bombay, however, differ materially from those of Calcutta, in one respect, viz., in the numbers and strength of the various communities that compose the total population of the city, and are represented in the Municipal body. The Bengal Government will doubtless, therefore, find it desirable to suggest some plan that will secure to that proportion (two thirds) of the General Committee which is to be elected by the entire Corporation a strictly fair and proportionate representation of the constituent elements of the electoral body. Otherwise it might be possible for either party, in the chances of voting, by a bare numerical majority, to swamp the General Committee, and to secure that the entire two thirds proportion should be of their own political complexion or class. Such a result would be destructive of that fair representation of interests which the Government of India, equally with Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Woodburn, desire to secure. And it would be fatal to the harmonious co-operation of all parties in the future, which they hope by this suggestion to produce.

20 I am also to suggest that it might be desirable to lay down rules for the appointment of the Special Committees and Sub Committees which would secure their being truly representative, in respect of their constituent elements, of the Corporation or General Committee appointing them. The provisions requiring the making of rules and bye laws for the conduct of the business of Special Committees and Sub Committees under sections 89A and 590 in connection with sections 395 and 597, might be extended to include their constitution in general agreement with the principles already laid down. It might not be necessary or feasible for all such Special Committees and Sub Committees to be homogeneous in constitution with the body appointing them, but it is clear that in some cases at least such homogeneity alone would secure efficiency and obviate friction.

21 Such are the outlines of the revision of the existing scheme which, in the interests of the future efficient and orderly administration of Calcutta, the Government of India commend to the consideration of the Government of Bengal. No scheme that can be proposed will secure the unstinted approbation of all parties. The Bill already introduced has excited no small share of criticism. Exception can also doubtless be taken to the provisions of the suggested, or indeed of any other possible, modification of that Bill. The Government of India, however, who in framing these proposals have been actuated by a sincere desire to promote harmony equally with good government in the future, entertain the hope that there may henceforward be a truce to such dissension, and that the Bill as remodelled may be accepted by all classes in the spirit in which its modification has been discussed and put forward by them. For the successful municipal administration of a city like Calcutta, composed of such various and important interest, and with fortunes so momentous at stake, are required both a high standard of public duty on the part of those of its citizens who may be willing to enter its service, and the friendly and disinterested co-operation of every section of the community. Such a co-operation the Government of India confidently hope that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor may look forward to receiving. If its evils and abuses have grown up in the existing municipal system will not be disputed. That they stand in need of correction cannot be denied. It should be the aim of all parties so to apply or to accept this correction as to purge the reputation of the city, of which they are the guardians,

from the least stigma of reproach, and to vindicate the wisdom of the decision that twenty three years ago first accorded the privileges of Local Self Government to the capital of the Indian Empire

No 276T—M, dated Darjeeling the 3rd July 1899

From—E W COLLIER Esq, Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal, Municipal Dept,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 93 dated the 17th June 1898, conveying the views of the Government of India on the subject of the Calcutta Municipal Bill

2 It is pointed out in paragraph 9 of your letter that there is a want of correspondence, in constituent proportions, between the Corporation, which is to consist of 75 members, of whom 50 are to be elected by wards and 25 are to be selected by Government and bodies representing commercial interests, and the new General Committee, which is to consist of 12 members to be constituted in the opposite proportion of 8 from the 25 members selected by Government and commercial associations, and 4 from the 50 members elected by the wards. It is anticipated that this lack of proportion, and the divergent interests which it may be expected to create, will be liable to produce friction between the two bodies upon whose harmonious co-operation the future government of Calcutta must depend. It is also observed that the defects of the existing Corporation have been due to a great extent to the fact that the numbers of the Municipal body were excessive. It is therefore proposed to reduce the number of Commissioners, so that the future Calcutta Corporation should, like that of Bombay, consist of two equal factors, and in order to effect this object, it is suggested that the Corporation should be composed of 50 members, 25 being elected by the 25 wards into which the city is at present divided and 25 being partially (as now) nominated by Government and partially elected by bodies representing commercial interests. With regard to the General Committee it is suggested that the Bombay model should again be followed, with certain reservations necessary on account of the special features of Calcutta, and that two thirds of its members should be elected by the Corporation. The object of the reservations suggested above is to secure that the members of the General Committee who are to be so elected, should constitute a strictly fair and proportionate representation of the constituent elements of the electoral body.

3 The Lieutenant Governor desires me to acknowledge the courtesy with which the Government of India have discussed the solution which they have presented to his consideration for the future government of Calcutta. The solution is one which had of course been examined by himself in studying the manifold criticisms upon the scheme of the Municipal Bill, and the precedent and authority of the Bombay system assumed, undoubtedly, the greater prominence when the dissenters from the report of the Select Committee had declared their general adherence to it. The Lieutenant Governor has not therefore been surprised that an adaptation of the Bombay system to the circumstances and conditions of Calcutta is commended to him by the Government of India.

4 With the Government of India as it has always been with himself the first consideration is the good government of Calcutta—the prompt and efficient discharge of the multitudinous duties which the administration of so great a city involves. The adaptation of the Bombay system, which the Government of India propose, does not conflict with the arrangements which he considered to be necessary in Calcutta to that end, and he has no objections to offer to the settlement of the issue on the lines they recommend. The reasons which led him personally to prefer the maintenance of the present numbers of the Corporation have been publicly stated and were before the Government of India. They have held that the reasons are outweighed by the danger of friction in a Corporation, where the executive and managing committee is out of harmony with the main body. Sir John Woodburn has never concealed the force of these objections, and he will not press his personal

opinion on this point further against the deliberate conclusion of the Government of India

5 With regard to the suggestions in paragraph 19 of your letter, that provision should be made to secure to the portion of the General Committee, which is to be elected by the Corporation, a proper representation of the constituent elements of the Corporation, he recognizes that such provision is necessary. The necessary amendment will accordingly be introduced into the Bill.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 10th July 1899

Burdwan—Rainfall at Sadar 4 50 Kalna 3 55, Katwa 2 74, Raniganj 3 89 Weather seasonable Transplanting of *aman* paddy going on buskly Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease in Katwa decreased slightly Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 19	} per rupee
Kalna	15	
Katwa	18	
Raniganj	17	

Birbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 3 24, Rampur Hât 3 20 Weather rainy and ho Sowing of seed and tillage going on Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 18 seers per rupee Fodder sufficient No cattle disease

Bankura—Rainfall at Bankura 5 55, Vishnupur 88 Weather cloudy and rainy Transplantation going on Sugarcane growing Fodder and water sufficient No cattle disease reported Price of common rice at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee

Midnapore—Rainfall at Sadar 1 91, Tamluk 4 02, Ghatal 75 Weather seasonable Transplantation going on Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax favourable Cattle disease reported from Chandrakona Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	14 to 20	} per rupee
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	14 to 16	

Hooghly—Rainfall at Sadar 7 92, Serampore 6 64 Jahanabad 2 60 Sowing of winter paddy going on Excessive rain damaged jute and paddy Cattle disease in Sadar and Serampore Common rice sells from 13 to 15 seers per rupee

Howrah—Rainfall at Sadar 5 77 Ulubaria 2 54 Weather cloudy with rain almost every day Sowing of *aman* and *aus* still continues Transplantation of *aman* going on Some damage has been done to sugarcane and jute in Shingti outpost by floods Paddy seedlings have also to some extent been damaged in places in Howrah and Ulubaria owing to recent excessive rain Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 12 to 15 seers per rupee

24 Parganas—Rainfall at Sadar 6 92 Barasat 5 18 Basirhat 1 40 Diamond Harbour 6 79 Weather hot and rainy Excessive rain is doing injury to *aus* and jute crops, and has retarded weeding operations Transplantation of *aman* going on slowly Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the Basirhat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	13½ to 16	} per rupee
Barasat	16½	
Basirhat	18 4½oh	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Nadia—Rain at Sadar 3 96 Kushtia 1 22, Chuadanga 1 60, Ranaghat 4 99 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain Prospects of crops promising Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary

Murshidabad—Rain at Sadar 3 76 Jangipur 2 60, Kandi 2 08 Weather cloudy Transplantation of *aman* still going on *Bhadra* and jute plants doing well Prospects of mulberry and indigo favourable Paddy plants are under water in some parts of the Sadar subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Kandi	18½	

Jessore—Rainfall at Sadar 2 14, Jhenida 7 1, Magura 1 73, Narail 1 76 Bangaon 1 76 Weather cloudy, rainy and occasionally hot Weeding of *aus* and jute going on Prospects of standing crops good except in the Jhenida Magura and Narail subdivisions, where insects are damaging them Cattle disease reported from thana Gaighata Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 20	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	17 to 20	
Narail	20	
Bangaon	18	

Khulna—Rainfall at Sadar 2 3, Bagurhat 1 64 Satkhira 2 94 Weather hot, cloudy and rainy Cultivation for and transplantation of *aman* going on Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from Rampal thana Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	19 to 23	} per rupee
Bagurhat	19	
Satkhira	15 and	
	20 (coarse <i>aus</i>)	

Rajshahi—Rainfall at Sadar 3 83 Nator 2 1, Nauangan 3 95 Prospects of crops good No cattle disease Fodder and water supply plentiful Rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee

Dinajpur—Average rainfall 1 91 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy has commenced Weeding of *aus* and jute retarded by excessive rain Cattle disease reported from five thanas Rice selling at 18 to 20 seers per rupee Fodder and drinking water sufficient

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 7 0, Alipur Duars 10 46 Weather hot and cloudy *Bhadai* paddy and jute doing well *Haimanti* paddy being transplanted Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 6 94 Siliguri 4 93 Weather seasonable Hills—*Bhadai* paddy and *chita marna* promising well Terai—Jute *bladoi* and sugarcane doing well prospects good *haimanti* paddy not yet transplanted Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	9 to 13	} per rupee
Terai	16 to 18	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 1 64 Gaibandha 3 56 Kurigram 4 00 Nilphamari 8 47 Weather rainy Cutting of *aus* and transplanting of winter rice going on Prospects good Common rice selling from 16 to 22 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from some villages in thana Jaldhika

Bogra—Average rainfall 3 70 Prospects good Cultivation of land for *aman* still continues Transplantation has begun Common rice sells from 17 to 23 seers per rupee Fodder and water ample

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 2 76 Sirajganj 1 4 Weather cloudy and rainy Crops on low lands damaged in places but otherwise prospects good

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 1 41 Manikganj 3 60 Munshiganj 1 01, Narainganj 2 18 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair Insects are destroying paddy and jute in the Sadar and Munshiganj subdivisions In Manikganj *aus* paddy has been damaged in low lands by sudden rise of flood water Fodder available No cattle disease Price of common rice 16 to 19 seers per rupee

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 3 81 Kishorganj 3 72 Tangail 1 87, Netrokona 6 12 Jamalpur 3 0 Weather showery Prospects of crops excellent Condition of cattle good Fodder and water ample Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	20	} per rupee
Kishorganj	20	
Tangail	18	
Netrokona	24	

FIRST FORECAST OF THE JUTE CROP IN BENGAL FOR SEASON 1899

THE following is published for general information

F A SLACK,

The 5th July, 1899

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL

First forecast of the Jute crop in Bengal for season 1899

Explanatory — The present forecast furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of the jute crop up to the middle of June, and is compiled from the returns received from the 26 important jute growing districts of these Provinces. The cultivation of jute outside these districts is insignificant and has been left out of consideration.

2 *Character of the season* — The rainfall in January was generally in excess of the normal in all the jute growing districts except Orissa. In February, it was above the normal in East Bengal, Jessore, and Midnapore, and below the normal in all the other districts. In March, again, it was below the normal everywhere except in Jalpaiguri and Rangpur. In April, the rainfall was well distributed, and was generally above the normal. Very heavy rain was received in this month in Khulna and Noakhali. In May, with the exception of Burdwan, and a few districts in North Bengal and Bihar, the rainfall was everywhere above the normal, and was excessive in East Bengal and in the districts of Hughli, the 24 Parganas and Nadia. This excess does not appear to have affected the crop much in East Bengal (Noakhali excepted) but is reported to have prevented the full area from being sown in Hughli and the 24 Parganas, and to have injured the seedlings in Hughli and Nadia. In the first fortnight of June, the weather was, on the whole, seasonable, and weeding operations were carried out successfully in most places, but the rain that has fallen up to date this month may have interfered somewhat with late sowings.

3 *Area cultivated* — In the first forecast of the jute crop for the season 1898, it was explained that the figures of normal area as given in that report were obtained from a consideration of the actual area sown during the past five years. Those figures have been accepted in the present returns as more or less correct in the case of most districts, but they have been revised by the District Officers of Bardwan, Nadia, Rangpur, Dacca, Feni and Backergunge, and with these revised estimates, the normal area under jute now amounts to 2,189,400 acres against 2,224,000 acres shown in the forecast of last year. The total area in Bengal sown with jute during the current year appears from the returns appended to this note to amount to 1,914,000 acres against 1,624,400 acres sown in 1898. The great decrease in 1898 was due to a fall in the price of jute and a simultaneous rise in the price of rice. Since then the price of jute has risen while that of rice has fallen, and the increase in the area sown with jute this year, amounting to 289,900 acres or 17.8 per cent, is undoubtedly due to these fluctuations in prices. It will be noted, however, that the area is still smaller than that which was sown in 1895, 1896

and 1897, the cultivators not having yet forgotten the fall in the price of jute which took place in 1897

4 *Character of the crop*—In spite of the excessive rainfall in May in many important districts the prospects of the crop as reported up to the middle of June are good, and the latest reports received in this Department from the chief jute growing districts confirm this favourable report

In the eleven important jute growing districts marginally* noted, which each have an area over 50,000 acres and contain about 87 per cent of the total jute growing area of Bengal,

* Mymensingh Rangpur Tippera Dacca Labna Faridpur Rajshahi Dinajpur Bogra Lurnea Jalpaiguri

the average outturn estimated for the year amounts to 93·2 per cent. In 10 districts, the present estimates of the crop are returned as 100 per cent or over 100 per cent, in 12 districts they are now estimated at 75 per cent to below 100 per cent, and in 4 districts only, viz, Hughli, Nadia, Darjeeling, and Noakhali, are the returns below 70 per cent. Although rain has been somewhat excessive lately, it does not appear to have injured the crop, but the final outturn is greatly dependent on the weather experienced in July and August and on the height of the rivers in those months

It would appear probable, therefore, that if the present conditions continue, a crop slightly below the average will be reaped in the area sown this year. It must be remembered, however, that this area is still a good deal below the average, and that the total outturn for the whole Province will be accordingly, in all probability, considerably below the normal

5 *Stocks of previous crops in hand*—It is reported by almost all District Officers that very little jute is now left in hand from the stocks of 1897 and 1898

6 *Gross outturn*—Taking into consideration the estimates of area and outturn detailed in the returns, and accepting 3 bales per acre as the outturn of a normal or 100 per cent crop, the gross outturn of jute may be roughly estimated for the present crop at 58 lakhs of bales. The normal outturn for the Province may be taken as about 66 lakhs of bales, so that the present estimated outturn approximates to 87 per cent of the normal outturn. Taking 16 annas to represent this normal outturn, the outturn of the present crop, is thus estimated to amount to 14 annas of the normal. As noted in the forecasts for the year 1898, the above is at best only a rough estimate. The District returns are published in full, and those who are interested in the jute trade are in a position to make such deductions from them as their experience may suggest

N N BANERJEE,

*Asst Director of the Department of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal*

Countersigned

P C LYON,

*Director of the Dept of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal*

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1899

First Forecast of the Jute Crop of Bengal, 1899

Division	District	Approximate normal area under jute	Area (1898)	Estimated area now sown (1899)	Take 100 to 1000 (1898)	Take 100 to 1000 (1899)	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture Bengal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	Burdwan	11,000	11,000	11,000	00	56	Rain was deficient throughout sowing time. Sowing of Khatwa and other varieties of jute was delayed in the Burdwan district.	
	Midnapore	1,100	11,800	1,300	9	8	The rice area and other crops to season will be ruined.	
	Hooghly	1,000	13,900	13,100	100	61	The rice area, which was sown with the late season, is ruined. The rice area, which was sown with the late season, is ruined.	
	24 Parganas	8,000	30,300	33,600	100	5	Decrease in the output of rice, and the price of rice will be high.	

[illegible]

Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	66 700	63 800	64 900	60	76	Season being rainfall has helped the growth of the crop. The return of this year may be expected to be better than that of last year.
	Darjeeling (plains)	2,500	1 600	1 600	50	50	Owing to unreasonable rain fall this year no better return is expected than that of last year.
	Rangpur	277 000	153 000	212 200	82	91	Owing to the high price of rice last year the cultivators have sown more lands with this crop this year than in the last year.
	Bogra	95 000	40 000	00		100	The rainfall has been favorable on the whole till now and so a better return is expected.
Dacca	Pabna	144 0	113 0	1,3,000	4	103	After the drought of the last year and the low price of rice the return is expected to be large. The stock of rice is full. The cultivators are waiting for the return of the market. The return of the last year was not so good. The return of this year is expected to be better.
	Dacca	1 1 100	13 400	1 0 200	9	100	The Collector has revised the normal area in column 3.
	Mymensingh	560 500	497 500	0 000	90	92	Owing to the fall in the price of rice the area sown with it has increased during the year.
	Faridpur	104 000	000	90 000	60	100	The normal area has been revised as the figure reported last year by the Subdivisional Officer of Faridpur appeared to be incorrect. The return of last year was not so good. The return of this year is expected to be better.
Chittagong	Chittagong	10 000	7 500	11 000	100	100	The return of this year is expected to be better than that of last year.
	Chittagong						The Collector has revised the normal area in column 3.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

THE following correspondence is published for general information

E W COLLIN,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 11th July 1899

No 180T, dated Calcutta the 4th May 1899

From—The Asst Secy to the Government of Bengal Legislative Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department

I AM directed to submit, in pursuance of Rules 3 and 7 (4) of the revised instructions regarding legislation in Local Councils, a copy* of the Calcutta Municipal Bill as amended by the Select Committee, together with a copy* of the Report of the Committee, and to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be accorded to the penal clauses of the Bill, namely, sections 602 to 609. These sections have been modified by the Select Committee, and His Honour the Lieutenant Governor proposes to accept them as they stand in the amended Bill.

* With 25 spare copies

No 93, dated Simla, the 17th June 1899

From—A H L FRASER Esq, C S I, Offg Secy to the Govt of India, Home Dept,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal Legislative Department

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 180T, dated the 4th ultimo, submitting a copy of the Calcutta Municipal Bill as amended by the Select Committee with a copy of the Committee's report. These papers have been carefully considered by His Excellency in Council, and I am to communicate the following remarks and proposals:

2 The late Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, set forth the grounds for the introduction of this Bill in Mr Risley's letter No 383T M, dated the 17th June 1897. He drew attention to certain matters in respect of which the existing system of municipal government in Calcutta had failed, and to certain flagrant abuses which had grown up under it. The principal grounds for the introduction of the present Bill, as summarized by him, were as follows—

- (1) the complete failure of the elective system to secure adequate representation even of the different interests existing in the native city,
- (2) the practical exclusion of European men of business from all share in the municipal government of Calcutta,
- (3) the growth of party spirit and the appearance among the elected Commissioners of a class of professional and in some cases corrupt politicians,
- (4) the abuse of the Committee system, which paralyzed the executive officers and demoralized the subordinate staff, and
- (5) the consequent breakdown of the conservancy and water supply of the town and of every department of municipal administration.

3 The Government of India fully accepted the necessity for the remedy of these abuses, and they assented generally to the principle of the proposed legislation, while in respect of details they relied at that early stage upon the high authority of Sir Alexander Mackenzie. In submitting the Bill to the Secretary of State (Despatch No 1, dated the 6th January 1898), the Government of India said "We desire to give our fullest support to the Lieutenant Governor in his endeavour to improve the system of municipal government and to remove the sanitary defects of Calcutta, and we approve of the introduction

in the Legislative Council of Bengal of a Bill based on the general lines of the Bill under consideration. But we have refrained for the present from any general discussion of the details of the Bill, and we think that the responsibility for them should rest with Sir Alexander Mackenzie." It may be noted also that in this Despatch the Government of India, even at that early stage, indicated a preference, as regards the constitution of the General Committee, for the model of the Bombay City Municipal Act. It was only in deference to Sir Alexander Mackenzie's strongly expressed objections that they did not at that time persist in their views in this respect.

4 The Secretary of State (in His Lordship's Despatch No 25, dated the 10th February 1898), after summarizing the views of the Bengal Government and of the Government of India, communicated in very cautious language his acceptance, not of the Bill itself, but of the principle that the executive should be strengthened, and that the bodies representing the trade of Calcutta should have a voice on the General Committee. He added that he would watch with interest the discussion of the proposed Bill in the Council of the Lieutenant Governor.

5 In these circumstances the Bill was introduced into the Local Council on the 19th March 1898, and it was referred to a Select Committee on the 4th April 1898. Meanwhile Sir Alexander Mackenzie resigned the office of Lieutenant Governor, and Sir John Woodburn succeeded him on the 7th April 1898. In opening the winter session of the Local Council on the 12th November 1898, His Honour made a statement upon the course of business. He dwelt especially on this Bill, the consideration of which by the Select Committee was to be the main work of the session. He accepted fully the decisions of the Council, which had endorsed the proposals of his predecessor. He specially quoted with approval the opinion of Sir Henry Harrison, a distinguished Chairman of the Corporation, that "under its present constitution there is a lack of motive power. The energies of the municipal government expend themselves in criticism and not in action," and His Honour added, "in the administration of a great city there must be provision for prompt, steady, and efficacious action, and there is no room for doubt that reform of some sort is needed."

6 The Select Committee began their sittings on the same date, the 12th November 1898, and have met forty times, discussing the Bill section by section, and devoting to it what appears to have been a very patient and thorough examination. They have carefully considered the Bill itself, the voluminous criticisms referred to in the first paragraph of their report, and the views of the Calcutta Building Commission. They have recognized the limitations imposed by the reference from the Local Council under which they were acting, but they have proposed a large number of alterations, some of which are of considerable importance. And now the amended Bill with their report is submitted for the renewed consideration of the Government of India.

7 The Government of India cannot fail to realize that they have a special responsibility in this case. It would be strange indeed if they did not feel a peculiar interest in a measure affecting the municipal constitution of a city, which is not merely the capital of the Province of Bengal, but also the seat of the Imperial Government and the capital of the Indian Empire. They are deeply persuaded of the importance of a local administration, which shall adequately represent the various great interests that have placed, and still keep, Calcutta in its premier position in India, and which shall be businesslike, efficient, and free from scandal or reproach. At the same time it would be their natural desire, in the interests both of continuity of administration and of public harmony, to see these objects attained, not by any contravention of the broad principles of Local Self Government already conceded, but by a curtailment of the abuses to which in practice they may have become exposed, and by a restriction, within limits suggested by experience, of the range of their future operation. In these opinions the Government of India are convinced that they have the sympathy of the Lieutenant Governor.

8 In the course of the passage of the Bill through its various stages, much criticism has been bestowed upon it from many quarters, and, while a good deal of this criticism has been of only ephemeral value and has rested upon no solid foundation, the Government of India have been led, after a careful

and independent investigation, to think that there are features in Sir Alexander Mackenzie's Bill, which are not in entire accordance with the principles just laid down, and which might not in practice ensure that amicable and patriotic co operation of all parties in the future municipal government of the city, which is essential to its efficient administration

9 The first of these points is the want of correspondence, in constituent proportions, between the Corporation, which is still left under the Bill with its original numbers (75) and constituent elements (50 elected by wards, 10 elected by bodies representing trade, and 15 appointed by the Government) and the new General Committee of 12 members, to be constituted in the opposite proportions of 8 from the 25 members representing trade or appointed by the Government and 4 from the 50 ward members. This proposal, however fairly it may be held to give representation on the General Committee to the leading interest in the city, and however well it may have been expected by Sir Alexander Mackenzie to work in practice, is undoubtedly illogical, inasmuch as it introduces a wholly different basis of representation in the small executive body from that upon which the larger administrative body is constituted. Moreover, it has been anticipated that this lack of proportion, and the divergent interests which it may be expected to some extent to create, will be liable to produce friction between the two bodies, upon whose harmonious co operation the future government of Calcutta must so largely depend. To the success of any scheme of municipal reform the absence of such a spirit of concord would unquestionably be detrimental, if indeed it did not in the long run prove to be disastrous.

10 Such were the opinions which the Government of India had been led to form by attitude of public opinion towards the Bill, and by a careful study of the Bill itself at the time when the Select Committee began their labours. It has now emerged from the Select Committee, and the Government of India are called upon to consider the Bill in its amended shape.

11 In some respects the Bill is now a stronger and a better Bill than when it was introduced into the Local Council. Passing over minor details, in respect of which there has been improvement, there have been inserted, for example, sections 26 D, 26 E and 26 F in place of sections 22 and 63 (b) of the Bill as introduced. These modifications follow the English law, and the powers of inspection and of prompt and effective intervention thus bestowed will enable the Local Government to exercise much more efficient control. And though an appeal will still lie to the Government of India, the provision for the suspension of action pending appeal has been very properly abandoned. Another instance of the improvement of the Bill in important respects is the action taken in the Select Committee to reduce the burden of work and responsibility laid upon the General Committee by the Bill as originally introduced.

12 On the other hand, the fears entertained by the Government of India as regards the institution of co ordinate authorities and as to the possibility of friction resulting therefrom have been confirmed by changes which have been made in the Bill in the Select Committee, and by the opinions recorded by the Honourable Messrs Narendra Nath Sen and Surendra Nath Banerjee in their Minute of Dissent. The powers of the Corporation over its officers and over the work of the General Committee have been very considerably increased by the provisions of sections 28-J, 57 and 66 regarding the appointment and leave of the officers, and by the provisions of sections 79, 95 and 126 regarding contracts, control and finance, as well as by several other provisions of perhaps minor importance. At the same time an unequivocal declaration has been made by the two members of the Local Council, who represent the opinions of the majority of the Corporation as constituted by the present Bill, that "an emasculated Corporation, but lately in possession of supreme power, must view with uneasiness, if not with positive jealousy, the creation of authorities, hitherto subordinate to it, but now rendered independent of it, in respect of the bulk of their powers and functions." The Government of India are not without alarm that the want of homogeneity already complained of may, if uncorrected, prejudicially affect the future success of the measure.

13 In these circumstances, the Government of India have carefully considered whether the Bill should receive their sanction in its present form, or whether it is susceptible (without any such radical reconstruction as would

produce general irritation and throw away the labours of the past year) of modifications either of principle or form which would meet the objections previously stated, and lessen, if not altogether remove, the possibilities of future friction. The Government of India have been struck, in their examination of the grounds advanced both by Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Woodburn for the measure by the allegation that the existing Corporation has devoted itself to speech and to criticism rather than to action. This charge, while doubtless to some extent due to the temper and spirit in which it has approached its work, is in the main to be attributed to the considerable and, as it would seem excessive, numbers of the municipal body. Their numerical strength, when viewed in regard either to the number of electors by whom the majority are returned, or to the experience of municipal institutions elsewhere, seems to be disproportionately and unnecessarily large. There can be no reason why a number of voters returned is only 13,890 out of a total ward population estimated at about 600,000 or a proportion of little more than 2 per cent, should return as many as 50 members, or why the interests of a city even of over 681,000 inhabitants should require the services of 70 Commissioners for their proper protection. The Government of India are disposed, therefore, to think that a most effective, though hitherto unsuggested, check upon the abuses and anomalies complained of might be found in a reduction of the numerical strength of the Corporation.

14. Such a reduction might further enable the Government of Bengal to secure that more just and adequate representation of the various interests that compose the corporate life and wealth of Calcutta, which has been the avowed object of the promoters and supporters of the existing Bill, without presenting the illogicality of form, or producing the possible friction, associated with the measure now under discussion. It should be found, if possible, in a plan which would recognize, and constitute in some sort, an equality of balance between the two main interests and classes in the population of the city, viz., the European interest, largely preponderating in wealth and influence, and the Native interest, largely preponderating in numbers.

15. It will be remembered that already, at a very early stage in the history of this Bill, the Government of India had indicated a partiality for the Bombay model, as regards the constitution of the General Committee, and the numerical ratio existing between its constituent elements and those of the main body of the Corporation. Their attention has been recalled to this suggestion by a remarkable paragraph in the able Note of Dissent recorded by the two native members of the Select Committee who have most distinguished themselves by their frank and intelligent criticisms of the present Bill. It will be found that they there (paragraph 24 of their Note) throw out the following noteworthy suggestion —

The constitutional part of the Bill, as we have already remarked is largely modelled on the Bombay Act of 1888. But the fact is lost sight of, that while the Bombay Act is the natural outgrowth of the systems of municipal administration, previously in force in Bombay, the principles of that Act are entirely foreign to the spirit which has characterized the municipal legislation of Calcutta since 1863. Besides, the present Bill only partially borrows from the Bombay Act, incorporating some of its objectionable provisions, while all those which tend to popularize that system have been altogether left out. In the course of this Note we have pointed out how in certain important respects the provisions of the Bill differ from those of the Bombay Act, and we now propose to draw attention to some of the most prominent features of the Bombay Act which find no place in the present Bill. In Bombay the Corporation is the superior administrative body. It chooses its own President who is the chief spokesman of the Municipality. The Standing Committee, corresponding to the General Committee under the Bill, is really a Committee of the Corporation and not so merely in name, fully two thirds of its members being elected by the Corporation. There is thus a solidarity of feeling among the majority of the members of the Standing Committee who owe their position, and are responsible to one central authority, whose policy they are obliged to carry out with the utmost loyalty. The Standing Committee too elects its own Chairman and the Municipal Commissioner the Chief Executive Officer is not even a member of either the Corporation or the Standing Committee. The Municipal Commissioner performs all executive work and carries out all orders of the superior administrative body. It is true he is appointed by Government, but the appointment is for a renewable period of three years, and his salary cannot be increased beyond Rs. 2,500 a month except with the approval of the Corporation. Can any one say that this is the constitution that is proposed for Calcutta under the Bill? We are no advocates of the Bombay system but if it is at all to be given a trial in Calcutta, we are certainly of opinion that it will not do to borrow from it here and there, but that the system should be introduced into Calcutta in its entirety.

16 The Government of India are inclined to think that in this suggestion and in a more close adaptation of the Bombay model, might be found the solution for which they are seeking. I am desired, therefore to submit, for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the following amended plan for the constitution of the reformed Corporation of Calcutta and of its Committees.

17 The Bombay Corporation is composed of two factors equal in numbers, and consisting respectively of members elected by the wards and of members appointed by the Government or elected by representative bodies. These two sections consist of 36 members each, or a total of 72. For the reasons already named, the Government of India are inclined to think that this total, which falls little short of the 75 hitherto allotted to Calcutta, is not required in the latter city in the interests either of adequate representation or of efficiency. They are the more disposed to take this view in the case of Calcutta, because any attempt to raise the strength of what may be described as the European element to the existing level of the Native element would not merely greatly augment total numbers, which are already in their opinion excessive, but would give to European interests a share in the numerical strength of the Corporation to which it is believed that they have no desire to lay claim, whilst if the Native proportion in the Corporation were diminished by 14, and the European proportion were increased by 11, so as to follow exactly the Bombay model, it is conceived that while the objection already stated would apply to the increase of the European section, serious exception would also be taken to a reduction of the Native element, which would either involve a radical reconstruction of the wards, or would call into existence an illogical and ill balanced scheme of representation. I am accordingly to suggest that the future Calcutta Corporation should, like that of Bombay, consist of two equal factors, the strength of which should be determined by that of the moiety now returned by what are in the main European interests. In other words it is advised that the Corporation should be composed of 50 members, 25 being elected as now by the 25 wards into which the city is already divided, and 25 being partially nominated (as now) by the Government and partially elected (as now) by bodies representing commercial interests. The Bombay model would in this way be faithfully reproduced, though with smaller numbers, in Calcutta. There would be created a strict equality and balance of interest between the European and the Native elements. And, owing to the fact that no reconstitution of the existing wards would be required, and that the European element would continue to be constituted as at present, the change could be introduced with the minimum of friction and delay. In speaking, however, of the European element the Government of India must guard themselves against a possible misinterpretation of the phrase. For convenience sake the term may be employed and has here been employed by them. But they are well aware that the section of the Corporation of which they are speaking need not necessarily be exclusively European in its composition, since it is to the Bengal Government and to the power of nomination enjoyed by the latter that certain non-European and Native elements of the population of Calcutta must look for representation, in the event of their being unable to secure it under the existing method of election by wards. The Government of Bengal have never failed in this respect to consider the interests of the sections of the population here alluded to, and it is not unlikely that under the amended scheme which is now suggested, their good offices may be called into action in defence of non-European and Native interests, that might otherwise remain unrepresented in the remodelled Corporation. To this extent must a qualification be admitted in the use of the phrase which has been employed in this paragraph.

18 The Select Committee have already in section 89A followed the Bombay model in giving to the Corporation power to appoint Special Committees to consider matters which are reserved by law for decision by the Corporation, and to delegate such of their duties to such Committees. The Bill also provides in section 88 for the appointment of Sub Committees by the General Committee. But I am desired specially to suggest that that model be more nearly followed in the constitution of the General Committee. They note the special approval with which the Honourable Messrs Narendranath Sen and Surendra Nath Banerjee draw attention to that feature of the Bombay constitution which provides for the formation of what is there known as the Standing Committee. Their words are as follow — "The Standing Committee, corre-

sponding to the General Committee under the Bill, is really a Committee of the Corporation, and not so merely in name, fully two thirds of its members being elected by the Corporation. There is thus a feeling of solidarity among the majority of the members of the Standing Committee, who owe their position and are responsible to one central authority, whose policy they are obliged to carry out with the utmost loyalty." The Government of India, who see much force in this argument, are disposed to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor a similar procedure at Calcutta. They think that a General Committee, thoroughly representative both of the principal interests involved and of the larger Corporation, and qualified to discharge the important duties which it is proposed to place upon its shoulders, might be constituted by the nomination, as in Bombay, of one third of its total number of 12 members by the Government and by the election of the remaining two thirds by the Corporation itself.

19 The circumstances of Bombay, however, differ materially from those of Calcutta, in one respect, viz, in the numbers and strength of the various communities that compose the total population of the city, and are represented in the Municipal body. The Bengal Government will doubtless, therefore, find it desirable to suggest some plan that will secure to that proportion (two thirds) of the General Committee which is to be elected by the entire Corporation a strictly fair and proportionate representation of the constituent elements of the electoral body. Otherwise it might be possible for either party, in the chances of voting, by a bare numerical majority, to swamp the General Committee, and to secure that the entire two thirds proportion should be of their own political complexion or class. Such a result would be destructive of that fairer representation of interests which the Government of India, equally with Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Woodburn, desire to secure. And it would be fatal to the harmonious co operation of all parties in the future, which they hope by this suggestion to produce.

20 I am also to suggest that it might be desirable to lay down rules for the appointment of the Special Committees and Sub Committees which would secure their being truly representative, in respect of their constituent elements, of the Corporation or General Committee appointing them. The provisions regarding the making of rules and bye laws for the conduct of the business of Special Committees and Sub Committees under sections 89A and 590, in connection with sections 595 and 597, might be extended to include their constitution in general agreement with the principles already laid down. It might not be necessary or feasible for all such Special Committees and Sub Committees to be homogenous in constitution with the body appointing them, but it is clear that in some cases at least such homogeneity alone would secure efficiency and obviate friction.

21 Such are the outlines of the revision of the existing scheme which, in the interests of the future efficient and orderly administration of Calcutta, the Government of India commend to the consideration of the Government of Bengal. No scheme that can be proposed will secure the unstinted approbation of all parties. The Bill already introduced has excited no small share of criticism. Exception can also doubtless be taken to the provisions of the suggested, or indeed of any other possible, modification of that Bill. The Government of India, however, who in framing these proposals have been actuated by a sincere desire to promote harmony equally with good government in the future, entertain the hope that there may henceforward be a truce to such dissension, and that the Bill as remodelled may be accepted by all classes in the spirit in which its modification has been discussed and put forward by them. For the successful municipal administration of a city like Calcutta, composed of such various and important interests, and with fortunes so momentous at stake, are required both a high standard of public duty on the part of those of its citizens who may be willing to enter its service, and the friendly and disinterested co operation of every section of the community. Such a co operation the Government of India confidently hope that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor may look forward to receiving. That evils and abuses have grown up in the existing municipal system will not be disputed. That they stand in need of correction cannot be denied. It should be the aim of all parties so to apply or to accept this correction as to purge the reputation of the city, of which they are the guardians,

from the least stigma of reproach, and to vindicate the wisdom of the decision that twenty three years ago first accorded the privileges of Local Self Government to the capital of the Indian Empire

No 276T—M, dated Darjeeling the 3rd July 1899

From—F W COLLIN Esq, Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal, Municipal Dept,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India Home Department

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 93, dated the 17th June 1898, conveying the views of the Government of India on the subject of the Calcutta Municipal Bill

2 It is pointed out in paragraph 9 of your letter that there is a want of correspondence, in constituent proportions, between the Corporation, which is to consist of 75 members, of whom 50 are to be elected by wards and 25 are to be selected by Government and bodies representing commercial interests, and the new General Committee, which is to consist of 12 members to be constituted in the opposite proportion of 8 from the 25 members selected by Government and commercial associations, and 4 from the 50 members elected by the wards. It is anticipated that this lack of proportion, and the divergent interests which it may be expected to create, will be liable to produce friction between the two bodies upon whose harmonious co-operation the future government of Calcutta must depend. It is also observed that the defects of the existing Corporation have been due to a great extent to the fact that the numbers of the Municipal body were excessive. It is therefore proposed to reduce the number of Commissioners, so that the future Calcutta Corporation should, like that of Bombay, consist of two equal factors. And in order to effect this object, it is suggested that the Corporation should be composed of 50 members, 25 being elected by the 25 wards into which the city is at present divided and 25 being partially (as now) nominated by Government and partially elected by bodies representing commercial interests. With regard to the General Committee it is suggested that the Bombay model should again be followed with certain reservations necessary on account of the special features of Calcutta, and that two thirds of its members should be elected by the Corporation. The object of the reservations suggested above is to secure that the members of the General Committee who are to be so elected, should constitute a strictly fair and proportionate representation of the constituent elements of the electoral body.

3 The Lieutenant Governor desires me to acknowledge the courtesy with which the Government of India have discussed the solution which they have presented to his consideration for the future government of Calcutta. The solution is one which had of course been examined by himself in studying the manifold criticisms upon the scheme of the Municipal Bill, and the precedent and authority of the Bombay system as aimed, undoubtedly, the greater prominence when the dissenters from the report of the Select Committee had declared their general adherence to it. The Lieutenant Governor has not therefore been surprised that in adaptation of the Bombay system to the circumstances and conditions of Calcutta is commended to him by the Government of India.

4 With the Government of India as it has always been with himself the first consideration is the good government of Calcutta—the prompt and efficient discharge of the multifarious duties which the administration of so great a city involves. The adaptation of the Bombay system, which the Government of India propose, does not conflict with the arrangements which he considered to be necessary in Calcutta to that end, and he has no objections to offer to the settlement of the issue on the lines they recommend. The reasons which led him personally to prefer the maintenance of the present numbers of the Corporation have been publicly stated and were before the Government of India. They have held that the reasons are outweighed by the danger of friction in a Corporation, where the executive and managing committee is out of harmony with the main body. Sir John Woodburn has never concealed the force of these objections, and he will not press his personal

opinion on this point further against the deliberate conclusion of the Government of India

5 With regard to the suggestions in paragraph 19 of your letter, that provision should be made to secure to the portion of the General Committee, which is to be elected by the Corporation, a proper representation of the constituent elements of the Corporation, he recognizes that such provision is necessary. The necessary amendment will accordingly be introduced into the Bill.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 10th July 1899

Surdwan — Rainfall at Sadar 4 50 Kalna 3 55, Katwa 2 74, Raniganj 3 89 Weather seasonable Transplanting of *aman* paddy going on briskly Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease in Katwa decreased slightly Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 19	} per rupee
Kalna	15	
Katwa	18	
Raniganj	17	

Birbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 3 24 Rampur Hat 3 20 Weather rainy and hot Sowing of seed and tillage going on Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hat 18 seers per rupee Fodder sufficient No cattle disease

Bankura — Rainfall at Bankura 5 55, Vishnupur 88 Weather cloudy and rainy Transplantation going on Sugarcane growing Fodder and water sufficient No cattle disease reported Price of common rice at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17¼ seers per rupee

Midnapore — Rainfall at Sadar 1 91, Tamluk 4 02, Ghatal 75 Weather seasonable Transplantation going on Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax favourable Cattle disease reported from Chandrakona Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	14 to 20	} per rupee
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	14 to 16	

Hooghly — Rainfall at Sadar 7 92, Serampore 6 64 Jahanabad 2 60 Sowing of winter paddy going on Excessive rain damaged jute and paddy Cattle disease in Sadar and Serampore Common rice sells from 13 to 15 seers per rupee

Howrah — Rainfall at Sadar 5 77 Ulubaria 2 54 Weather cloudy with rain almost every day Sowing of *aman* and *aus* still continues Transplantation of *aman* going on Some damage has been done to sugarcane and jute in Shingti outpost by floods Paddy seedlings have also to some extent been damaged in places in Howrah and Ulubaria owing to recent excessive rain Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 12 to 15 seers per rupee

24 Parganas — Rainfall at Sadar 6 92 Barasat 5 19 Basirhat 1 40 Diamond Harbour 6 79 Weather hot and rainy Excessive rain is doing injury to *aus* and jute crops and has retarded weeding operations Transplantation of *aman* going on slowly Cattle disease reported from some parts of the Basirhat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	13½ to 16	} per rupee
Barasat	16½	
Basirhat	18 4½ch	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Nadia — Rain at Sadar 3 96, Kustia 1 22, Chuadanga 1 60, Ranaghat 4 99 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain Prospects of crops promising Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary

Murshidabad — Rain at Sadar 3 76 Jangipur 2 60, Kandi 2 08 Weather cloudy Transplantation of *aman* still going on *Ashato* and jute plants doing well Prospects of mulberry and indigo favourable Paddy plants are under water in some parts of the Sadar subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Kandi	18½	

Jessore—Rainfall at Sadar 2 14, Jhemda 7 0, Magura 1 73 Narail 1 76 Bangaon 1 76 Weather cloudy, rainy and occasionally hot Weeding of *aus* and jute going on Prospects of standing crops good except in the Jhemda Magura and Narail subdivisions, where insects are damaging them Cattle disease reported from thana Gaighata Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 20	} per rupee
Jhemda	16	
Magura	17 to 20	
Narail	20	
Bangaon	18	

Khulna—Rainfall at Sadar 2 3, Bagirhat 1 64 Satkhira 2 94 Weather hot, cloudy and rainy Cultivation for and transplantation of *aman* going on Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from Rampal thana Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	19 to 23	} per rupee
Bagirhat	19	
Satkhira	15 and	
	20 (coarse <i>aus</i>)	

Rajshahi—Rainfall at Sadar 3 83 Nator 2 1, Nangaon 3 95 Prospects of crops good No cattle disease Fodder and water supply plentiful Rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee

Dinajpur—Average rainfall 5 91 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *haizanti* paddy has commenced Weeding of *aus* and jute retarded by excessive rain Cattle disease reported from five thanas Rice selling at 18 to 20 seers per rupee Fodder and drinking water sufficient

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 7 05 Alipur Duars 10 46 Weather hot and cloudy *Bhadol* paddy and jute doing well *Haizanti* paddy being transplanted Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 6 94 Siliguri 4 92 Weather seasonable *Hills*—*Bhutia bhaloi* paddy and *cheta muruz* promising well *Teras*—Jute *blain* and sugarcane doing well prospects good *haizanti* paddy not yet transplanted Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	9 to 13	} per rupee
Teras	16 to 18	

Bhutia sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 6 64 Gaibanda 3 56 Kurigram 4 00 Nilphaman 8 47 Weather rainy Cutting of *aus* and transplanting of winter rice going on Prospects good Common rice selling from 16 to 22 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from some villages in thana Jaldhaka

Bogra—Average rainfall 3 70 Prospects good Cultivation of land for *aman* still continues Transplantation has begun Common rice sells from 17 to 23 seers per rupee Fodder and water ample

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 2 76 Sirajganj 1 45 Weather cloudy and rainy Crops on low lands damaged in places but otherwise prospects good

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 1 41 Manikganj 3 60 Munshiganj 1 51 Narainganj 2 18 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair Insects are destroying paddy and jute in the Sadar and Munshiganj subdivisions In Manikganj *aus* paddy has been damaged in low lands by sudden rise of flood water Fodder available No cattle disease Price of common rice 16 to 19 seers per rupee

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 3 81 Kishorganj 3 72 Tangail 1 87 Netrokona 6 12 Janapur 3 60 Weather showery Prospects of crops excellent Condition of cattle good Fodder and water ample Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	20	} per rupee
Kishorganj	20	
Tangail	18	
Netrokona	24	

Faridpur—Rainfall at Sadar 1 55, Goalundo 3 34, Madaripur 19 Weather seasonable State and prospects of standing crops good Common rice selling at 17 to 18 seers per rupee

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar 3 64 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair Common *aman* rice sells from 13 to 21 seers per rupee

Tippera—Rainfall at Sadar 5 42, Brahmanbaria 2 53, Chandpur 1 55 Weather seasonable Standing crops doing well *Aus* and jute beginning to be reaped in Brahmanbaria Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee

Noakhali—Rainfall at Sadar 3 42 Feni 2 14 Prospects of standing crops fair Fodder sufficient Price of rice stationary

Chittagong—1 55 Weather seasonable Cultivation of *aus* in progress Prospects fair Prices stationary Water and fodder sufficient

Patna—Rainfall at Sadar 2 95 Bah 1 11 Bihar 2 74 Dinapore 2 92, Bikram 2 78 Hilsa 4 50 *Makai* still being sown but more rain will be injurious to this crop Transplantation of *marua* almost completed Paddy sowing going on No cattle disease Fodder and water for cattle sufficient Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee

Gaya—Rainfall at Sadar 1 89 Jahanabad 73 Aurangabad 1 31 Nawada 4 61 Transplantation of *marua* millet and sowing of paddy going on *Bhados* injured a little by excessive rain Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 3 22, Buxar 5 12, Bhahua 6 73 Sasaram 3 70 *Bhados* and paddy sowing going on those sown are coming on well Sugarcane in Buxar reported to be damaged by heavy rain Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from four villages in the Sasaram subdivision

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 3 94, Siwan 1 80, Gopalganj 3 63 Weather showery General prospects good Weeding of *bhados* going on Transplantation of paddy begun Average price of common rice 14 12 seers and of *malai* 24 12 seers per rupee

Champanar—Rainfall at Mothari 2 25 Bettiah 4 62 Barharwa 3 13, Bagaha 3 35 Ramnagar 1 58 *Bhados* sowings nearly finished and germinating well Paddy transplantation going on Prospects good Weeding retarded by rain *Malai* and indigo suffered somewhat from heavy rainfall Price of common rice 13½ seers and of maize 22½ seers per rupee

Muzaffarpur—Rainfall at Sadar 13 34 Hajipur 2 51, Sitamarhi 4 40 A few days sunshine is urgently required to facilitate the weeding of the *bhados* crop otherwise prospects good Prices are—Common rice 12 to 15 seers wheat 16 to 18 seers barley 23 to 24 seers, *makai* 23 to 24 seers gram 22 to 23 seers, and *rahar* 20 to 21 seers per rupee

Darbhanga—Weather cloudy and rainy Rainfall at Sadar 6 09 Samastipur 3 82 Madhubani 3 98 Sowing of *bhados* almost completed Transplantation of paddy has commenced *Makai* and *marua* doing well Common rice selling at Sadar 13½ seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Monghyr—Rainfall at Monghyr 3 57 Begusarai 17, Jamui 2 36 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *marua* commenced *Bhados* and paddy sowings continue Weeding of *bhados* commenced in places Prospects generally good Common rice sells as follows—

	Srs	
Monghyr	13 to 16	} per rupee
Begusarai	12 to 15	
Jamui	16	

Bhagalpur—Weather wet and cloudy Rainfall at Sadar 2 44, Banka 4 00 Madhupura 3 03, Supaul 2 57 Transplantation of paddy going on briskly Sowings are in full progress except in Banka where they are a little retarded by the heavy rain Common rice sells at 15½ seers per rupee

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 6 26, Kishanganj 7 09 Araria 1 54 Weather rainy Excessive rainfall retarded growth of paddy, jute and sugarcane Transplantation of *aghani* on high lands going on Dry weather much needed No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows—

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Kishanganj	15	
Araria	16	

Malda — Rainfall at Sadar 5 88 Chanohal 7 77 Gajole 5 30 Weather hot and cloudy with frequent showers of rain Transplanting of winter rice commenced in places *Bhadoi* paddy and jute thriving well Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee

Sonthal Parganas — Average rainfall 3 76 All crops doing well, but Indian corn needs fair weather Indigo being cut in Rajmahal Price of rice 14 to 18 seers, and of maize 20 to 30 seers per rupee Cattle disease in Rajmahal

Cuttack — Rainfall at Sadar 4 05, Jajpur 90 Banki 1 92 Weather seasonable *Sarad* jute and sugarcane growing *Bahi* being weeded and harrowed Condition of cattle generally good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Cuttack	17	1	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore — Rainfall at Sadar 3 17 Sugarcane thriving well *Bahi* and *sarad* growing well latter being reploughed Rice sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior and at 17 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak Cattle disease prevailing in *chakla Singla* Fodder and water sufficient

Angul — Rainfall at Sadar 1 63 Bispura 1 12 Weather seasonable *Bhadoi* and winter paddy seedlings doing well Common rice selling at 24 seers per rupee in Angul and 16 seers at Bispura Condition of cattle generally good but cattle disease reported from some places

Puri — Rainfall at Sadar 9 4, Khurda 1 44 Young plants of *sarad* and *mandia* growing well *Bahi* being harrowed Sugarcane and other miscellaneous crops promise well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease continues Price of common rice stationary

Hazaribagh — Rainfall at Sadar 5 35 Giridih 3 90 Weather seasonable Ploughing and sowing in progress Prospects of sugarcane good Common rice sells from 15 to 20 seers per rupee

Ranchi — Rainfall 3 53 Weather seasonable Sowing of paddy continues Rice sells at Ranchi 16 seers and in the interior from 16 to 21 seers per rupee Fodder and water plentiful

Palamau — Rainfall 4 86 Weather cloudy *Bhadoi* sowing going on Sugarcane doing well Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee

Manbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 3 29, Gobindpur 1 93 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thana Jhalda Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 18½ seers and at Gobindpur 17 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singbhum — Rain 2 98 Prospects good Transplantation going on Rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per rupee

General Summary — The rainfall during the week has been general and heavy Cultivation of winter rice is in active progress but a cessation of rain is now generally required Owing to excessive rain the young crops in the ground are reported to be suffering in several places and weeding is retarded In Dacca and Jessore the insects are still damaging the rice and jute plants There is ample supply of fodder in every district, but reports of cattle disease continue to be received from many districts Prices are practically stationary, the variations reported being very slight and confined to a few districts

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 11th July 1899

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA

No 474 Statistics —The following is published for general information

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during July 1899

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND & COMPILED ON—											
	1st week of July 1898	1st week of Aug 1898	1st week of Sept 1898	1st week of Oct 1898	1st week of Nov 1898	1st week of Dec 1898	1st week of Jan 1899	1st week of Feb 1899	1st week of March 1899	1st week of April 1899	1st week of May 1899	1st week of July 1899
Balighata	Mds 758 000	Mds 473 000	Mds 327 000	Mds 53 500	Mds 1 700	Mds 1 85 000	Mds 1 000	Mds 2 41 000	Mds 6,000 000	Mds 6 55 000	Mds 7 11 000	Mds 7 3,060
Uttadanga	Mds 48 900	Mds 48 500	Mds 61 500	Mds 63 500	Mds 64 000	Mds 48 000	Mds 46 500	Mds 55 500	Mds 73 000	Mds 7 500	Mds 77 000	Mds 70 000
Chitpur Golaabaree Kumartooly Hatkhola and Gulp Ghat	Mds 2,34,000	Mds 2 31 400	Mds 2 28 500	Mds 2,55 000	Mds 2 9 500	Mds 2 69 000	Mds 2 93,500	Mds 2 46 000	Mds 3 26,000	Mds 3 48 500	Mds 3 16,500	Mds 3 00 500
Pithy Baghatia Posta, and J. Patagon	Mds 2 000	Mds 100	Mds 2,000	Mds 2,900	Mds 5 0	Mds 2,000	Mds 1 500	Mds 2,600	Mds 3 300	Mds 4 600	Mds 3 700	Mds 3 000
Tall f. Gr. Chetia, Kidderpore and Mumbur n	Mds 1 16 000	Mds 1 11 000	Mds 1 10 400	Mds 1 03 300	Mds 1 09 900	Mds 90 300	Mds 1 32 000	Mds 1 88 700	Mds 1 75 000	Mds 1 99 000	Mds 1 19 000	Mds 1 73,000
Mnor bazars (1)	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000	Mds 40 000
Oil or retail shops (1)	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000	Mds 2 50 000
Ramkrishnapur	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300	Mds 5 300
Baidyabat Nawabnaji Bhadraswar and Chandan gora	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914	Mds 1 914
Total	Mds 1 35 514	Mds 14 133 7	Mds 1 3 835	Mds 1 53 03	Mds 1-41 9	Mds 11 6 902	Mds 13 142	Mds 13 46 56	Mds 1 33 76	Mds 1 15 55	Mds 20 23 52	Mds 19 06 809
On Railway premises both sides of the river	Mds 8,440 (on 1st July 1898)	Mds 1 065 (on 1st Aug 1898)	Mds 3 4 (on 1st Sept 1898)	Mds 9 0 (on 1st Oct 1898)	Mds 5 100 (on 1st Nov 1898)	Mds 15 385 (on 1st Dec 1898)	Mds 2,334 (on 1st Jan 1899)	Mds 16 348 (on 1st Feb 1899)	Mds 5 002 (on 1st March 1899)	Mds 19 294 (on 1st April 1899)	Mds 4 688 (on 1st May 1899)	Mds 538 (on 1st July 1899)
On boats not unloaded—	Mds 1 000 (on 1st July 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Aug 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Sept 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Oct 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Nov 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Dec 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Jan 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Feb 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st March 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st April 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st May 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st July 1899)
By Port Commission	Mds 1 000 (on 1st July 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Aug 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Sept 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Oct 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Nov 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Dec 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Jan 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Feb 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st March 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st April 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st May 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st July 1899)
By Canal returns	Mds 1 000 (on 1st July 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Aug 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Sept 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Oct 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Nov 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Dec 1898)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Jan 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st Feb 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st March 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st April 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st May 1899)	Mds 1 000 (on 1st July 1899)
Grand total	Mds 1 6	Mds 14 133 7	Mds 13 835	Mds 13 933	Mds 1-41 9	Mds 12 443 5	Mds 13 142	Mds 13 46 56	Mds 19 88,126	Mds 20 20 34	Mds 20 09 259	Mds 19 51 639

The mart is in the H w b d n and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry
 + Figures furnished by the Civil and Military authorities.
 (1) Estimated as a constant quantity

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th July 1899F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number		DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i>)		
			Pre nt r t u r n	Next p c d t u r n	Cor re s p o n d i n g r e t u r n o f l a s t y e a r	Pre s e n t r e t u r n	Next p c d n g t u r n	Cor r e s p o n d i n g r e t u r n o f l a s t y e a r	Pre s e n t r e t u r n	Next p c e d i n g t u r n	Cor r e s p o n d i n g r e t u r n o f l a s t y e a r	Pre s e n t r e t u r n	Next p c e d i n g t u r n	Cor r e s p o n d i n g r e t u r n o f l a s t y e a r			
BENGAL		S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	
BURDWAN DIVISION	1	Burdwan	20 0	0 0	1 4				14 0	13 0	10 8	16 8	16 8	12 0	-	-	-
	2	Birbhum	17 4	16 8	12 0				15 0	15 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	12 0			-
	3	Bankura	16 0	16 0	12 0				12 8	13 4	11 4	17 8	18 12	14 6			-
	4	Midnapur	17 0	15 0	10 0				12 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	15 0	12 8			-
	5	Hooghly	14 0	14 0	10 0				8 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	14 0	11 12			-
	6	Howrah	-	-	-				1 8	1 12	9 0	15 0	15 0	11 0			-
PRESIDENCY DIVISION	7	24 Parganas	-	-	-				10 2	10 4	8 0	13 4	14 0	10 0	-	-	-
	8	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	10 10	17 12	17 12	14 8	8 0	8 0	7 4	12 4	12 4	10 10	17 12	17 12	16 0
	9	Nadia	17 12	17 4	11 12	9 1	80 7	14 9	7 4	7 8	6 0	15 9	15 0	11 7			-
	10	Murshidabad	19 0	19 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	14 0	1 0	10 0	16 8	16 8	12 4			-
	11	Jessore	13 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	11 12	12 0	10 4	19 0	13 0	12 4			-
	12	Khulna	-	-	-				14 0	14 0	10 11	20 0	18 0	12 14			-
RAJSHAH DIVISION	13	Rajshahi	18 12	18 12	13 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	13 8	14 4	6 0	16 8	13 0	11 10			-
	14	Dinajpur	13 0	19 0	13 0	17 12	17 12	13 8	11 4	11 4	9 9	16 12	16 1	13 0	-	-	-
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0				5 0	0	5 0	13 0	15 0	12 0			-
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	13 0	11 0			-
	17	Rangpur	1 5	1 8	8 0				9 0	9 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	11 0			-
	18	Bogra	11 0	11 0	13 8				14 0	14 0	7 8	21 12	21 12	12 0			-
DACCA DIVISION	19	Pabna	18 12	18 1	12 12	35 0	35 0	2 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	16 8	18 0	11 4			-
	20	Dacca	14 0	14 0	11 8	32 0	32 0	18 4	13 0	13 0	9 4	19 0	19 0	10 0			-
	21	Mymensingh	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0		16 0	16 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	10 0			-
	22	Faridpur	21 0	0 0				20 0	5 8	5 8	5 6	18 0	18 0	10 0			-
	23	Backergunge	-	-	-				14 8	14 0	10 0	15 12	15 8	10 12			-

A In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks (panga) and 11 seers 7 chittacks (karkatch), Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks (karkatch), Rungta 10 seers (tanga)
B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt per rupee — 10 seers 10 chittacks
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt per rupee — 9 seers 10 chittacks
D In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Contai 9 seers Tamluk 10 seers, Ghatal 11 seers 7 chittacks
E In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Serampur 10 seers Jahanabad 10 seers
F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt per rupee are — 10 seers 10 chittacks
G In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Chitala 11 seers Barasat 11 seers 6 chittacks
H In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 11 seers Chuadanga 12 seers 13 chittacks
I In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Lalbagh 10 seers Jangipur 10 seers Kandi return not received
J In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are — Jhanda 10 seers Magura 9 seers Narail 10 seers, Rangpur 10 seers 10 chittacks

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food grains and Salt in the Head quarters

Number		DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																
			WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR OHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare)				
			Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year		
BENGAL—continued			S Ch	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl	S Ch	S Cl
CHITTAGONG DIVISION	24	Pippura							10 0	10 0	8 0	18 2	17 1	9 8					
	25	N. kb. li							12 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	10 0					
	26	Chittagong							12 8	12 8	9 0	14 8	14 8	10 8					
BIHAR																			
PATNA DIVISION	2	P. to	90 8	21 0	17 0	23 0	1 0	21 0	14 0	14 8	1 0	19 0	0 0	14 8	3 0	40 0	0 0		
	8	Day	14 8	19 0	14 0	32 8	30 0	22 0	10 0	9 4	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	19 0	70 0	17 8		
	20	Sh. h. d.	{ 18 0 11 0 }	18 0	14 0	3 0	6 0	2 0	{ 8 0 10 0 }	{ 8 0 9 0 }	{ 8 10 }	{ 13 0 17 8 }	{ 13 0 14 0 }	{ 11 0 11 0 }					
	30	"	17 5	14 5	1 4	1 0	1 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	1 0	1 0	12 4					
	31	Clamp a	16 8	16 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	2 8	7 0	6 8	6 8	13 8	1 8	12 0					
	32	M. zaffa p.	16 0	16 0	1 0	4 0	0 0	3 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	13 0					
BEHAR DIVISION	33	Da. bh. g.	16 0	17 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	20 0	8 8	8 1	6 8	11 8	12 0	11 0					
	34	M. gly.	21 0	21 8	1 7	37 0			11 0	11 10	6 13	13 0	14 0	12 6					
	35	Bb. gal. r.	14 1	17 12	15 4	28 0	8 0	4 1	12 10	10 11	6 16	16 8	16 4	13 14					
	36	P. n. a. (K. a. l. a.)	11 0	0 0	16 0				13 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	16 0	15 0					
	37	M. l. a. (F. d. h. h. B. z. r.)	21 0	0 0	11 0				11 0	11 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 0					
	38	Ch. thal. larg. nam.	13 8	13 4	10 0	4 0	4 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	13 0					
ORISSA																			
ORISSA DIVISION	39	C. tt. k.	15	15	9 3				10 8	10 8	10 8	16 1	1 1	13 2					
	40	B. las. re	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	17 0	13 8					
	41	P.	12 0	1 0	8 6				7 14	9 3	6 9	1 12	18 6	11 13					
CHOTA NAGPUR																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION	42	H. l. kb.	16 0	15 0	12 8	26 12	14 4	17 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 8	17 4	12 0					
	43	Ran. hi	{ 7 8 1 0 }	{ 8 8 12 4 }	{ 6 0 11 0 }	18 0	19 0	14 0	{ 8 0 13 0 }	{ 8 0 1 0 }	{ 8 8 t }	{ 16 0 18 0 }	{ 16 0 18 8 }	{ 10 8 11 0 }					
	44	Palama	14 10	14 0	15 12	23 10	23 10	23 10	14 10	14 10	11 13	15 12	15 12	12 1					
	45	Ma. bh. um	14 0	15 0	12 0	24 0	34 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	19 0	20 0	13 0					
	46	S. ng. h. um	14 0	14 0	8 0				16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0					

U In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per 10 seers — Brahmanbaria 10 seers Chanipur 9 seers.
V At the Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W At the Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Barh 10½ seers Bihar 9½ seers Dinapore return not received
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Jhansi 10 seers Nawada 9 seers Aurangabad 10 seers
Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Buxa 11 seers Bhabu 10 seers Suaram 10½ seers
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Siwan 12 seers 2 battack Gopalganj (M. B. N.) 12½ seers
b At Battack the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c In the Hajipur and Sitamarhi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
d In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food grains, Firewood, &c ,

Number	MARKA.												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (ota chaul)			WHEAT (Triticum sativum)			BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare).		
		Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs A P	R A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	R A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	R A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1	Calcutta	4 1 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 9 0	2 0	2 2 0	2 8 0
2	Bardwan	1 0	11 0	12 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	3 5 0	2 0 0		3 4 0			
3	Midnapore	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 4 0						
4	Labna	5 11 3	11 3	6 10 0	0 6	2 3 6	3 8 0	2 2 0	2 0	3 2 3			
5	Rangpur	4 0 0	1 0 0	5 12 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0			
6	Dacca	2 14 0	14 0	4 4 0	1 11 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 12 0
7	Chittagong	3 2 0	3 0	4 8 0	10 0	2 10 0	3 8 0						
8	Patna	1 0	10 6	1 0	2 1 0	1 14 6	2 9 0	1 14 6	1 13 6	4 0	1 0 0	1 6	1 9 6
9	Muzaffargarh	5 0 0	0 0	7 11 0	2 13 0	3 0 6	1 3	2 6	2 0	2 9	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 11 0
10	Dhulapour	3 3 0	3 0	3 7 0	2 6 9	2 6 9	13 6	2 4 0	2 4 0	9 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 9 6
11	Cuttack	3 6 3	3 0 3	3 6 6	2 9	2 6	2 14 6	2 6 0	2 0 0	3 13 0			
12	Banli	3 1 0 0 0	3 1 0 0 0	4 0 0 4 11 0	3 0 2 8 0	3 0 3 1 0	10 0 3 1 0	2 10 0 5 0 6	8 0 5 6 0	3 10 0 6 10 6	3 6	1 6	2 13 6

CALCUTTA,
The 11th July 1899

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum tyloclad</i>)			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)			GRAM CHANA (CHANA KALAIYAR SUNGA) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		
Present return	Next preceding return	Current preceding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Current preceding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Current preceding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Current preceding return of last year
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R A P	Rs A P	L A P	R A P	Rs A P	L A P	R A P	L A P	R A P	Rs A P	R A P	Rs A P
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	6 0	2 12 0				2 0 0	0 0	10 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 13 0	1 14 0	2 8 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 10 3	1 10 3	2 8 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 12 0	1 14 0	2 10 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0
1 1 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 6 0	1 5 6	1 12 6
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 11 9	1 11 9	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 4 0	1 8 0	2 1 6
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Bitterkali		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 1 6	2 0 6	2 12 6
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 6 0	2 0 0	} 3 1 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 0	2 8 0	

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIA (IN 1 MAUND)			ARHAR DAL OR TH R- (ADJAN 1 R) (Caja)			LINSEED			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		
Present turn	Next preceding turn	Present turn of	Present	Next preceding	Present of	Present turn	Next preceding turn	Present turn of	Present return	Next preceding return	Present return of last year
7	8	9	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1 8 0	1 8 0	0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	1 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0
"	"	"	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 6 0				4 0 0	3 1 0	4 0 0
						3 12 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	<div> <div>Bl km t l</div> <div>4 2 0 4 0 0 4 8 0</div> <div>3 4 0 3 2 0 3 8 0</div> </div>		
			3 2 0	3 2 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 1 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0
"	"	"	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0						
			3 1 0	3 1 0		"	"		3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0
0 11 0	0 11 0	1 0 6	3 0	2 3 0		3 4 0	3 4 0	2 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
1 10 0	1 10 6	2 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	9 3			"	"		
		1 1 6	3 3 0	3 3 3		4 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
		"	1 11 6	1 11 6	2 7 0	"	"	"	3 12 0	3 14 6	4 3 6
"			{ 4 0 0 4 7 0 }	{ 3 5 0 5 0 0 }	{ 4 7 0 5 0 0 }	{ 3 1 0 2 13 6 }	{ 3 1 0 2 13 6 }	{ 3 1 0 4 11 0 }	{ 3 1 0 4 11 0 }	{ 3 10 0 4 11 0 }	{ 3 1 0 3 8 0 }

40 STANDARD SEERS

TIL OR JINJILI SEED			SUGAR (RAW)			COTTON CLEANED			JUTE		
Pre ent return	Next preceding return	Current return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Current return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Current return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Current return of last year
89	40	41	4	43	44	4	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 14 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 2 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	16 8 0	4 12 0	4 1 0	4 5 0
"	"	"	5 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	1 8 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	"	"	"
"	"	"	5 0 0	4 1 0 5 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	"	"	"
"	"	"	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	13 0
"	"	"	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	"	"	"	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
"	"	"	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	"	"	"	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
"	"	"	5 2 0	5 2 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	13 8 0	"	"	"
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0
"	"	"	"	"	3 1 3	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	"	"	"
3 10 0	2 14 6	3 10 6	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	"	"	"
"	"	"	4 7 0 5 11 0	4 4 0 5 6 6	4 11 0 5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	"	"	"

BUTTER (CLARIFIED BUTTER)			TOBACCO LEAF			HIDES (COW)			GRASS		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	5	53	54	5	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
P A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P
3 0 0	0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	100 1 0	10 0 0	0 1 3	0 13 5	0 15 0
3 0 0	0 0	34 0 0	M d l l h			U l a r h l p					
34 0 0	34 0 0	40 0 0	{ 6 4 0	6 8 0	0 0	{ 0 14 0	0 11 0	0 6 0			
			{ 7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	{ t 4 0 t	4 0 t	1 14 0			
						{ Cl 1 1 1	1 0	1 0 10 0			
						{ t 2 60 t	6 0 t	2 2 0			
4 0 0	45 0 0	42 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 1 0						
36 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0				0 6 0	0 6 0	
38 0 0	0 0	40 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
4 0 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	11 0 0	10 8 0	10 0 0	per maund					
28 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	18 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
33 11 0	3 0 0	23 1 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0						
33 0 0	33 8 0	30 0 0	1 0 0		4 0 0						
31 0 0	6 8 0	33 1 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	0 0 2	0 0	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	
34 0 0	36 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per maund					
10 0 0	4 10 6	30 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0

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in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th June 1899

STRAW			JUAR STALKS			PIECES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SLEERS									Marts
						IRON			FIREWOOD			SALT			
Present	Not present	Present	Present	Not present	Present	Present	Not present	Present	Present	Not present	Present	Not present	Present	Not present		Present
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
RAI	RAI	RAI				RAI	RAI	RAI	RAI	RAI	RAI	RAI	RAI	RAI	
0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 0				4 0	4 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	1 Calcutta
0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0							0 0 8 0	0 5 0	3	0 3 4 0	10 0		Bidra
0 4 0	0 4 0					1 0 0 1 5 0	1 10 0 1 5 0	1 9 0 1 1 0	0 6 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	3 0 1 3 8 0 1 1 2	1 8 0		Maharajpur
0 12 0	0 1 0	1 0 0				8 0	5 0	5 0 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 1 0	11 0 1 3 11 0 1	1 1 0		4 Bina
0 8 0	0 8 0					6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0 4 0 0 1	4 0 0		5 Pargal
						0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0 3 0 0 1	4 0 0		6 Dera
						0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0				3 8 0 3 5 0 1	10 0		7 Clifton
	0 0 0	0 0 0				0 0 3 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0		8 Iona
						10 0	10 0	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 1 0	3 0 0 1 0 0 1	1 0 0		9 Moulampur
						4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 1 0 1 0 0 1	14 0		10 Bhagalpur
0 8 0	0 8 0					1 8 0	1 9 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0		11 Cuttack
Noted to						0 0 0	0 0 0	11 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 8 0		12 Inli

F A SLACK,
Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	DIVISION	DISTRICT	Report	STATION OBSERVATIONS													
				AIR PRESSURE						WIND		TEMPERATURE					
				High t s a m	Low t s a m	Mean s a m	Mean e d t	Mean m n	Wind direction	Wind force	Least of month	Mean of month	Mean of month	Mean of month	Mean of month	Mean of month	
SOUTH WEST BENGAL	Burdwan	B d n	B d n	611	341	8	217.4	+0.3	510 W	10	111	43	74.9	85.7	-1.1		
		B b h m	B b h m	37	911		3.6	0	511.1	74	107.4	30	8.8	86.0	-0.6		
		B n k	B n k	2390	297	3.98	3.63	-	513.1	35	101	44	79.5	86.4	-0.9		
		M d n p o	M d n p o	35	3400	34.3	2.4	+0.1	84.1	134	113	71.1	80	8.4	-1.6		
		H o g h i v															
	Jesolency	H w a h															
		g a l g n	S g l l d	06	31	13	8	+0.31	513 W	31	31	1	89.1	81.0	84.8	-1.3	
		l l	C l t t	03	3	01	5.4	+0.31	W	14	0.4	7	91.4	75.4	84.6	-0.5	
		N d	K l g r	3690	313	3.54	3.5		51. F	173	3	73	70	84.4	-1.7		
		M l l h d	B l p	201	348	7.3	3.7	+0.1	517.1	19	10	3	91.5	78.3	84.0	-0.7	
NORTH BENGAL	Rajshahi	J	J	371	37	36.7	3.7	+0.1	5. L	7	130	7	8.1	84.3	-1.0		
		K l															
		R j l h i	R m p H l a	908	234.4	3.4	3.3	+0.0	0.1	10	97.6	7.1	80	84.3	-0.5		
		D j p r	D j p r	303	343	21.15	3.3	+0.18	57. R		3	70	84.3	71.8	8.0	-0.6	
		J l p g i	J a l p g	364	20	2.30	1.14	+0.07	58.1	51	10.4	7.1	85.8	8.7	-0.5		
	Dacca	D j l g	D j l g	207	33	5	-	+0.1	4 W	10	63.7	2	7	83.8	+0.6		
		C o h B t		304	341		0.1	-	5.1	6	33.4	71.1	5.8	7.3	81.0	-	
		R g p u r	R n g i	36	341		3.1	1.00	57. F		3	1.1	3	7.8	8.1	+0.3	
		B g a	B g a	0.2	23.1	0	3.51	-			94	70	33	7.6	84.4	+0.3	
		P i	S i g g j	16	341	5.8	3.87	+0.0	5.3.1	1	5	0	55.3	1	8.7	-0.2	
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	D	N v a r g j	371	34	13	3	0.1	3.1		93	0	7.7	7.8	-0.9		
		M y g l	M g h	30	30	3.01	3.14	1.011	37.1		3	3	8	87.7	84.4	-0.6	
		F a d p r	F a d p u	30	334	0.1	0	+0.13	51.1	4	13	()	3.4	1	8.8	-0	
		B k g r g e	B i l	374	9	3	10	+0.1	5.1	1	3	0.2	5	7	8	-0.5	
		T i l	C m l l	3	1	0.01		-	51.1	15	3.3		17.4	17	5.0	-0.4	
	Puna	N k l l i	N k l l	3	2.1	2.04	3.0	-	43.1	1	31	6.3	8	6	90.3	-1.4	
		C l t t g	C l t t g g	30	3	2.06	3.04	+0.07	54.1		50	0	84	6	90.0	-0.6	
		C h i t t g n g H i l l T c l															
		I t a	B k p	34	133	9.13	2.53	-0.01	5.1	16	107	7	16	8.9	87.0	-1.4	
		G y			1	9.3		+0.1	53.1	15	113	3.8	3.7	73.3	91.4	+0.1	
BIBAR	Bhul	D h	D h		1	1.1	1	-0.4	5.1	10	114	30	10.1	18	91.5	+0.1	
		S i h t d	B	31	3	2.33	515	-10	5.1	1	110.0	3	9.8	7.7	89.3	-0.4	
		A h	A h	34	23.1	3.3	3.18	-	54. L	7	114.4	1	3	89.3	-0.4		
		C l p	C l p	3	33	2.34	3	-	5.9.1	10	1.8.7			8.8	-0		
		M l l	M l l	91.1	34	29.3	3	-	53. F	10	112.0	70	1	7.5	65.2	-0.4	
	Orissa	M l l p	M l l p	340	30	3	3	-	1	111			75	85.4	-		
		D r i b g	D b l g	333	29361	431		0	5. L	10	113	1	91	33	8.4	-0.3	
		M g l r															
		B h k l r	B h k l p	3	34	34	9.44	-	5.1	7	11.3		0.7	0	80.1	+0.6	
		P	P	3	94	4	1	+0	1.1	1	6		8	7.8	83.7	-1.0	
CHOTA NAGPUR	Orissa	M l d	M l l	61	0.1	1	2.63	-	53.1		1.1.1	10	91.4	8	8.0	-1.0	
		S n l l p g a	N D i k a	2.4	63	3.110	3	+0.1	5.1.1	7	1.4	1.4	0.3	7.6	85.7	-0.7	
		C u t t k	C u t t k	45	2.0	3.5	+0.3	5.4 W		104.4	3	31.3	7.3	5.0	-5		
		B l	B l	3	23.4	30	5.5	+0.37	53.1	11	1	43	31	7.8	54	-0.3	
		S n l l l h a r d															
	Chota Nagpur	I	C p l j	3	9.11	3.33	3.01	-	5.1 W	30	93	70.1	53.1	80.0	6.1	-	
		H b g b	H b h						53.1 W	43	3	1	8	50.0	84.1	-	
		R l i	R l i		141	0.8	3.1	+0.08	5. W	180	109.1		3	6.5	8.1	+0.8	
		I l u	D h n k a n j	303	3	4	0.5.8	-	51.1 L	132	114.6		30	8	-		
		M l h m															
CHOTA NAGPUR	Orissa	h l i	C l i	8.94	8.8	8.8.1	2	-	5.0 W	64	111.0	73.5	90.0	72.4	9	-0.8	
		S b a g	S l	1.4	2	2.3.9	9.619	+0.03	5.9 W	0	93	7.5	80.1	74.0	8	-2.7	
		G l p a r a	D l i	4	3.403	2.03	6.09	+0.10	5.0 E	80	90.2	0.3	84.8	4	79.5	-1.4	
CHOTA NAGPUR	Orissa	C h r	S l h a r	23.1	29.5.5	9.010	2.3.67	+0.34	54. E	80	93.5	10.8	8	76.8	81.8	-0.7	

Bengal for the month of June 1899

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS															DISTRICT
HUMIDITY		CUT		R	RANGE										
Mean S.A.M.	Variation from normal	M	V		M										
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
87	+7	90	+18	11.1	11.10	0.1	+180	1350	11.8	14.1	1.15	1	1560	11.8	} H. I.
83	-	88	-	10.10	1.17	10.3	+144	15.6	1.1	14	13.4	+0.1	1	1.80		H. I.
83	-	60	-	10.40	1	10.15	+18	14.1	11	13.7	13.0	38	1.1	1.1	H. I.
88	-	42	-	1.5	14.8	9.0	+0	13.67	11.1	1.8	1.01	+1.44	1.0	14.7	M. I. e
					13.48	170	14	14.7	11.1	40	1.1	19.01	1.31	1.1	H. I. e
					11.1	1.5	+4.1	14.0	12.13	1	1.1	1.13	1.00	16.11	H. I. e
80	-1	80	+11	9.6	11.01	1.1	3	13.1	1.46	0.7	13	+7	15	1.1	H. I. e
87	+4	88	+15	16.5	13.4	10.4	+0	13.06	1.7	1	1.1	1	13.10	1.1	C. I. e
87	-	70	-	10.1	9	0	10.0	14.00	1.3	1.5	13.11	+0	0.40	1.1	V. I. e
88	+0	50	+11	10.18	1.1	1.1	+1	1	11.47	1.08				11.06	M. I. e
86	+1	81	-0	11	11.1	11.1	1.4	14	13	0.1	14.1	+	0	13.10	H. I. e
					1.1	1	-0.1	1	17.08	1	1.1	+1	4.0	11.1	H. I. e
90	-	80	-	1.1	13.8	179	+4.10	1.80	11.15	1	13.6	+13	1.0	1.01	R. I. e
91	-	98	-	18.1	18.16	0	+0	16.1	1.57	1.3	16.1	+1	1.40	1	D. I. e
93	-	46	-	1.1	39.1	6	+13.0	7	17.30	4.17	33.1	+13		4.46	T. I. e
96	+3	87	0	13				2.1			31.1			8.01	D. I. e
9	-	10.0	-	1.6	13.08	9.14	+13.08	1	1.5	4.7	3.1		7.80	7.08	C. I. e
92	-	88	-	9.3	16.1	19.1		1.1	13.15	1	47	1.1	5.1	1	R. I. e
99	-	43	-	13.1	1.3	1.1	+0.04	16.00	13.17	1.1	17.11	+1		18.01	B. I. e
9	-	91	-	1.00	1.15	10.8	+1	1.0	13.60	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	I. I. e
90	+1	80	+0.6	10.05	1.7		+16.8	1.1		1			0	0	D. I. e
90	-	73	-	3	1.1	17.91	-1.7	1	16	11	1.1	6.1			M. I. e
93	-	77	-	17	1.37	1	+1.4	16.33	14.1	1.0	1.1	+1	7.1	1.1	I. I. e
84	-	1	-	1	13	1	-	1.17	1.0	1	16	+1.6	1.00	21.16	H. I. e
81	-	80	-	14.7				14			1.1			1	I. I. e
91	-	78	-	14.91	17	1.1	0.3	13.1	1.0	14	1	18.11		1	V. I. e
88	0	71	-0.1	10.0				17			11			1.1	V. I. e
					1.1	1.1	-1.3	1	1	1	14	+1	3	7	V. I. e
84	+11	60	+0.4	11.94	10	6.5	+3.4	1.0	1	1	14	+1	1.17	1.0	V. I. e
78	+11	5	-0.7	11.4	1.4	0	+6.80	11.7	7.17		10			8	
68	-	44	-	11.13											
73	-	60	-	11.17		5.47			7		11			8.31	V. I. e
83	-	61	-	8.03											
89	-	78	-	7.3	6.10	6.15	+0.0	11.33	5	8	7.4	1.3	14	3.0	
90	-	98	-	9.7	1.30	10.1	+1	14.1		14.6	1.0	5	16.7	1.3	I. I. e
88	-	4	-	0.70	3.14	7.40	+1.1	11.0			8.1			3	M. I. e
87	+5	65	+11	9.3	6.8	11	+1.57	1.1	1.15	5	11.2	1.1	1	1	D. I. e
					3.32	6.11	+1.1	11.17		5	+3	11.1		3.1	M. I. e
85	-	77	-	8.09	9.77	8.1	+1.6	14		11.1	1	+0.01	1.3	1.1	H. I. e
90	+1	98	+3	13.91	1.46	13.8	+1.3	17	1.0		1.84	+11	1.6	1.0	
89	-	88	-	1.1	13.30	9.3	+4.63	16.10	11	1.63	1.1	4.1	1	14.1	M. I. e
81	-	85	-	1.1				11.18			11.1			14.1	H. I. e
88	+9	83	+19	11.44		9.0		1			13.4			13.14	I. I. e
87	+3	86	+11	10.19											I. I. e
86	-	61	-	14.4	11.30	8.7	+1	14.11	13.3	14.8	1	+0.1	1	14	H. I. e
															H. I. e
86	-	67	-	14.1	4.20	8.30	-1.10	16.1	13.1	6.10	10	4.1	11.0	11.1	P. I. e
8	-	38	-	5.38											
9	+4	86	+16	14.54	13.34	7.8		14.4	17.8		9			11.4	H. I. e
	-	68	-	11.81	11.8	8.11	+3.71	13.40	10.98	13.13	1	+1	1	1.4	I. I. e
61	-	0	-	9.4	14.08	6.14	+1	1.00	7	14.1	7.40	1.1	1	3.1	P. I. e
					11.06	6.13	+3.0	12.67	1.84	13.3	11	+	1.17	14.1	H. I. e
80	-	40	-	61	11.17	9.18	1.10	13.15	13.31	13.14	11.3	+1.3	1	14.6	g. I. I. e
84	+5	98	+11	12.6											S. I. e
92	+2	91	+17	23.88											D. I. e
92	+11	98	+19	33.48											C. I. e

[illegible]

In Bengal in May 1899—continued

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	N mbe of day	A rag n mbe of a day	T alura of life the month	A rage r n f il lo th month	M vi t r n f il dur g th m mth	T al rainfall from 16th to 31st May 1960	A rage rainfall from 16th to 31st May	Station	District	In ston	g to foel i l i
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Munahiganj	Dacca		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Dacca	Dacca		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Narayanganj	Narayanganj		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Manikganj	Manikganj		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Jaydelpur	Jaydelpur		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Kisho ganj	Kisho ganj		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Asia (Tungas)	Asia (Tungas)		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Jamulpur	Jamulpur		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Netrokona	Netrokona		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Subarnakhal	Subarnakhal		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Dhagpur	Dhagpur		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Sherepur Town	Sherepur Town		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Dhanganj	Dhanganj		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Naftabari	Naftabari		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Madhapur	Madhapur		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Faridpur	Faridpur		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	Goatado	Goatado		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	P. K. N. li	P. K. N. li		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	P. K. N. li	P. K. N. li		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87	2.30		0.18	17	16.04	15.10	14.63	2.1	27.41	10.80	P. K. N. li	P. K. N. li		
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	2.16	1.87														

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1899

WEATHER has been unusually settled throughout the month especially over the Bay, where the advancing monsoon almost invariably gives rise to disturbances of more or less severity. During the past month there was not the least sign of cyclonic weather at any time a fact which is the more remarkable, as shallow depressions such as occur during the monsoon season were not unfrequent in May. It is possible that the occurrence of these shallow depressions indicated the commencement of monsoon weather earlier than usual, a surmise which is supported by two noticeable features in the weather of May and the early part of June. The first of these was the typical monsoon weather with general cloud and heavy rainfall which obtained during a large portion of the month of May the second that notwithstanding the low pressure in the east of the province, subsequent to the occurrence of these depressions, the wind circulation retained its usual monsoon directions over the Bay and the province.

The comparatively dry weather which prevailed over the west of the province in the early part of June was more of the nature of a break in the rains and it came to an end in consequence of the formation of a shallow land depression about the 10th such as not unfrequently forms in July and August. Though the depression filled up soon after its first appearance it caused the showery weather which had been continuous in the eastern district from the beginning to extend westward over the whole province and from about the 15th ordinary monsoon weather became established in the central districts, Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

The rainfall which occurred during the third week of the month was due to a very large extent to local thunderstorms and these probably arose from the small variations of pressure and changing winds which in the moist and comparatively quiet condition of the atmosphere are likely to be followed by occasional current formation of cumuli and heavy rainfall.

About the end of the third week pressure rose more over the province than over the Bay and the gradient became not only less steep than was usual for the season but less so than had been previously the case from the beginning of the month. Rainfall in consequence became lighter and more scattered but only for a few days, as a brisk fall of pressure which began on the 23rd and continued on the 24th restored the distribution to a practically normal condition. A slight depression formed over Assam and East Bengal with almost general westerly winds. The depression was too shallow however to cause a regular cyclonic circulation of winds which remained so light that they were affected by the smallest changes of pressure. The changes which followed were always of small amount but as they were of an oscillatory nature upwards in the east and downwards in the west or vice versa on successive days the wind were constantly changing and heavy general rainfall was received in all parts of the province except the south west. The rainfall was similar in character to what had occurred earlier in the month was due to local disturbances, irregular in its distribution and in places much above the normal amounts.

At the beginning of the month pressure was rising in the south east of the Bay and falling over the province where the gradient was moderately steep. Winds were normal in direction south westerly over the Bay and in the south western districts and between south and east at other inland stations. Temperature was above the normal but not by large amounts, except at a few stations in East Bengal and in the extreme west where mean excess was between 5 and 8. Showers were fairly general in East and North Bengal and a few fell in South West Bengal. Weather such as described above continued from day to day during the first ten days of the month with daily rainfall in the eastern districts and occasional showers as on the 6th and 7th further west. A ridge of slightly high pressure developed over the centre of the Bay in consequence of which the pressure distribution was more uniform than usual for the season in that area and weather was quiet and settled. Over the province on the other hand the gradient remained fairly steep.

On the 10th irregular pressure changes occurred over the province. A moderate to brisk rise was a portend from Bihar and East Bengal which with a slow fall in the central districts caused the slight depression referred to above as the only one during the whole month. Readings were above the normal at all stations but most so in East Bengal, and the centre of the low pressure area was in the west of South Bihar with a fairly regular circulation of light cyclonic winds. The heavy rainfall which had been of daily occurrence in the eastern districts for some days extended westward and in the course of the next two or three days reached the extreme west of the province.

This advance of locally rainy weather is shown by the temperature changes. On the 10th the difference from the normal varied from excess of 16° in Chota Nagpur to defect of 4° in Assam on the 11th from excess of 2° in Orissa and Chota Nagpur to defect of 8° in Assam and on the 12th there was a moderated defect in all districts.

A brisk to rapid increase of pressure occurred on the 11th in the depression area of the 10th, and readings were then above the normal at all inland stations by considerable amounts, more so than at coast stations but a fall began on the 12th and continued for

several days, till a uniform distribution was established over the province. The small oscillations of pressure which then followed till about the end of the third week probably caused the continued showery weather which was a feature of those days, especially in the west of the province, where cloudy rainy weather prevailed with unusually low temperature.

Rainfall became less general on the 20th owing to the comparatively high pressure which obtained over the province for a day or two and temperature became practically normal. Pressure fell on the 22nd and showery weather such as occurred during the third week recommenced and continued without interruption till the end of the month. As before, the pressure distribution was uniform and winds light so that the small oscillatory changes of pressure were sufficient to cause the local variations in the winds from east to west with thunderstorms and heavy falls of rain. Temperature remained low, with the largest defect, as in the previous period of showery weather, in the west of the province.

Pressure changes were much smaller than usual during June, owing to the absence of cyclonic disturbances, and the difference from the normal was never large. It was above the normal in the early part of the month for some time and as subsequently the changes generally consisted of small oscillations about the normal the means for the month are generally somewhat in excess. The greatest excess is 0.3 inch in Orissa and part of South West Bengal. Elsewhere the difference from the normal varies from excess of 0.2 inch in East Bengal to a slight defect in the west of Bihar.

Temperature was above the normal during the first ten days the excess being large in the western districts. After the showery weather became general it fell everywhere, and while the general rainfall continued readings, both maximum and minimum, remained in defect, the largest differences being again in the west of the province.

The large excess in Chota Nagpur and Bihar in the early part of the month was largely neutralized by the subsequent defect so that the means for the month differ by only small amounts from the normal. The difference in maximum readings varies from excess of less than 1° in Chota Nagpur to defect of 2° in South West Bengal and Orissa, and in minimum readings from excess of 1° in North Bengal and Bihar to defect of less than 1° in Lower Bengal and Bihar. In South West Bengal Orissa and Assam the mean difference from the normal was on an average for the division from 1 to 1.6 and in North Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur the difference was less than half a degree.

Rainfall was general in the east of the province during the greater part of the month especially in the Bangpur Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri districts where it was continuous and heavy. In the central districts showers were of occasional occurrence during the first ten days but in the extreme west it was altogether absent. Between the 10th and 13th monsoon weather was established and from the latter date rainfall was daily reported in varying quantity from a large proportion of the measuring stations.

The general weather conditions were of a somewhat exceptional nature during the latter half of the month. No cyclonic storms occurred over the north of the Bay so that the coast districts generally show deficient rainfall. Inland the heavier falls were caused by thunderstorms or small local disturbances and consequently the distribution is less regular than usual. The total fall for the month is below the normal over the greater part of Orissa the Sunderbans and over a tract of country in the neighbourhood of the Assam hills. In South West Bengal and North Bengal there were centres of heavy rain and over considerable areas surrounding these centres excesses ranged up to 10 inches in the former and 15 or 20 inches in the latter. In the western and central districts there has been generally a small excess except in Champaran, which is the only part of Bihar with deficient rainfall though not to any great extent.

The average fall in North Bengal for the month is 21.9 inches in East Bengal 17.4, in South West Bengal and Chota Nagpur nearly 10 in Bihar 11.2 and in Orissa 8.

The following table gives a condensed view of the rainfall of the various divisions of Bengal in June and in each of the previous months of the present year, as compared with the normal values for the same periods. The figures given represent the actual falls expressed as percentages of the normal falls —

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	January	February	March	April	May	June	Actual rainfall of first six months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period
South West Bengal	230	12	17	135	118	123	113
North Bengal	270	4	112	93	85	127	112
East	300	109	51	153	137	104	120
Bihar	224	18	17	283	101	119	136
Orissa	49	38	10	357	144	93	114
Chota Nagpur	164	24	Nil	205	85	104	126

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of June in all districts in the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain recording stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal district rainfall as determined from the rainfall records of the past 25 years; the second column the district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in the district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal as a percentage, while the fourth gives the percentage variation or the difference of column 3 from 100 —

Percentage Table for June 1899

Division	District	Normal district rainfall June	Actual district rainfall June 1899	Percentage actual to normal rainfall	Percentage excess (+) or defect (-)
South West Bengal	Burdwan	9.18	9.83	107	+ 7
	Birbhum	10.13	13.3	128	+ 28
	Bankura	10.55	13.89	130	+ 0
	Midnapore	9.59	11.35	160	+ 50
	Hooghly	9.0	13.5	140	+ 40
	Howrah	10.6	14.14	139	+ 31
	24 Parganas	10.75	14.4	133	+ 33
	Calcutta	10.4	11.91	159	+ 58
	Nadia	9.82	9.50	97	- 3
	Murshidabad	9.47	10.90	117	+ 17
	Jessore	11.40	13.80	121	+ 21
	Khulna	12.65	12.99	97	- 3
North Bengal	Rajshahi	10.20	14.07	137	+ 37
	Dinajpur	11.37	18.01	118	+ 18
	Jalpaiguri	28.19	38.35	147	+ 37
	Darjeeling	22.16			
	Cooch Behar	30.83	40.93	133	+ 33
	Rangpur	19.6	11.57	7	- 25
	Bogra	13.11	13.93	106	+ 6
	Pabna	10.85	13.11	121	+ 21
East Bengal	Dacca	12.91	16.29	126	+ 26
	Mymensingh	11.87	17.08	96	- 4
	Faridpur	12.33	17.21	140	+ 40
	Backergunge	17.23	13.69	79	- 21
	Tippura	15.70			
	Noakhali	23.65	18.11	77	- 23
	Chittagong	25.67			
Bihar	South Lushai Hills	17.87	16.52	92	- 8
	Patna	6.70	9.92	148	+ 48
	Gaya	5.9	13.53	231	+ 134
	Shahabad	5.44			
	Saran	6.89	7.15	103	+ 2
	Champaran	9.94	11.75	128	+ 28
	Muzaffarpur	7.49	10.02	134	+ 34
	Darbhanga	7.76	9.17	118	+ 18
	Monghyr	6.96	9.18	139	+ 39
	Bhagalpur	8.33	9.55	115	+ 15
	Purnia	12.57	16.86	134	+ 34
Orissa	Malda	9.93	16.45	166	+ 66
	Sonthal Parganas	9.01	13.25	147	+ 47
	Cuttack	10.14			
Chota Nagpur	Balasore	8.83	10.51	119	+ 19
	Puri	8.47	4.10	48	- 52
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	7.90	13.85	175	+ 75
	Ranchi	8.14	13.17	169	+ 69
	Palamau	6.4	11.66	187	+ 87
	Manbhum	9.23	13.7	142	+ 42
	Singbhum	8.83	9.48	107	+ 7

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of June 1899 —

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL							
	Highest observed during month	Lowest observed during month	Averages for month			Range mean of month above below mean of month	Of month			Rainy days			Sign at 18° M v 18°	
			Of highest of day	Of lowest of day	Of mean of day		Average	Normal average	Variation	Average number in month	Normal average number in month	Variation	Average	Normal average.
South West Bengal	107.8	72.7	91.8	78.7	85.3	-1.0	12.78	10.46	+ 3	14.12	19.45	+1.67	17.4	13.7
North Bengal	97.8	70.2	87.8	76.9	84.4	-0.2	21.03	17.28	+4.05	18.24	14.5	+3.69	9.01	16.7
Fat	95.8	68.3	80.8	76.8	81.8	-0.7	17.37	16.00	+0.68	17.36	15.7	+1.64	8.88	8.9
Bha	114.6	68	94.6	79.0	86.8	-0.4	11.22	7.86	+3.36	12.48	8.88	+3.60	12.84	9.6
Orissa	104.4	81	90.2	75.5	81.9	-1.4	8.5	9.20	-0.6	12.20	10.19	+ 0.2	11.94	1.90
Chet Nagp	110.0	89.0	94.1	70	84.1	+0.3	12.43	8.08	+4.35	13.04	10.11	+2.93	13.66	9.1
Assam	99.7	67	85.9	75.4	80.0	-1.0								

Dalt nganj not included

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, •
The 11th July 1899

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal

**Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore
Observatory in the month of June 1899**

	Inches	Date	Hrs
The mean pressure of the month	29.587		
The average pressure of June from 24 years' registers	29.549		
The highest pressure in the month	29.724	11th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.455	14th	16
The range of pressure	0.269		
	Hrs		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	327		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	403.4		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	81.4		
The average temperature of June from 24 years' registers	85.0		
The highest temperature in the month	97.2	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	73.2	11th	
The range of temperature during the month	24.0		
The mean daily range of temperature	12.3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	22.0	11th	
	Per cent		
The mean humidity of the month	81		
The average humidity of June from 24 years' registers	81		
	Inches		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.995		
The average vapour tension of June from 9 years' registers	0.998		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7.92		
The average cloud proportion of June from 22 years' registers	7.03		
	Inches		
The total rainfall of the month	16.94		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	16.94		
The average fall of June from 48 years' registers	12.08		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	4.12	28th	
	Days		
The number of rainy days in the month	19		
The average number of rainy days in June from 24 years' registers	19		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	142.5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52.0		
The greatest sun temperature	133.6	12th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	64.3	13th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on wool in cloth	77.4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1.1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3.1	5th	
	Miles		
The mean movement of the wind per day	146.1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	260.0	9th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	18.0	6th, 11 to noon and 3 to 4 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N 4 N.E. 3 E 12, S.E. 11, S 11 S.W. 22, W 36 N.W. 12 Calm 5			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and other things being equal, reads therefore 0.03 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.5 higher, and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KUCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICER GOVT OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 10th July 1899

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 2nd to 8th July 1899

Month	Date	Max m in sun	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Relative	WEATHER
					Max	Min	Range	Min m.	Max wet bulb	Vapour tension.	Dew point	Humidity	Prevailing direction	Mile per hour		
1899				In 1						In h	/					
July	1st	148 1	1 0	99 1 5	86 2	9 4	12 2	80	83 4	1 100	8 1	89	SSW	8	1 14	Cloudy
	2nd	1 0 4	3 0	40 3	9	9 1	19 7	80 2	87 6	1 076	91 5	83	SSW and SSE	87	0 13	Cloudy
	3rd	1 2 7	0	1 0	84	9 4	11 5	80 0	81 3	1 030	80 1	89	SE and SSE	80	0 80	Cloudy
	4th	1 7	6	14 1	8 6	9 6	13 4	7	81 6	1 0 6	80 0	84	SE and ENL and variable	80	0 0	Partly
	5th	1 8 3	1 1	1 6	8	8 7	9 7	78 0	80 5	1 014	79 7	91	ENE and NNE	110	1	Cloudy
	6th	136 4	1	01	8	87 1	10 0	77 1	79 3	0 96	75 1	87	Wly S and WNW	17	1 0	Cloudy
	7th	144 6	1 6	1 1	94 8	91	1 1	7	80 4	979	78 6	81	SSW and S	15	1 1	Dry

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

29 474

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

29 002

17 0

34 0

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

84

85 7

15 5

92 0

10

87

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

81

7 30

The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th July 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

The total fall from 1st January to 8th July 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

2 86

37 13

21 92

The mean pressure temperature &c, are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 4h, 10h, 16h and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Reguault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beskley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

c, overcast, g, gloomy, d, drizzling rain, p, passing temporary showers, t, thunder, <, lightning

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of May 1899 as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year

CANALS	TOLLAGE 1899 1900		TOLLAGE, 1898 99	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Orissa Circle</i>	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Taldanda Canal System	2 829 0 9	2 829 0 9		6,990 2 11
Kendrapara ditto	2 246 13 11	8 518 6 9	6,311 10 7	9,099 11 11
High Level Canal, Range I		1 350 8 0	816 10 3	4,017 3 0
Ditto, II	*	328 14 0	111 0 6	654 15 3
Ditto, III		57 7 0	47 5 3	315 2 9
Jajpur Canal		77 3 6	7 12 3	29 8 0
Total Orissa Circle	5,075 14 8	13 161 8 0	7 294 6 10	21,106 11 10
<i>South Western Circle</i>				
Midnapore Canal	7 880 13 6	17,116 7 6	9,722 3 9	15 723 7 6
Hijili Tidal Canal	5 118 13 9	11 016 10 3	9 396 7 0	19 633 1 9
Total South Western Circle	12 999 11 3	28,173 1 9	19 119 10 9	3,356 9 3
<i>Sone Circle</i>				
Patna Canal System	4 071 6 3	8 946 15 6	191 9 0	5 133 10 6
Arrah ditto	3,313 4 3	7 843 2 9	5 240 9 6	8 497 13 3
Buxar ditto	1 317 15 6	3 029 4 9	1,183 8 9	1 236 8 3
Total Sone Circle	8 732 10 0	19 819 7 0	6 615 11 3	14,868 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	26,808 3 11	61,154 0 9	33,029 12 10	71,331 5 1

Government Transport Service

CANAL	TOLLAGE 1899 1900						TOLLAGE 1898 99					
	During the month			To end of the month			During the month			To end of the month		
	P. R. Y.	C. O. O. D.	T. T. L.	P. R. Y.	C. O. O. D.	T. T. L.	P. R. Y.	C. O. O. D.	T. T. L.	P. R. Y.	C. O. O. D.	T. T. L.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle</i>	N	Md	Rs A P	N	Mds	R A P	N	Md	Rs A P	No	Mds	R A P
High Level				1 174	1 310	1 333 3 0	2 237	8 3	1 518 1 3	6 34	1 360	5 036 3 8
Total				1 174	1 310	1 433 3 0	2 237	8 3	1 518 15 3	6 324	1 360	5 036 3 8

Assessed Tollage Receipts

CANALS	EARNINGS 1899 1900		EARNINGS, 1898 99	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Orissa Canals	5 075 14 8	14,594 11 9	8 813 6 1	26 142 15 6
Midnapore Canal	7 880 13 6	17 156 7 6	9 723 3 9	15,723 7 6
Hijili Tidal Canal	5 118 13 9	11 016 10 3	9 396 7 0	19 633 1 9
Sone Canals	8 732 10 0	19,819 7 0	6,615 11 3	14,868 0 0
Total	26 808 3 11	62,587 4 6	34,548 12 1	76,367 8 9

There was no traffic during the month in account of closure of the canals for annual repairs

CALCUTTA,
The 11th July 1899

A H C MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of May 1899 as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year

CANALS	TOLLAGE 1899 1900		TOLLAGE, 1898 99	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	21 226 13 3	41,148 13 6	16,553 2 6	36,450 0 0
Tolly Nala	5 169 15 9	11,224 5 3	2 142 10 9	6 084 7 6
Total	26 396 13 0	52 373 2 9	18,995 13 3	42 539 7 6
Orissa Coast Canal	3 726 9 0	7 943 13 6	7 260 4 6	16 141 6 6
Nadia Rivers	4 024 15 0	8 695 11 0	2 640 1 6	7 021 11 0
GRAND TOTAL	34 148 5 0	68 412 11 3	28,896 3 3	65,702 9 0

CALCUTTA
The 11th July 1899

A H C MACCARTHY
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 8th July 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 8TH JULY 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 9TH JULY 1898		
	Number of b t	Weight in cwt	Toll in Rs	Number of b t	Weight in cwt	Toll in Rs
Rice and paddy	460	74 750	1 229	171	17 170	203
Jute	8	8 225	59	15	8 100	170
Firewood	96	73 125	1 098	53	40 300	583
Other articles	763	2 61 890	2 993	670	1 60 705	1 872
Total	1 327	4 12 985	5 319	809	2 26 280	2 834

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Statement of Goods I affie in at ples carried during the four weeks ending 27th May 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898

ST LEE	1898		1899		INCREASE		DECREASE	
	W ght	F ght	W ght	Frght	W ght	F ght	W ght	Frght
1 & Lok carried for the public and freight	Ml	R	Mds	Rs	Md	Rs	Md	Rs
1-1 to 1 1/2	6 10 73	9 07 13	7 3 6	0 81 199	7 13 1 0	3 09		
2-1 to 1 1/2	1 3 3	5 1 34	1 717	30 28	1 337	6 158		
3-1 to 1 1/2	5 1	1 101	4 314	4 75			53	542
4-1 to 1 1/2	7 0 1	11 1 1	14 361	14 84	80	3 215		
5-1 to 1 1/2	2 16 11	2 1 30	1 9 0	01 94			13 006	18 346
6-1 to 1 1/2	1 64	8 718	2 1 3	16 114	6 470	7 330		
Dr gs nd Ch m l -								
1-1 to 1 1/2	1 44	408	4 1	375			184	30
2-N 1 to 1 1/2	1 97	8 311	12 161	11 01	1 88	3 09		
Dy 1 to 1 1/2	3 111	310	87	601			2 36	1 717
1-1 to 1 1/2	7 8	237	9 30	2 53	2 0 1	73		
2-1 to 1 1/2	2 638	1 0 3	3 2 3	1 15		6	4 23	
3-1 to 1 1/2	1 17	13 11	3 84	18 4		1 1		
4-1 to 1 1/2	41	2 1	2 1 3	23	1 1	1 8		
5-1 to 1 1/2	4	3		5		43		
6-1 to 1 1/2	10 267	7	3 34	13 3			6 92	8 1
7-Oth 1 to 1 1/2								
1-1 to 1 1/2	31 1	8 900	1 9 831	9 121			17 378	6 37 71
2-1 to 1 1/2	78	7 014	113 395	1 377	41 9	3 89		
3-1 to 1 1/2	4 1 8	6 37	5 84 1	1 09 901	14 171	40 141		
4-1 to 1 1/2	4 6	60	11 7 3	91	7 1 4	104		
5-1 to 1 1/2	3 0 137	9 3 1	1 3 3	11 230	143 81	3 98		
6-Oth 1 to 1 1/2	5 114	7 737	60 1 6	13 96		5 113		
H d 1 to 1 1/2	571	18 46	45 504	709	19 3	87 3		
1-1 to 1 1/2	9	5 7	1 1	3 850	7 1	3 1		
H 1 to 1 1/2	0 1	4	23	310	117	5		
11 p 1 to 1 1/2	71 3	15 234	30 711	1 0			40 609	7 661
J 1 to 1 1/2	38 3 9	8 09	1 00	1 437			13 421	3 0
1-1 to 1 1/2	1	1 7 814	1 3 97	64 1			60 1	13 8
L 1 to 1 1/2	1 24	4 1	18 8	47	3 0	1 7		
2-1 to 1 1/2	15 7	11 1	17 11	137 1	3 3	1		
L th m n f c t d	363	3	14	5 13		4	901	
L q 1 to 1 1/2	1	5 30	11 1 4	4 181			15 0	1 309
2-1 to 1 1/2	1	1 1	8 1	1 1 1			1 61	371
3-1 to 1 1/2	1	4		65				1 11
4-1 to 1 1/2	1	1						
5-1 to 1 1/2	1	1						
6-1 to 1 1/2	1	1						
7-Oth 1 to 1 1/2	1	1						
M t 1 to 1 1/2	1	1 1 4	3	4			817	1 079
1-1 to 1 1/2	9 1	3 13	1 13	97			1 1	2 1
2-1 to 1 1/2	1 1	1 4	7	1 1			2 3	7 5
3-1 to 1 1/2	1	6 1 85	17 11	7 130			1 1	1 1
4-1 to 1 1/2	1	3 14	5 313	20 309	5 410	530	3 529	
5-1 to 1 1/2	1	1 1 3	18 4 6	1 175			1 7 0	
6-1 to 1 1/2	87 3	6 7	0 703	38 2 9			10 9 4	
7-1 to 1 1/2	1 5	10 11	4 1 1	18 1 9	3 8 9	11 2		
8-1 to 1 1/2	7 7	2 1 7	393	1			314	55
9-Oth 1 to 1 1/2	8 7 3	7 637	1 07	6 7 4	23			1 863
O l 1 to 1 1/2	1	7 059	1 8 809	30 687	4 45	1 8 1		
1-K 1 to 1 1/2	1 1 4	9 5	3 1 7	1 94	1 9	93		
2-K 1 to 1 1/2	1 1 4	8	7 3	9 6	1 1			45
3-K 1 to 1 1/2	7 77	2 1 1	13 35	4 31	5 3	4 171		
4-K 1 to 1 1/2	1 14	5 3	3 3 3	2 456			761	17
O l s 1 to 1 1/2	1	1 8 47	11 4 414	3 11 134	4 4 631	1 24 787		
1-1 to 1 1/2	1 8	1 13 31	4 7	1 131	2 14			9 18
2-1 to 1 1/2	1 1 1	1	7 34	6 10	16 978	91		
3-1 to 1 1/2	11 137	7 3	3 013	60 117	1 10 6	5 138		
4-1 to 1 1/2	11	1	108	1	97			
5-1 to 1 1/2	1 0 3	897	84 54	21 2 0			24 557	
6-1 to 1 1/2	33	1 444	6 384	1 064			1 055	350
7-Oth 1 to 1 1/2	1 1	4 8 88	1 6 9	9 18			33 003	21 693
Optum 1 to 1 1/2	10 0	11 771	1 097	8 544	1 0			3 27
P v s 1 to 1 1/2	29 163	1 983	31 881	31 15	3 048	12 178		
1-1 to 1 1/2	3 1	17	8 613	4 334	5 1	1 397		
2-1 to 1 1/2	13 8	1 355	3 1	5 958			5 237	3 400
3-1 to 1 1/2	8 314	31 0 3	0 049	29 6 1	0 775			1 388
4-Oth 1 to 1 1/2								
Active y p l t & r l l p t k r s l f th								
1-Loc mot ngin & tnd r & p t								
1-1 to 1 1/2	3 377	1 04	5 003	2 14	1 6	1 452		
2-1 to 1 1/2	4 114	1 0 4	2 276	24			1 440	430
3-1 to 1 1/2		3	19 007	6 208	17 7 7	0 008		
4-1 to 1 1/2								
5-1 to 1 1/2	11 289	2 110	3 701	1 004			7 598	1 936
6-1 to 1 1/2	3 6 3	1 158	70 045	16 632			1 476	2 788
7-Oth 1 to 1 1/2	5 13 006	81 037	5 63 44	1 04 346	39 436	23 300		

STAPLES	1898		1899		INCREASE		DECREASE	
	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight
Saltpetre &c—	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs
1—Saltpetre	36 13	19 190	45 451	22,055	8 068	9 437		
2—Other saline substances	18 40	4,444	45 685	13 861	27 445	9 077		
Silk raw—								
1—Foreign			5	10	25	10		
2—Indian	1 161	010	1 500	1 090	405	4 4		
Silk piece good—								
1—Foreign								
2—Indian	70	157	5	161	12	4		
Spices—								
1—Betelnuts	16 8	19 40	25 704	21 810	8 882	8 010		
2—Peppercorn	2 51	2 22	2 017	1 11			493	360
3—Ginger	1 542	51	2 645	1 351	1 143	930		
4—Cloves	14 7	9 5	12 7	8 96			817	1 800
5—Cardamoms	40	48	1 145	759	647	541		
6—Others	1 100	5 0	904	507			90	54
Stone and lime	4 07 835	59 311	5 80 80	71 3,6	1 73 07	12 045		
Sugar—								
1—Refined	1 171	3 751	3 607	11 5 0	11 436	8 027		
2—Unrefined	106	60 889	4 08 94	77 5	1 03 064	10 680		
Tea—								
1—Foreign	51	22						
2—Indian	2 996	1 922	5 97	7 744	30	512		
Timber	12 60	17 231	12 324	17 23	4 815	1		
Iron—	1 00 12	4 43	1 04,25	44 95	4 163	1 5		
(a) Raw								
(b) Manufactured—								
1—Cast iron	528	670	604	807	5	137		
2—Steel	1 5	415	14	8			13	7
3—Iron	1 47	1 040	1 27	1 13			101	1 3
IV—Other sorts of iron								
All other articles of merchandise—								
1—Bones	4 946	10 181	37 944	5 013			5 003	4
2—Firewood	1 80	019	9 44	2 184	19 87	1 80		
3—Indigo	7 140	3 215	11 311	4 46	3 105	2 0		
4—Oil-cake	91 017	15 385	1 23 40	19 478	31 009	4 1		
5—Rice & l	17 171	4 077	19 6 6	4 784	2 44	4		
6—Seed of the cotton seeds	13 741	20 060	1 13 7	47 440	19 448	27 274		
7—Wood materials	11 502	7 037	12 27	4 609	48			
8—Other	8 34 631	1 91 831	6 17 748	1 03 245		1 414	18 784	4
Total	1 01 18 684	35 70 070	1 62 23 3 9	37 27 33	1 07 215			1 45 01
Military	10 776	18 807	17 930	23 088	7 180	5 1 1		
Railway materials	12 15 140	82 37	8 23 1	50 07			3 35 4	347
Live-stock	11 9 103	53 005	13 30 711	4 344	1 38 647			174
Total	1 5 33 719	37 38 005	1 55 9 747	35 56 8 8			1 44 00	1 81 3 5

O W GILKIN, Assistant Auditor

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMAI PUR, the 7th July 1899

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th June 1899 on 22 1/2 miles of

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (estimated)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coach mileage	Weight in tons	Revenue in Rs.			Coach	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week	(1) 18,356	(2) 14,778 1 0	17,030 0	69 4 0	1 0 0	5,479 5 0	1,071	109	1,180
Or per mile of railway		14 1 0		31 3	0 6 3	240 7 1			
For previous 23 weeks of half year	51,211	1,40,180 1 0	43,613 0	1,14,510 0	2 1 0 0	1,55,111 0	3,011	330 73	3,341 73
Total for 24 weeks	69,567	1,54,958 13 0	60,643 0	1,25,520 0	3 0 0	1,60,626 0	4,082	339 73	4,421 77
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,195	3 12 3	6,380 0	814 0 0	1 0	4,313 5	1,118	30	1,148
Per mile of railway				36 1 1	0 5 10	191 1 11			
For previous 23 weeks of half year	51,113 1	1,40,098	40,630 0	1,14,510 0	2 1 0 0	1,55,111 0	3,011	330 73	3,341 73

(1) The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1899 is 18,356. The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1898 is 17,195. The difference is 1,161. The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1899 is 18,356. The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1898 is 17,195. The difference is 1,161.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 1 day of June 1899 on 22 1/2 miles of

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (estimated)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coach mileage	Weight in tons	Revenue in Rs.			Coach	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the period	(1) 40,087	(2) 10,911 1 0	18,183 10	71 3 0	1 3 0	1,14,510 0	1,071	109	1,180
Or per mile of railway		490 1 3		7 0 8	10 10	474 7			
For previous 23 weeks of half year	78,111	1,13,313 0	44,130 0	1,14,510 0	2 1 0 0	1,55,111 0	3,011	330 73	3,341 73
Total for 24 weeks	1,18,198	1,13,313 0	62,313 0	1,25,520 0	3 0 0	1,60,626 0	4,082	339 73	4,421 77
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,071	8 0	1 3 9	771 0 0	17	8,375 5	1	14	8
Per mile of railway				34 1 11	0 1 4	374 1 1			
For previous 23 weeks of half year	78,111	1,13,313 0	44,130 0	1,14,510 0	2 1 0 0	1,55,111 0	3,011	330 73	3,341 73

(a) The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1899 is 18,356. The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1898 is 17,195. The difference is 1,161. The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1899 is 18,356. The number of passengers carried during the week ended 17th June 1898 is 17,195. The difference is 1,161.

DELHI UMBALKA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th June 1899 on 22 1/2 miles of

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (estimated)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coach mileage	Weight in tons	Revenue in Rs.			Coach	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week	21,151	16,179 11 0	1,03,771 0	1 77 3 10	71 0 0	843 4 0	7 11	3	10 4
Or per mile of railway		711 8		77 3 10	0 7 0	177 1 0			
For previous 23 weeks of half year	44,173	3,81,60 10 0	1,20,97 07 30	1 4 1 0	11,67 0 0	6,00 11 0	3,14 3 1	3,91 3 1	7,05 6 2
Total for 24 weeks	464,725	3,97,440 5 0	21,11,279 1	1,81 10 0	1,839 0 0	5,510 11 0	1,71 5 0	1,11 0	2,82 5 0
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,613	15,736 7 7	1,03,340 0	12,574 11 0	61 14 9	28,350 1 11	7 07	3 107	10 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		96 1 11		77 0 11	0 7 1	174 14 11			
Total for previous 23 weeks of half year	573,803	4,88,616 1 3	6,07 04 0	3,63 0 2 11 3	1,907 1 0	8,3 05 14 3	1 24	11 100	2,36 73

Added No. of passengers 2,034 and deducted Rs. 6 0 0 in account of difference between the previous and the current week ended 17th June 1899. Deducted 26 35. Audited figures up to the week ended 13th May 1899.

DELHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 13 days of June 1899 on 162.24 miles open

CHONG TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (estimated)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
						Co ching	Merchandise	Total
Paid	Receipt	Weight	Receipt					
Total traffic for the month	40,994	1,658,858	20,004	11,000	50,516	12,543	5,771	19,314
Of passenger	186,153		1,910	0	311,510			
Of freight	4,293	1,089,907	4,076	886	6,457	171,440	63,027	2,506
Total for 26 weeks	807,179	4,961,550	1,808,571	6,640	9,771	6,902	183,983	89,498
COMPARISON								
Total for period 12 days	34,37	31,316	2,359	1,000	135	51,970	12,640	6,831
Of passenger	196,13		12,11	0	30,53			
Of freight	4,137	6,410	23,083	3,684	9,177	200,804	114,56	315,161

() Tt d d f tl l n n th r spo d l gpe l d f 1880 of l r nngs f om flv xtra troop tra ns n from N W Ry t I M Ry in Apr l 1880
 Added N f pnsu g 17 l d Ka 3 781 M v 188 h lw th app t and dited fig es for the weeks ended 30th and 27th
 D d 46 i 89 f f ppl n t flg f 31 t M rel 1880
 D d 255 nt f f m l f f th C nat and dited fig es f tl week ended 6th and
 Ded t d Md 8 7 0 d 167 d 3 co t d flf n b t een th pp C nat and dited fig es f tl week ended 6th and
 t D 5 20 00 d 12 000 f f f th h ly f en
 A d d 170 d d t d 17 n o t f f p l t flg fo 31 t M l 1 880
 Ded ted 81 o o f d flf b t v e th p l m te nd d dted fig es for the weeks ended 30th and 27th
 D 3 1 on t f ndry e pt having l en excess l cluded n pr vior ret rn
 8 A d dted fig pt th w k d l 7th M 1880

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N B Dacca k D AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for last 13 days of June 1899 on 834 miles open

	C A R R I A G E T R A F F I C		M E R C H A N D I S E A N D M I N E R A L T R A F F I C		O t h e r i n l o a d i n g f e e s	T o t a l n e t	F E R R I C F R A I N M I L E S R U N			
	N o b f p a k	C l i g e p t	W h i t e d	R e c p t			C o c h f	M e r c h a n d i s e	T o t a l	
Total traffic for 19 days	4 0 4 0	1 9 6 9 0 0 0	1 1 3 6	9 0 0 0	0 1 9 1 0 0 0	9 7 7 0 0 0	4 9 4 8 7 0 0 0	6 5 8 7 1	6 0 3 3 3	1 2 6 2 0 4
Opp ml f r a i l w y	2 0	1 1 7 0 0 0	6 8 1	0 0	1 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	2 8 0 0 0			
For p 2 4 w k f h l f	0 7 8 8 7 5	5 0 4 2 6 0 0 0	1 0 3	4 0 0	3 6 1 0 0 0	3 8 1 1 9 1 0 0	5 7 4 0 8 0 5 0 0	8 1 0 6 3 3	8 4 6 1 0 5	1 6 5 6 7 3 8
T t i f 2 0 w k s	5 5 0 5 2 7 5	2 0 0 1 6 0	7 1 4 9	0 1 3 1	8 0 0 0	4 8 0 4 0 1 0 0	6 2 4 4 8 7 5 0 0	9 0 6 5 0 4	9 0 6 4 3 4	1 8 1 2 0 4
J A N U A R Y										
Total f r p n d g 1 2 d a y s	5 8 9 0 9 2	1 5 4 1 4 1 0 0 0	1 8 3	0 9 0 0	2 2 0 3 8 0 0 0	6 9 2 7 8 0 0	4 1 3 8 1 7 0 0 0	7 0 5 6 9	3 3 3 6 6	1 0 3 3 6 5
P m l f l w v c r e s p o n d i n g w e e k f p	2 3 8	9 4 0 0 0	1 1 0	0 0	1 3 5 0 0	2 9 0 0 0	2 5 8 0 0 0			
Total t c r y o n d i n g d a t e o f p	5 4 0 7 1 3 3	2 0 0 0 3 3 0 0 0	2 4 1	2 3 4 4 0	9 6 6 0 5 6 3 0 0	4 8 7 5 4 4 0 0	6 7 8 4 4 9 7 0 0	9 2 2 3 4 9	9 1 0 8 7 7	1 8 3 3 8 2 5

Eligibility
† A dated 13th May 1969
In accordance with the 12 day in the correspondence

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for last 13 days of June 1899 on 86 miles open

	OOA H NG TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other including	Total carriage	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number passenger	Carriage receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 13 days	43 470	16 040 0 0	26 380 0	2 060 0 0	160 0 0	18 980 0 0	5 001	2 657	7 658
Or per mile of railway	2 3	97 0 0	165 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0			
For previous 24 weeks of half year	5 9168	1 82 560 0 0	7 77 675 0	67 402 0 0	4 972 0 0	2 54,934 0 0	66 225	36 643	102 868
Total for 24 weeks	65 636	1 99 200 0 0	8 04 053 0	69 402 0 0	5 152 0 0	2 75 614 0 0	69 225	36 300	105,526
(COMPARISON)									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year	43 16	1 154 0 0	37 269 0	1 000 0 0	1 868 0 0	14,785 0 0	4 588	—2 120	2,468
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	2 4	71 0 0	217 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	86 0 0	"	"	"
Total to corresponding date of previous year	641 467	1 68 375 0 0	2,42,001 0	86 205 0 0	6,469 0 0	2 78,938 0 0	66,701	43 663	110 364

Audited up to 13th May 1899

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for last 13 days of June 1899 on 33 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other traffic including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching	Weight	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 13 days	5 60	R A P 1 500 0 0	Mds 1 650 0	R A P 1 0 0 0	R A P	R A P 1 510 0 0	650	1 6 †	1 915
Or per mile of railway	87	1 0 0	25 0	2 0 0		23 0 0			
For previous 24 weeks of half year	86 712	22,090 0 0	144 179 0	5 17 0 0	63 0 0	27 770 0 0	6 656	14 801	21 459
Total for 26 weeks	9 47	23 180 0 0	146 829 0	5 737 0 0	63 0 0	29 280 0 0	7 308	16 066	23 374
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

Added up to 13th May 1899
† Includes ballast train miles 1 05

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the last 13 days of June 1899 on 24 75 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other traffic (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching	Weight	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 13 days	2 910	R A P 920 0 0	Mds 9 210 0	R A P 700 0 0	R A P 20 0 0	R A P 1 70 0 0	300	1 385 †	1 735
Or per mile of railway	70	19 0 0	180 0	16 0 0		35 0 0			
For previous 24 weeks of half year	18 10	7 231 0 0	61 007 0	7 008 0 0	153 0 0	7 082 0 0	1 649	6 180	8 000
Total for 1 weeks	21 015	6 211 0 0	70 217 0	4 398 0 0	63 0 0	10 81 0 0	2 191	7 560	9 761
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

Added up to 13th May 1899
† Includes ballast train miles 360

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the last 13 days of June 1899 on 13 73 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers carried	Receipts	Weight	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 13 days	3 800	R A P 1 860 0 0	Mds 12 170 0	R A P 1 570 0 0	R A P 90 0 0	R A P 3 510 0 0	608	11 088	1 696
Or per mile of railway	58	27 0 0	180 0	23 0 0		50 0 0			
For previous 24 weeks of half year†	37 846	15 232 0 0	1 54 015 0	15 044 0 0	3 014 0 0	33 300 0 0	7 391	16 141	1 572
Total for 26 weeks	41 736	17 082 0 0	1 70 187 0	16 624 0 0	3 114 0 0	36 810 0 0	8 900	17 120	21 208
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year	1 890	872 0 0	6 253 0	443 0 0	187 0 0	1 402 0 0	35	9 088	9 923
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	43	20 0 0	141 0	10 0 0		30 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	57 699	13 921 0 0	2 19 134 0	18 903 0 0	3 400 0 0	36 230 0 0	7 370	15 930	19 608

Excluding ferry
† Added up to 13th May 1899
‡ Includes ballast train miles 334.

SIGOWLIE RAKSAUI BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

A Net Return of Traffic for week ending 30th May 1950 on 15 mile pen

[illegible]

STCOWIE RAKSAU BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

Approximate Return of Irrig for last day of June 1899 on 18 miles per

[illegible]

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 6 days of June 1899 at 100 mile point

	O A IN IR FFIC		MER HANDI R VI MINERAL TRAFFIC		M t h t d t l l g b l		T h a I C T h I N M I L E S R U N		
	N t f R	R e c p t	W h t i e d	R			t n k	M h d	T t a l
		R	W t	R	R	R			
Total traffi f t l week									
1 082 l p	118 090	41 790	4 75 130	58 240	21 38	1 26 1104	22 170	26 108	46 72
O per m l f l w	109 14	43 4	430 1	53 8	13 49	110 5			
For p v i 23 w k s i h l f									
year	3 44 6	13 97 06	1 0 58 3	2 30 28	4 53 10	61 07 73	588 410	784 60	1 389 015
T t a l f r t l l f	3 14 1	14 44 448	1 1 33 480	23 03 169	4 40 31	4 33 54	6 0 80	810 07	1 431 287
COMPARIS N									
Total for o r e p d g w k									
of p r e o u s y a n d 3 m l									
p e n	95 91	31 637	3 5 614	94 748	24 390	24 075	13 135	15 44 1	33 577
P r m l e of r a l w a y c o r r e p n d									
i n g w e e k of p r y	1 2	34 03	379 03	41 81	26 37	1 12 35			
T o t a l t r a f f i c d u r i n g d a t e of									
p r e i u s y o	3 40 7	1 0 47	14 37 2	18 9 331	4 01 33	3 09 139	513 478	136 888	1 160 100

The difference between the total number of deaths in the period from 1970 to 1974 and the corresponding period is 1,100. This is due to the fact that the number of deaths in the period from 1970 to 1974 was 1,100 more than in the corresponding period.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the period ending 30th June 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and in addition 37 miles for goods and parcel traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Outgoing (in tons)	Total in tons	TRAFFIC IN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Cargo in tons	Weight in tons	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week ending 30th June 1899	44,698	98,063 0 0	4,84,730	2,17,000	2,43,000	63,630 0 0	7,000	13,216	20,216
Previous 24 weeks of the year	117,911	27,111 91	1,111,911	51,111	6,711	15,111	18,111	30,631	48,742
Total for 25 weeks	741,001	4,83,181 0 0	6,35,710	6,28,000	17,17,000	7,64,221 0 0	91,000	44,800	1,35,800
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	44,015	14,569 0 0	1,20,354 0	59,000	1,30,200	55,450 0 0	7,473	8	15
Mid-year railway report	15,100	1,192	1,43,100	77,100	4,75	13,7	1,14	18	48
Total for corresponding date of previous year	691,000	4,17,568 0 0	6,11,384 0	2,38,914 0 0	1,11,000	73,015 0 0	80,115	1,100	1,11

111 ditto of week ending 30th June 1899

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30th JUNE 1899		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1st JULY 1899		TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR YEAR 1898-99		TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR YEAR 1899-00		Total 1898-99	Total 1899-00
Carriage	Passenger	Mail	Goods	Parcel	Mineral	Coal	Other		
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
63,398	15,441	2,33	8,61	1,77	4,11	1,41,118	2,33	1,39,005	44,113



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

FOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN JULY AND AUGUST 1899

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME)

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Wednesday	July 19th	18 0	Arrive Malda via Godagari
Thursday	„ 20th	}	(Halt) The ruins of Pandua will be visited on the 21st, and those of Gaur on the 22nd
Friday	„ 21st		
Saturday	„ 22nd		
Sunday	„ 23rd	11 0	Leave Malda

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Monday	July 24th	18 0	Arrive Rampur Boalia
Tuesday	„ 25th		(Halt)
Wednesday	„ 26th	8 0	Leave Rampur Boalia
		18 0	Arrive Pabna
Thursday	„ 27th		(Halt)
Friday	„ 28th	15 0	Leave Pabna
Saturday	„ 29th		<i>En route</i>
Sunday	„ 30th	18 0	Arrive Murshidabad A short stay will be made at Azimganj
Monday	„ 31st	6 30	The Lieutenant Governor will land and the <i>Rhotas</i> will proceed to Berhampore, His Honour driving there 7 miles to luncheon on the yacht
Tuesday	Aug 1st		(Halt)
Wednesday	„ 2nd	5 0	Leave Berhampore for Plassey, where a short stay will be made
		16 0	Arrive Nadia
Thursday	„ 3rd	5 0	Leave Nadia
		7 0	Arrive Krishnagar
Friday	„ 4th	5 0	Leave Krishnagar
		19 0	Arrive Calcutta (Prinsep's Ghat)

Arrival at all stations, except Jalpaiguri, Murshidabad, and Calcutta, will be public all departures will be private

The party will consist of—

Major General J H Wodehouse, C B, C M G, Commanding the Presidency District (from Bhagalpur)

The Hon ble Mr C W Bolton, C S I, Chief Secretary

The Hon ble Mr R B Buckley, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

The Commissioner of the Division

Captain J Strachey, Private Secretary

Letters and telegrams should be addressed to "Lieutenant Governor's Camp" and the name of a post town should not be added

By order,

J STRACHEY, *Captain*

Private Secretary

DARJEELING

The 23rd June 1899

No 3393A

GENERAL—No 1301A D—The 7th July 1899—Babu Jogendra Nath Chuckerbutty Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head quarters station of the Chittagong district

No 3296A—The 11th July 1899—Mr 'A' Mellor, Assistant Magistrate and Collector Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector

No 3A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Mr W H Thomson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Singhbhum, is appointed to have charge of the Rampur Hât subdivision of the district of Birbhum

No 5A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Mr J T Jarbo, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rampur Hât Birbhum, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Midnapore

No 8A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Mr F F Handley, Officiating District and Sessions Judge 24 Parganas, is appointed to act as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, during the absence, on deputation, of the Hon ble Mr C A Wilkins, or until further orders

No 10A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Mr F E Pargiter, Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge 24 Parganas and Hooghly is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, 24 Parganas, during the absence, on deputation, of the Hon ble Mr J Pratt, or until further orders

No 12A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Mr B G Geidt, District and Sessions Judge Tippera, is appointed to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge 24 Parganas and Hooghly, during the absence on deputation, of Mr F F Handley, or until further orders

No 14A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Babu Dwarka Nath Mitter Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge Jessore with Khulna and Backergunge is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Tippera, during the absence, on deputation of Mr B G Geidt or until further orders

No 16A—R T—The 13th July 1899—Babu Syam Chand Dhur, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge Faridpur, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge, Pabna

No 3293A—The 17th July 1899—Babu Jagat Chandra Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head quarters station of the district of Singhbhum

No 3298A—The 17th July 1899—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector—

Mr J Vas Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tippera

„ G J Monahan, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna

No 3352A—The 18th July 1899—The services of the Hon ble Mr J Pratt Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department

No 3365A—The 18th July 1899—Babu Basanta Krishna Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is allowed leave for two months and twenty one days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

No 3371A—The 18th July 1899—Babu Ram Niranjan Prosad Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajmahal, Sonthal Parganas is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Purnea

No 3380A—The 18th July 1899—The following Probationary Deputy Collectors are posted to the head quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names—

Babu Sarat Kumar Baha, B A

Bankura

„ Jnanendra Nath Ray, M A, B L

24-Parganas

No 3382A—The 18th July 1899—Mr F E Pargiter, who has, under the order of the 13th July 1899, been appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of the 24 Parganas district is empowered to perform the functions of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, under section 3 clause (d) of Act I of 1894, within the limits of Calcutta

No 3384A—The 13th July 1899—Mr Barada Charan Mitra Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur is appointed temporarily to be Additional Sessions Judge of Pabna in addition to his own duties

No 3386A—The 13th July 1899—Mr D H Kingsford, I C S, reported his departure from India, on special leave, on the 24th June 1899

No 3389A—The 18th July 1899—Babu Srigopal Bhattacharjee Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Contai, Midnapore, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3391A—The 18th July 1899—Babu Mati Lal Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district

LEGISLATIVE—No 3355A—The 18th July 1899—With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor appoints under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Mr John Gregory Apear Barrister at Law, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William

POLICE—No 3264A—The 14th July 1899—Mr J Masters, Deputy Inspector General of Police Northern and Western Range, is allowed leave for two months and twenty days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th August 1899

No 3265A—The 14th July 1899—Mr A V Knyvett, District Superintendent of Police, Saran is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern and Western Range during the absence on leave of Mr J Masters, or until further orders

No 3266A—The 14th July 1899—Mr R F Bradley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna City is transferred to Saran, and is appointed to have charge of the district police of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr A V Knyvett, or until further orders

No 3270A—The 14th July 1899—Mr D C Percy Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Murrainpur, is transferred to Patna City in the Patna district

REGISTRATION—No 3208A—The 13th July 1899—Babu Protapa Chandra Ghosha, District Registrar of Assurances and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Calcutta, is allowed leave for thirty days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3210A—The 13th July 1899—Mr Behari Lal Chandra Sub Registrar of Calcutta, is appointed to act as District Registrar of Assurances and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Protapa Chandra Ghosha, or until further orders

No 3242A—The 13th July 1899—Babu Kripa Nath Dutt Rural Sub Registrar, Sealdah, 24 Parganas is appointed to act as Sub Registrar of Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation of Mr Behari Lal Chandra or until further orders

EDUCATION—No 3272A—The 15th July 1899—Mr J H Gilliland, Professor, Presidency College, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on medical certificate

No 3321A—The 18th July 1899—Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions who has under the orders of the 3rd June 1899 been appointed to be Superintendent of the Dacca Madrasah is allowed leave for two months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th June 1899 or any subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of it

No 3323A—The 18th July 1899—Babu Brajendra Kumar Guha, Assistant Inspector of Schools Burdwan Division, is appointed to have temporary charge of the office of Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions in addition to his own duties

ECCLIASTICAL—No 3358A—The 18th July 1899—The Revd W J Wickins is appointed to be Chaplain of St James Church, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*—

No 5213G—The 3rd July 1899—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (the Civil Courts Act) the Chief Commissioner confers upon Mr J F Graham ICS, Assistant Commissioner, exercising the powers of a Munsif at Hailakandi, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 50, within the limits of the Hailakandi Munsifi

No 5274G—The 6th July 1899—Mr H L Salkeld ICS is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the third grade and is posted to Maulvi Bazar and placed in charge of the South Sylhet subdivision, during the absence, on leave, of Mr S G Hart, ICS, or until further orders

No 5275G—The 6th July 1899—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr H L Salkeld, ICS Assistant Commissioner to be a Magistrate of the first class

No 5276G—The 6th July 1899—Mr J Cornes, ICS is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the third grade, and is posted to Jorhat and placed in charge of that subdivision during the absence, on leave, of Mr L O Clarke, ICS, or until further orders

No 5277G—The 6th July 1899—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr J Cornes, ICS, Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the first class

No 5313G—The 14th July 1899—The following is published—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as advised in letter dated the 9th June 1899—

N	Service	Appointment	Period and nature of extension
Mr A H Cuming	ICS	Assistant Commissioner Assam	Privilege leave commuted to furlough on medical certificate for six months subject to confirmation by the authorities in India

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No 2858

The 18th July 1899—Whereas an application has been made by the recorded proprietor of the 13 annas share of estate Kulutia, tauzi No 2133, in the district of Murshidabad, for issue of an order directing that a survey be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of the entire estate and

Whereas the said proprietor has deposited with the Collector of Murshidabad the necessary cost of the operations

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B C) of 1898 the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the aforesaid estate. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following, namely—

- (a) The name of each tenant or occupant
- (b) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure holder raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non occupancy raiyat or under raiyat, and if he is a tenure holder, whether he is a permanent tenure holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure
- (c) The situation, quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier
- (d) The name of each tenant's landlord
- (e) The rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared
- (f) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise
- (g) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which it increases
- (h) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy
- (i) If the land is claimed to be held rent free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid whether or not the occupant is entitled to the land without payment of rent and, if so entitled, under what authority

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS)

NOTIFICATION—No 2324Mis

The 14th July 1899—Mr W R Yates, Superintendent of the office of the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Curator of the Economic and Art Section of the Indian Museum during the absence, on furlough of Mr D Hooper, which was granted in Notification No 1265Mis, dated the 23rd March 1899, or until further orders

This cancels the Notification No 2141Mis, dated the 4th July 1899 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem), appointing him to officiate as Curator in addition to his own duties

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

NOTIFICATION—No 2020

The 14th July 1899—Babu Radha Kanta Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate Darjeeling, is appointed to be a member of the District Committee of Public Instruction, Darjeeling, vice Deputy Magistrate Babu Satish Chandra Bose, transferred

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS)

NOTIFICATION—No. 2085

The 18th July 1899—In exercise of the power conferred on him, under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 5 (b) of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares that Messrs. Butler and Company's factory at Musaffarpur shall be exempted from the operation of sub section (1) of the same section which prohibits work on a Sunday

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2102

The 18th July 1899—Dr J M Comley, Medical Inspector and certifying Surgeon to certain mills in the districts of 24 Parganas and Howrah, who was granted leave of absence for six months with effect from the 15th April 1899, having returned to duty on the 10th July 1899 the unexpired portion of his leave amounting to three months and six days is cancelled

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 3698Medl—The 13th July 1899—Civil Hospital Assistant Purnanund Das Gupta of the Suri Charitable Dispensary held charge of the Civil Station of Birbhum from the afternoon of the 7th January 1899 to the forenoon of the 12th January 1899 in addition to his own duties during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Nuogi to give evidence at the Sessions Court at Chapra

E W COHEN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 3710Medl—The 14th July 1899—Dr V L Watts Officiating Civil Medical Officer of Bogra is allowed privilege leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his present appointment

ERRATUM

No 742Medl—The 1st July 1899—In lines 21 and 22 of paragraph 11 of the Government Resolution No 1631—M, dated the 14th June 1899 published at pages 1001 to 1006 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st inst for the words 'Major Charles and Evans' read 'Major Charles and Captain Bird'

No 3740Medl—The 18th July 1899—Captain I O Kinealy M.S. Officiating, First Resident Surgeon Presidency General Hospital Calcutta is allowed leave for two months and six days—one month under the orders of the Government of India Finance and Commerce Department No 15721 dated the 7th April 1899 and the remaining period under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations—with effect from the 28th July 1899, on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3716Medl—The 15th July 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 66 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act of 1885 to direct that the Dispensary at Bunkyal in the district of Puri, shall be under the control and administration of the District Board of Puri

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 3394A

No 3296A—The 11th July 1899—Mr A Mellor, Assistant Magistrate, Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 3264A—The 15th July 1899—Mr A P Handley, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes Calcutta is allowed furlough on medical certificate for three months under article 600 rule 5 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 11th July 1899

No 3290A—The 15th July 1899—Mr A P Handley, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes Calcutta reported his departure from India, on furlough, on medical certificate on the 11th July 1899

No 3295A—The 1st July 1899—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class—

M J Va, Assistant Magistrate Tippera
" G J Monahan Assistant Magistrate, Patna

No 3319A—The 17th July 1899—Babu Mokunda Deb Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate Bhagalpur is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3329A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Sarat Chandra Mukerji, Munsif of Monghyr, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24 Parganas to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour, but to act as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mohendra Nath Roy, or until further orders

No 3332A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Gopal Chundra Bose Subordinate Judge of Shahabad on deputation as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 500, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Mymensingh, and also with the powers conferred on District Judges by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to cases arising within the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Mymensingh. He is also vested temporarily with the functions of a District Court under section 26 sub section (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the district of Mymensingh, and appointed to perform the functions of a Court under section 3 clause (i) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Judge of Mymensingh, during the absence on leave of Babu Mohendra Nath Roy, or until further orders

No 3334A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Syama Kanta Nag Munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24 Parganas, on leave is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bhagalpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Monghyr Munsifi

No 3337A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Bhuban Mohan Gangooly, Munsif of Monghyr in the district of Bhagalpur is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Monghyr Munsifi. He is also vested under section 19 sub section (2) of the Bengal North Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887 with powers to try under the ordinary procedure original suits up to the value of Rs 2,000 arising within the district of Monghyr and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub section (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Monghyr Munsifi

No 3339A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Latu Behari Bose Munsif of Diamond Harbour in the district of the 24 Parganas, is vested with the powers conferred on District Judges by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases in which the amount of debts due does not exceed Rs 1 000 in value, within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour Munsifi

No 3341A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Apurva Chandra Ghose Munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24 Parganas is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 50 within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour Munsifi

No 3360A —The 15th July 1899—Babu Nilmani Doss Subordinate Judge of Patna on deputation as Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh is allowed leave for four months under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd May 1899

No 3361A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Brij Bansi Sahai substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate Saharun, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class

No 3373A —The 18th July 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357 sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act V of 1898 the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Lurni Chandra Maniul Officiating Deputy Magistrate Burdwan, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 3375A —The 18th July 1899—Maulvi Aminul Islam Officiating Deputy Magistrate Backergunge is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3387A —The 18th July 1899—Mr A H Vernède Officiating Joint Magistrate Mymensingh, is vested with powers under sections 133 and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3391A —The 18th July 1899—Babu Mati Lal Roy substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has under the order of this date been posted to the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS —No 365A —The 14th July 1899—Babu Uma Nath Ghoshal Munsif of Pamluk in the district of Midnapore is allowed leave for fifteen days viz one day under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

The 14th July 1899—Babu Ambika Churan Mukerji Munsif of Palaman in Chota Nagpur, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 18th May 1899

No 3364A —The 15th July 1899—Babu Saroda Prosad Chatterjee, Munsif of Bhagalpur, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 2nd June 1899

No 1415 J D—The 8th July 1899—Rai Uma Kanta Das Bahadur is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Bench at Teota, in the district of Dacca, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class

Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant Governor empowers Rai Uma Kanta Das Bahadur to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 2677 J—The 13th July 1899—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Abdul Huq Khan of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Noakhali

No 2681 J—The 13th July 1899—Babu Nil Kanta Mukerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Municipal Bench at Khardah in the district of the 24 Parganas, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 2686 J—The 13th July 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Chuni Lal Mukerjee, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Regular Bench, in the district of Hazaribagh, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 2729 J—The 14th July 1899—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Sealdah in the district of the 24 Parganas and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class—

Mr David Thomson Dowar	Maulvi Mahomed Ekramul Huq
Rustomjee Hurjebhoy Manackjee Rustomjee	Babu Atul Kumar Sen.
	Nil Kantho Chatterji

Babu Apurba Chandra Biswas

No 2752 J—The 15th July 1899—Babu Ambika Charan Chatterjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Siwan, in the district of Saran, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Siwan

No 2754 J—The 15th July 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357 sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Ambika Charan Chatterjee, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Siwan, in the district of Saran, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2676 J

The 13th July 1899—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A, sub section I of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Bupin Behary Mukerji, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Tirhut with his own hand in the English language

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2680 J

The 1st July 1899—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A, sub section I of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Rajendra Nath Dutt, Munsif of Patna with his own hand in the English language

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

The 13th July 1899

No 147—Mr G C Macconchy, Executive Engineer, Balasore Division is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 15th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 148—Mr E Blaber, Assistant Engineer, second grade, Eastern Sone Division, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Balasore Division, during the absence of Mr G C Macconchy, on privilege leave

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ESTABLISHMENT

The 18th July 1899

No 149—The undermentioned Assistant Engineers third grade, passed on the 5th July 1899, the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I Chapter II, paragraphs 23 to 25 —

Babu Poresh Charan Chatterjee | Babu Amar Nath Das
Lala Triloke Nath

No 150—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information —

No 214 dated the 11th July 1899—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No 292 dated the 13th July 1899 Mr D Jocelyn Superintendent Engineer first class and Secretary to the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana and Central India in the Public Works Department is appointed Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department Buildings and Roads Branch with the permanent rank of Chief Engineer third class

No 151—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information —

No 219 dated the 13th July 1899—The services of Colonel A D McArthur R.E. Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal Public Works Department Irrigation Branch are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the afternoon of the 15th July 1899 under article 684 of the Civil Service Regulations

No 152—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information —

No 9 dated the 14th July 1899—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No 103 dated the 14th March 1899 Mr B Park Superintendent Engineer second class temporary rank is permanently transferred to Bengal and permanently promoted to Superintendent Engineer third class with effect from the afternoon of the 15th July 1899 Mr Parkes will continue to hold temporary rank in the second class

No 153—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following promotion and reversion in the Engineer establishment with effect from the dates specified —

NAME	From—	To—	With effect from—	Nature of promotion
Ralph J B	Assistant Engineer 3rd grade	Assistant Engineer 2nd grade	22nd July 1899	Permanent
Mitra Beni Madhab	Executive Engineer 3rd grade temporary rank	Assistant Engineer 1st grade	5th June	Reversion

No 159—Mr M H Arnott Executive Engineer Mahanadi Division is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st July 1899

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ESTABLISHMENT

The 15th July 1899

No 153—Lieutenant L G Farquharson R.E. Executive Engineer Chota Nagpur Division is granted special leave for three months under paragraph 20, Chapter V Public Works Department Code Volume I with effect from the 1st August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 154—Mr C W Sibold Assistant Engineer is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer Chota Nagpur Division during the absence of Lieutenant L G Farquharson R.E. on special leave

No 155—Mr J B Ralph Assistant Engineer 3rd grade, Lower Rajshahi Division is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 15th July 1899 or any subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

D JOSELYN
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS

The 18th July 1899

No 156—*Declaration*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for a District Board Inspection Bungalow in the village of Kanialkhata pargana Kanialkhata zilla Rangpur it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 20 bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the khas patit

land (waste land) belonging to Babu Karuna Kanta Chowdhury, zamindar of Kanial khata on the south by the jote of Abdul Karim Munshi, of Kanialkhata, on the east by the Nilphamari to Pachapukur Local Board road, and on the west by the jote of Bedang Nassya, of Kanialkhata, is required within the aforesaid village of Kanialkhata

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Nilphamari

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 18th July 1899

No 157 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for an Inspection Bungalow at Majhway, in the village of Majhway, pargana Bisthazaro zilla Monghyr it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 18 cottahs 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north, south and east by the land of Rai Kamaleswari Prosad Singh Bahadur of Monghyr, and on the west by the Local Board road from Monghyr to Manapur, is required within the aforesaid village of Majhway

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr

D JOCKEYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

[Fourth Publication]

The 2th June 1899

No 138 — Notification — Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal proposes under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B C) of 1882 to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal commencing from the village of Dariapur pargana Baliyora and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandaligobra, pargana Birkul save and except the tract specified hereunder viz the lands between the sea dyke and the sea bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalurambarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Baliyora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khal near 29th mile of sea dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment or any addition to any existing embankment or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited

Boundary of the tract to be declared
[Subject to the exceptions above noted]

1 st side	North by	East by	South by	West by	No	District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of about 1/2 mile between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal	Half sea-dyke from village Darpaga Baliyora	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Half sea-dyke and half village Khandaligobra, pargana Birkul	1	Midnapore.

A. D. McARTHUR Col., R.E.,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 18th July 1899

No 152 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a block hut at mile 87½th between Mankor and Paraj, East Indian Railway, in the village of Khondypur, pargana Champainagor, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 6 bighas 11 cottahs of standard measurement (corresponding to 2 acres 26 45 poles), bounded on the north by railway land,

on the east by road and land belonging to Ram Ghosh, on the west by land belonging to Nando Taty, and on the south by Bindoo Mondol's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Khondypur

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol

No 133 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for a block hut at mile 77½th between Khana Junction and Golsi, East Indian Railway, in the village of Khano pargana Bagha zilla Burdwan it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 9 bighas 11 cottahs 10 66 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 acres 26 89 poles) bounded on the north by railway land, on the west by garden of Muttu Kesh, on the south by land of Fakeer Mollah, and on the east by Ram Mondol's land is required within the aforesaid village of Khano

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol

No 134 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for connecting the Postgola Uhat Station of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with point, facing Naranganj in the village of Jurain, pargana Sibpur Syampur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs 8 chitaks of standard measurement bounded on the north and south by the land belonging to Babu Raghu Nath Das Dhan Bibi Tokam Bibi, and Lal Mohan Saha on the east and west by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is required within the aforesaid village of Jurain

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Dacca

No 135 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for extension of Khusrupur railway station platform at mauza Safipur, pargana Bhimpur, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 7 cottahs 5 82 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows —

Plot 1 — On the north by the cultivated lands of Chhedri Mia and Fakula Sai on the east by the cultivated lands of Mallu Mia and Mukhsudan Mia and on the south and west by the railway land

Plot 2 — On the north by the railway land, on the east by the cultivated lands of Bulaki Goal and Feju Mia, on the south by the cultivated lands of Olait Mia Muhammad Ali, and Imaman Mia, and on the west by the railway land,—

are required within the aforesaid mauza of Safipur

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the offices of the Collector of Patna and the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Dinapore

No 136 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Barun Daltonganj Railway, in the district of Gaya it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 13 87 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by the River Sone, and on the south, east, and west by the lands of village Manrar, is required in the village of Manrar, tahsil Aurangabad, district Gaya

Mines of coal iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 and section 3 clause (1), Act XVIII of 1880, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Barun Daltonganj Railway at Dehra.

No 137 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the construction of the Hajipur Katihar extension of the Firhut State Railway in the village of Sathaj, usually known as Bhatkhar, pargana Farkia, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, 1,800 feet long and 30 feet wide by the north side of the land already taken up from chainage 3065 to 3083 in the 59th mile

measuring more or less 3 bighas and 15 cottahs of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Satha alias Bhatkhar

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Khagaria, Monghyr

No 138 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for Singjam Jaganmathganj extension in the village of Joabari pargana Khamari in the district of Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that a strip of land 330 feet by about 150 feet, and measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 3 cottahs and 7 chittacks of standard measurement, corresponding to 2.04 acres is required

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land will be available for inspection in the office of the Executive Engineer, Singjam Jaganmathganj extension at Bousi

No 139 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for 'staff quarters at Kanchrapara Station on the Eastern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system in the mauza of Nundanbati pargana Habishuhur, zilla 24 Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring more or less, 2 bighas 1 cottah 10 chittaks and 30 square feet of standard measurement bounded on the north west and south by land occupied by Gonesh Bagdi and on the east by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway is required within the aforesaid mauza of Nundanbati

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land is available for inspection in the office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta

No 140 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for a proposed diversion at Bansra, on the Southern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system in the mauzas of Bansra Horrda and Betheriah pargana Madom Molla district 24 Pargana it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 6 bighas 5 cottahs and 15 chittaks of standard measurement bounded on the north by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway and by irrigation bund on the south by zamindari land of Babu Jay Krishna Banerjee of Calcutta and zamindari land of Chowdhury families of Barupur and on the east and west by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is required within the aforesaid mauzas of Bansra Horrda, and Betheriah

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway Sealdah

No 141 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for extending the Katihar station yard of the Behar section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the village of Mirchai pargana Katihar zilla Purnea it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring more or less 14 acres 1 rood and 12 poles of standard measurement bounded on the north and west by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway on the south by District Board road and on the east by waste land belonging to Babu Dina Nath Mitter, zamindar of Katihar is required in the aforesaid village of Mirchai

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer Katihar

D JOSELYNE
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 17th July 1899

No 135 Marine — The following definitions of the terms "Safety fuze" and "Safety cartridges, sanctioned by the Government of India under Notification No 1417 dated the 24th June 1896 are added to Rule 6 of the Rules for regulating the transport and importation of explosives in the Port of Calcutta sanctioned by this Government under Notification No 227 Marine dated the 3rd September 1890 —

"The term 'Safety fuze' means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and

construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes

'The expression 'Safety cartridges means cartridges for small arms of which the case can be extracted from the small arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges'

A D McARTHUR, Col, R E
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 17th July 1899

No 136 Marine—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 22 of the Inland Steam vessels Act, 1884 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below as Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as master and serangs of inland steam vessels The examination will be held on Monday, the 17th July 1899 —

Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as first class master

Commander P J Falle, R I M Port Officer, Calcutta	<i>President</i>
Mr C C Collingwood, Branch Pilot	} <i>Members</i>
„ F I Paine Acting Branch Pilot	
„ W M Reaks certificated Master under the Inland Steam vessels Act	

Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as second class master and serang

Commander P J Falle, R I M Port Officer, Calcutta	<i>President</i>
Mr F T Paine, Acting Branch Pilot	} <i>Members</i>
„ W M Reaks, certificated Master under the Inland Steam vessels Act	

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 3395A

No 3260A—The 14th July 1899—Babu Manomohan Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3261A—The 14th July 1899—Babu Balaram Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 3274A—The 15th July 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898 the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 3276A—The 15th July 1899—Babu Shama Charan Dutt, Sub Deputy Collector, Basirhat, 24 Parganas, is transferred to the Diamond Harbour subdivision of that district

No 3281A—The 15th July 1899—Babu Monmohon Mukherjee substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24 Parganas, is transferred to the Basirhat subdivision of that district

No 3367A—The 18th July 1899—Babu Khottro Bhusun Prosad, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, who was, under the order of the 20th June 1899 posted to the head quarters station of the Jalpaiguri district, is allowed leave for three months under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3381A—The 18th July 1899—The following Probationary Sub Deputy Collectors are posted to the head quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names —

Babu Abani Chandra Chatterjee, B A	Nadia
„ Rampada Chatterjee B A	Hooghly
„ Jageshwar Nath Mattay, B A	Patna

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No 3244 A — The 13th July 1899 — Babu Jotindra Nath Mookerji is appointed to act as Rural Sub Registrar of Sealdah, in the district of the 24 Parganas, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kripa Nath Dutt, or until further orders

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 520P D

The 8th July 1899 — Babu Girish Chandra Bose, Rural Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24 Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Mogra Hat, in that district

Babu Joy Gopal Ghosh, Rural Sub Registrar of Mogra Hat, in the district of the 24 Parganas is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Sultanpur in that district

Babu Gobinda Chandra Datta, Rural Sub Registrar of Sultanpur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Diamond Harbour in that district

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 7548, dated the 12th July 1899 — Captain C R Stevens, I M S, made over charge of the Bhagalpur Central Jail to Captain W J Buchanan, I M S, on the forenoon of the 6th July 1899

No 7549, dated the 12th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Neogi made over charge of the Sun Jail to Assistant Surgeon Bully Chunder Sen on the forenoon of the 5th July 1899

W LEONARD
for Offg Inspector General of Jails Bengal

HIGH COURT NOTICE

Dates of the 4th and 5th Criminal Sessions for the year 1899

Number of Sessions	Day of the week	Date
Fourth Sessions	Wednesday	August 16th
Fifth "	Monday	December 4th

By order,

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE,
The 14th July 1899

J G APCAR,
Clerk of the Crown

ECCLESIASTICAL

The 12th July 1899

THE Revd Cecil George Stokoe M A of Trinity College Oxford, Chaplain, on probation, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in the Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage

CALCUTTA, *the 12th July 1899*

A M DUNNE
Registrar

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 12th July 1899 — Babu Madhu Sudan Sinha, B A, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class IV) is allowed leave of absence for one month and a-half, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 20th June 1899, or such subsequent date as he may have availed himself of it

Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, M A, Science Teacher in the Dacca Training School, on leave, is appointed temporarily to be Lecturer on Chemistry in the Dacca College and substantively *pro tempore* to class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment

The 13th July 1899—Babu Asutosh Banerjee, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Circle (class VI) is allowed leave of absence for one month under article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 10th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

The 14th July 1899—Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class IV), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

Babu Chinta Haran Chakravarti, B A, Second Master of the Comilla Zilla School (class VI), was absent on leave from the 24th April to the 5th May 1899, both days inclusive, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentees duties —

- (1) Babu Satis Chandra Sen, B A, Third Master (class VII), acted as Second Master, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Chakravarti
- (2) Babu Chandra Kumar Roy, Fourth Master (class VII) acted as Third Master, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Sen
- (3) Babu Bhopesh Chandra Datta acted as Fifth Master and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Uma Kanta Datta, who acted as Fourth Master

The following Sub Inspectors of Schools were granted by the District Board of Midnapore, privilege leave for the period mentioned against the name of each —

- (1) Babu Dwarka Nath Ghatak (class VII) for fifteen days, from the 26th April 1899
- (2) Babu Saroda Prasad Banerjee (class V) for one month, from the 5th June 1899

The 15th July 1899—Babu Gopal Krishna Chakravarti, Sub Inspector of Schools Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia (class V), was granted by the District Board of Nadia privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 5th May 1899

The 16th July 1899—Babu Srimohan Banerjee, 2nd Sub Inspector of Schools, Alipore in the 24 Parganas (class VII), was granted by the District Board of the 24 Parganas privilege leave for one month, from the 22nd May 1899

A PFDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Results of the Vernacular Mastership Examinations for Chota Nagpur, 1899

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Vernacular Mastership Examinations for Chota Nagpur, held in April 1899 —

THIRD GRADE

Low

(In order of merit)

	Name	School	Total marks
1	Ram Narayan Singh	Ranchi Training School	196
2	{ Kamta Prasad	Ditto	194
	{ Ramdhan Ram	Ditto	194
4	Dukhi Ram	Ditto	185

CALCUTTA,

The 18th July 1899

A PFDLER

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the six second grade junior scholarships allotted to the Burdwan Division will be awarded in accordance with the results of the next Entrance Examination to the best boys, irrespective of districts and that the 12 third grade scholarships allotted to the said Division will be assigned on the results of the same examination to the districts of this Division as noted below —

Burdwan	2	Midnapore	2
Birbhum	1	Hooghly	3
Bankura	2	Howrah	2

J KENNEDY *Offg Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CHINSURA, *the 14th July 1899*

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MUHAMMADANS FOR 1899

Name of Scholar	Name of institution from which he appeared	Where made tenable	Kind of Scholarship awarded	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5

MOHSIN SCHOLARSHIPS

Syed Mozzamuddin Hussein	Dacca Madrasah	Calcutta Madrasah	Mohsin Scholarship of Rs 8	
Muhammad Abbas	Dhalla H E School	Dacca College	Ditto	
Shaikh Murshed Ali	Malda Zilla School	Calcutta Madrasah	Ditto	
Minnat Ali	Comilla Zilla School	Presidency College	Ditto	
Osman Ghani	Calcutta Madrasah	Calcutta Madrasah	Mohsin Scholarship of Rs 10	
Anwar Ahmad	Bankura Zilla School	Ditto	Mohsin Scholarship of Rs 8	
Nurul Haq	Calcutta Madrasah	Ditto	Mohsin Scholarship of Rs 10	

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Muhammad Hussein	Monghyr Zilla School	Diamond Jubilee College Monghyr	Special Scholarship of Rs 7	
Khaji Muhammad Ibrahim	M A A School Patna	Patna College	Ditto	
Muhammad Nazir Alam	K J Academy Arrah	Ditto	Ditto	
Fazlur Rahman Khan	Santosh Jahnati School	Calcutta Madrasah	Ditto	
Muhammad Tehir	Free Church Institution and Duff College	Free Church Institution and Duff College	Ditto	
Fahmul Haq	Ravenshaw Collegiate School Cuttack	Ravenshaw College Cuttack	Ditto	
Colam Ha him	Saran Academy	Patna College	Ditto	
Muhammad Isaiyal	Malda Zilla School	Calcutta Madrasah	Ditto	
Syed Zayer Hussein	Patna Collegiate School	Patna College	Ditto	
Mujibul Rahim	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Abul Faiz Mahomed	Ditto	Presidency College	Ditto	
Abdul Ali				
Abdul Jabbar	Kushtia H T School	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto	
Muhammad Hussein	Dacca K J Institution	Dacca College	Ditto	
Muhammad Abdul Moghin	Patna Collegiate School	Patna College	Ditto	
Khabiruddin Miah	Shahbazpur H F School	Hooghly College	Ditto	
Syed Mahdi Hussein	Bihar H E School	T N Jubilee College Bhagalpur	Ditto	
Abdul Quader I	Chittagong Collegiate School	Chittagong College	Ditto	
Abdul Hamid	T N Jubilee College Bhagalpur		Ditto	
Muhammad Abed Hussein	Rampur Hat H L School	Berhampore College	Ditto	
Mozammel Haq	Bogra Zilla School	City College	Ditto	

KNOWLED SCHOLARSHIPS

Shaikh Asmatollah	Bogra Zilla School	Calcutta Madrasah	Amir Kabir Scholarship of Rs 10	
Arhamalla Khondkar	Santosh Jahnati School	Ditto	Ditto	
Syed Khahilur Rahman	Patna Collegiate School	Patna College	Syed Tufail Ali Scholarship of Rs 8	
Abdul Karim	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Muhammad Lkiamul Haq Mullick	Calcutta Madrasah	Calcutta Madrasah	Syed Ali Khan's Scholarship of Rs 7	For one year only

PRIZES

Mahmadal Haque	Jessore Zilla School	Calcutta Madrasah	Prince Jehan Kadir's Prize of Rs 20	
Abdul Noor	Arrah Zilla School		Nawab Zamul Abadun's Prize of Rs 20	
Karim Baksh	Bihar H E School	Bihar National College Bankipore	Muhammadan Literary Society's Prize of Rs 20	
Syed Fiez Ali	Cuttack Mission H E School	Ravenshaw College Cuttack	Ditto ditto	
Syed Taki	Hooghly Branch School	Hooghly College	Shahebzada Rahimuddin's Prize of Rs 20	
Ali Jaheb	Nawab's H E School Murshidabad	Berhampore College	Ditto ditto	
Ismailuddin Ahmed	Shahbazpur H E School		Kasim Arif's Prize of Rs 20	
Abdul Hashim	Mudhipur H E School		Abey Ahmad's Prize of Rs 20	
Mt Matnur Rahman	Caya Zilla School	Bihar National College Bankipore	Abdul Karim Shera's Prize of Rs 12	
Qumral Islam Khan	Dacca Collegiate School	Dacca College	Shahebzada Nusratuddin's Prize of Rs 12	

GOVERNMENT SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ABORIGINES FOR 1899

John Emmanuel	Ranchi Zilla School	Bishop's College	Scholarship of Rs 8	
Siddiqui H	Chutissa Zilla School	Burhanpur College	Ditto	

These prizes are payable for the year ending 31st March 1900. The above scholarships are payable for one year only on condition of good conduct.

CALCUTTA,
The 14 July 1899

A PETER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MUHAMMADANS FOR THE YEAR 1899

Name of Scholar	School from which he comes	College in which the scholarship is made tenable	Course elected	Kind of Scholarship available	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6

MUSLIM SCHOLARSHIPS

Khalilullah Ahmed	Jagannath College Dacca	Mohammed College		Mohammed Scholarship Rs. 16	
Emdad Ali	Ditto	Dacca College	A Course	Mohammed Scholarship of Rs. 14	
Fazl Karim	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	Ditto	Ditto	
Shamsul Hussain Kaderi	Patna College	Patna College	B Course	Mohammed Scholarship of Rs. 14	
Muhammad Ibrahim Khan	Victoria College, Nuzvid	Presidency College	Ditto	Ditto	

GOVERNMENT SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Muhammad Ishaq	Jagannath College Dacca	Presidency College	A Course	Special Scholarship of Rs. 10	
Muhammad Izzat Karim	Dacca College	Dacca College	Ditto	Ditto	
Abdul Hamid	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	Ditto	Ditto	
Muhammad Abdul Bari	Bihar National College, Bankipore	Bihar National College, Bankipore	B Course	Ditto	
Abdul Wahed	Brij Mohan Institute, Banisal	Brij Mohan Institute, Banisal	A Course	Ditto	
Alidul Aziz	Bihar National College, Banisal	Bihar National College, Banisal	Ditto	Ditto	
Abdul Rahman Khan	Rajshahi College, Bihar National College, Bankipore	Rajshahi College, Bihar National College, Bankipore	Ditto	Ditto	
Emdad Hussain	Bihar National College, Bankipore	Bihar National College, Bankipore	Ditto	Ditto	
Muhammad Azimuddin	Rajshahi College, Bihar National College, Bankipore	Rajshahi College, Bihar National College, Bankipore	Ditto	Ditto	
Syed Naziruddin	Bihar National College, Bankipore	Bihar National College, Bankipore	Ditto	Ditto	
Syed M. Fazlur Rahman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Special Scholarship of Rs. 7	
Ali Ahmed	Ditto	Mohammed College	A Course	Ditto	
Syed Sultan Ahmed	Chittagong College	St. Xavier's College	Ditto	Ditto	
Mokhlouqur Rahman	Patna College	Patna College	Ditto	Ditto	
Syed Abu Muhammad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	Ditto	Ditto	
Syed Muhammad Nooral Hussain	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	Ditto	Ditto	

CANDIDATE WHO FAILED TO PASS AT THE FIRST ATTEMPT

Abdul Aziz	Hoghtly College			Special Scholarship of Rs. 7	
Syed Alimuddin Ahmed	Bihar National College, Bankipore			Ditto	
Ali Ahmed	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur			Ditto	
Atarali Chowdhury	Chittagong College			Ditto	

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP

Muhammad Anisul Haq	Patna College	Patna College	B Course	Syed Kazi Periz Hussain Scholarship of Rs. 11	
Rashad Abul Muhammad	Calcutta Madrasah	Presidency College	A Course	Darbhanga Scholarship of Rs. 10	
Abdul Hakim	Ditto			Ditto	

N.B.—The above scholarships are awarded on the usual conditions of satisfactory progress and good character.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th July 1899

A. PEDLEY,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Number	NAMES OF CANDIDATES IN ORDER OF MERIT	Field	Goverment rewards to pupil	Private tutor	Name of teachers	Place of instruction	Goverment rewards to teacher	Private rewards to teachers	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	S. D. Pafll K m r c wa	Velnt t th	DARSANA OF HINDU PHILOSOPHY— II D. VIDANTA PHILOSOPHY I t D P (l l v l t I r f R o h nch i H k ar l n l o f l			B l n p T l (M r l l b l)		H ra Ku m r r Tag r e l z o f R 4	R served f a teacher w n o e p u p i l t a n d s f r s t
1	S. D. Kt la (l t h l t t l y v	Sa l h y a t t r l	F. SANIHYA PHILOSOPHY D n K l l K t N l S l l l l f l 7 t t		H r l (l l T i k a l	B r l l (k a n l)		B u r l w a n l i z o f R 4	R served f r a t e c h w l s e l u p i l t a n d s f r s t

Calcutta
The 17th July 1899

A. PRADLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1291B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale room No. 2 Binkshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1899, at 11 A.M. and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz—

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	Chests. 1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th August 1899, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 3.30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th August 1899 and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3.30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th August 1899.

4th—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of

Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATES	Manufactured at the Patna Factory about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory about chests	Total about chests
On or about Monday, 4th September 1899	1,400	1 950	3 400
On or about Monday, 2nd October ,	1,450	1,950	3 400
On or about Wednesday, 1st November ,	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday, 1st December ,	1,450	1,950	3 400
Total	5,800	7,800	13 600

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P, CALCUTTA, the 26th June 1899

Notification under section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (The Indian Salt Act)

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 2 of the Notification No 10943 R, dated the 9th April 1898 issued by the Governor General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce) under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at page 376 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* dated the 9th April 1898, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal under section 30 of the said Act, authorises each of the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer in the saliferous districts in Bengal mentioned in column 1 — •

DISTRICTS	Name	Rank	Powers conferred
1	2	3	4
24 Parganas Midnapore Khulna, Backergunge and Chittagong	Mohendra Nath Sen	Jamadar	Salt Revenue Officer
Ditto ditto	Rahim Ali Khan	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Abdul Rahiman	Peon	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Sunder Sing	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Shaik Murah	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Nazarat Shah	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Jaduman Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Narain Kanungo	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Maguni Jena	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Markanda Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Mohan Parida	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Ganda Jally	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Pana Jena	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Santa Jally	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Panchu Saha	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Bhima Jena	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Basudeb Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Jogi Padhan	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Kinto Torai	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Girdhari Dollai	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Gopinath Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Arikhit Jena	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Charitan Jena	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Shaik Bahudi	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Naratham Das	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Das Behara	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Roubaj Khan	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Baisnab Jally	Do	Ditto

S C MITRA, *Personal Assistant*

for Commissioner of Excise and Salt

CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1899

Notification under section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (The Indian Salt Act)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Notification No 43278 R, dated the 27th September 1897, issued by the Governor General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce) under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 873 and 874 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* dated the 2nd October 1897, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorises the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer in the districts mentioned in column 1 —

DISRICTS	Name	Rank	Powers conferred
1	2	3	4
Cuttack Balasore and Puri	Mohendra Nath Sen	Jamadar	Salt Revenue Officer
Ditto ditto	Rahim Ali Khan	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Abdul Rahman	Peon	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Sunder Sing	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Shank Murali	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Nazarat Shah	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Jadumani Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Narain Kanungo	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Maguni Jona	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Markanda Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Mohan Parida	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Ganda Jally	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Iana Jona	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Santa Jally	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Ianchu Saha	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Bhima Jona	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Basudeb Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Jai Ladian	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Kinto Torai	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Guridhari Dollai	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Gopinath Mahanti	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Anikhit Jona	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Chaitan Jona	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Shail Bahudi	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Naratham Das	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Das Behara	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Rouhay Khan	Do	Ditto
Ditto ditto	Baisnab Jally	Do	Ditto

S C MITRA, *Personal Assistant,*
for Commissioner of Excise and Salt

CALCUTTA the 17th July 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held on Tuesday, the 27th June 1899 Babu Suraj Kumar *alias* Lall Babu, was duly elected a Commissioner in Ward Purbahore of the Patna Municipality, in the district of Patna, *vice* Mr Mahabob Hossain, deceased

J A BOURDIGNON, *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANSHLORE, the 7th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at a bye election held at thana Nawarain, on the 1st July 1899 Babu Jogendra Naram Rai was duly elected by the voters of that thana to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Babu Kajani Kanta Choudhury, deceased

BARADA KANTA GANGOOLY, *Peisal Asst, for Commr on tour*

DACCA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 11th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held on Saturday the 1st July 1899, Choudhri Badruddin was duly elected a Commissioner in Ward No 1 of the Arrah Municipality in the district of Shahabad, *vice* Choudhri Shujat Ali deceased

J A BOURDILLON, *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 11th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Barh Dispensary, in the district of Patna —

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (1) Sheikh Bahadur Ali Khan Khan Bahadur | (3) Babu Chakund Lal |
| (2) Maulvi Syed Anisul Haque | (4) Bansi Lal |
| | (5) , Gouri Lal |

J A BOURDILLON, *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 8th July 1899

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that owing to the resignation on transfer of Babu Krishna Dhan Bannerjee and the death of Babu Gayadhai Koutra respectively, the Jajpur Dispensary Committee has appointed Babus Madhu Sudan Sen Gupta, Assistant Engineer and Ganapati Das a Pleader of the local Bar, in their places

G STEVENSON, *Commissioner, Orissa Division*

CUTTACK, the 12th July 1899 .



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Home Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

SANITARY Plague

Simla, the 14th July 1899

No 2211 — The following notices of the Board of Trade are published for general information —

(F & H 8952)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department) London, June 16, 1899

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following copy of a Notice issued by the Governor of Malta, viz

Government Notice — No 167

His Excellency the Governor having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No 159 of the 30th May 1899, and to direct that the following Regulations be observed viz —

- 1 Vessels which are not allowed to enter the Harbour, but are allowed to communicate in Quarantine with the Islands of Comino and Cominotto under such restrictions as the Collector of Customs may direct
 - (a) Vessels that have on board, or have had during the voyage, cases of cholera, yellow fever or plague, or cases of a disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera, yellow fever, or plague
 - (b) Vessels with pilgrims from the East
 - (c) Vessels arriving from Arabian ports in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez and Port Said
- 2 Vessels which are allowed to enter the Quarantine Harbour to coal and take in provisions under Quarantine restrictions
 - (a) Vessels arriving from Indian ports without a doctor but those that carry a doctor and have passed through the Suez Canal in quarantine shall be admitted to free pratique

- (b) Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health, which do not fall under any of the preceding regulations
- (c) Vessels arriving from Egyptian ports

3 Medical Inspection

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection

4 Passengers

- (a) Passengers arriving from Bombay, Kurrachee, and passengers from Calcutta, on board vessels that do not carry a doctor, shall be landed in one of the quarantine establishments where they will be subjected to strict medical inspection until their clothing and all other articles of personal use, likely to retain infection, shall have been thoroughly disinfected
- (b) Passengers arriving from Indian ports on board vessels that carry a doctor shall be permitted to land but no luggage shall be landed before it is disinfected in one of the quarantine establishments
- (c) Every passenger or other person arriving at Malta shall before being allowed to land, declare on oath before an Inspector of Marine Police or other superior officer that he has not been in Egypt within 21 days whenever such person does not make this declaration on oath he shall undergo 21 days' quarantine on the ship

5 Goods

The importation of coffee, beans or ground, coloured with substances injurious to health is prohibited

The importation of cotton seed from any port subject to quarantine is forbidden

The importation of rags is prohibited

The importation is forbidden before disinfection, of the following articles viz wearing apparel, soiled linen and clothing, bedding materials feathers bones, and jute goods

The importation of hides from any port subject to quarantine, or from any place where cattle disease exists, is prohibited before disinfection

The importation of vines, vine shoots and fruit packed in vine leaves is prohibited
The importation of plants or roots from any port of the Mediterranean is prohibited, unless the same are accompanied by a satisfactory certificate that Phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin

By command,
G STRICKLAND
Chief Secretary to Government

Palace, Valletta, June 8, 1899

(F & H 8976)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department) London, June 16, 1899

The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Circular issued by the Bulgarian Government viz

Sofia, le 24 Mai (5 Juin), 1899

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères et des Cultes

No 6411

Circulaire

Le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères a l'honneur d'informer l'Agence Diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique que sur l'avis du Conseil Médical Supérieur de la Principauté et par une ordonnance sub No 179 en date du 22 Mai a c, le Département de l'Intérieur ayant eu vue l'apparition de quelques cas de peste dans le port de Bassorah, a édicté les mesures quaranténaires suivantes

- (1) Sont déclarés comme infestés par la peste la ville de Bassorah et tout le littoral du Golfe Persique. Les mesures quaranténaires énumérées dans les ordonnances sub No 5, 74, 130 et 136 de l'a c seront appliquées envers ces localités
- (2) L'ordonnance sub No 113 du 19 Avril a c est modifiée comme suit
 - (a) L'importation en Bulgarie des sacs venant directement des Indes ou d'autres localités contaminées par la peste est interdite
 - (b) Les sacs venant des Indes ou d'autres endroits infestés et qui auraient été transbordés sur un autre navire dans un port européen quelconque, ne peuvent être importés dans la Principauté que par les ports de Varna et le Bourgas et par le point frontière de Hebichtchevo, après avoir subi la désinfection
- (3) Les marchandises venant de localités contaminées par la peste à destination des ports du Danube ne peuvent être importées en Bulgarie, alors même qu'elles auraient reçu libre pratique par Bulina

- (4) Les voyageurs venant de localités infestées et qui présenteront des certificats prouvant qu'ils ont subi la quarantaine établie à Sulina ne peuvent entrer en Bulgarie que par les ports du Danube de Silistra Roustchouk, Sistow et Lom après une désinfection rigoureuse de tous leurs effets et
- (5) Est interdite l'entrée en Bulgarie des colis postaux venant de localités contaminées par la peste

A l'Honorable,

Agence Diplomatique et Consulat Général

de Sa Majesté Britannique, Sofia

NOTE.—For previous rules relating to Malta and Bulgaria see Home Department Notification N 2075 dated 21 30th June 1899 (published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 1st July 1899)

JUDICIAL

The 10th July 1899

No 1006—The Hon'ble Mr Justice Stevens, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th August 1899

The 14th July 1899

No 1016—The Hon'ble Sir H T Prinsep Kt, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 9th August 1899

ECCLIESIASTICAL

The 14th July 1899

No 314—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for the last paragraph of Rule IX of the Rules for regulating grants for the building of churches, etc., published in Home Department Notification No 173 (Ecclesiastical), dated 21st May 1897

The Government grant will be found by multiplying the plinth area of the approved design, plus three times the area of the base of the tower, in cases in which a tower is admissible by a rate 25 per cent in excess of the local rate per unit of plinth area for ordinary single storied buildings

Provided that if any portion of the plinth area of the tower falls within the plinth area of the church the portion included must be deducted from the total plinth area before applying the rate

EDUCATION

The 14th July 1899

No 326—Under section 12 of Act II of 1857 the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Bhumihar Brahman College of Muzaffarpur to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A Standard

A H L FRASER

Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is republished for general information

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

FORESTS

Simla, the 14th July 1899

No 630F—Mr C G Rogers Deputy Conservator of Forests 4th (Officiating) grade, Bengal is placed on special duty under the Inspector General of Forests with effect from the 6th July 1899

M FINICANF

Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS

Simla the 10th July 1899

No 3114G1—Mr O E Collings, Chief Superintendent, Local Audit Department Office of the Accountant-General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd August 1899

Mr W J Bryning, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is appointed to act as a Chief Superintendent in that office, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr Collings, or until further orders

The 14th July 1899

No 3219G1—Mr J J Cotton, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for two months and twelve days, with effect from the 28th July 1899

Mr J S Milne Assistant Accountant General, Madras, is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE

CUSTOMS

The 12th July 1899

No 3192S R—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the cancelment of the condition in No 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, which limits the exemption from import duty of machinery (and component parts thereof) to machinery intended for specified industries, and, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), His Excellency in Council exempts from payment of import duty all machinery (and component parts thereof), as described in the said number, without reference to the industry for which it is intended

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

MINT

The 14th July 1899

No 3218A—In modification of Notification No 2662, dated the 26th June 1893, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remove, as regards gold produced at the Indian mines and tendered at the Bombay Mint by the Agents of the Mining Companies, the restriction that it shall be fit for coinage, and to direct that it shall be received at the Mint in the condition in which it has hitherto been shipped for export

J F FINLAY,
Secy to the Govt of India

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Simla, the 14th July 1899

LONDON GAZETTE

No 761—The following extracts are published for general information —

"London Gazette," dated the 20th June 1899, pages 3867, 3868 and 3869

INDIA OFFICE
20th June 1899

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service and admissions to the Staff Corps —

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Captains to be Majors

Dated 31st March 1899

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT

* * *
Charles Edward Sunder
* * *

P J MAITLAND, *Major Genl,*
Secy to the Govt of India



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 3692LS G—The 13th July 1899—It is hereby notified that the members of the Jamui Local Board, in the district of Monghyr, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant Governor to appoint a Chairman the Lieutenant Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr P T Rebello, Subdivisional Officer of Jamui, to be the Chairman of that Local Board

E W COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3694M—The 13th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Sisir Kumar Pal I M S, to be a Commissioner of the Darjeeling Municipality, *vice* Babu Kshetra Pal Chuckerbutty resigned

E W COLLIN
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3696LS G—The 13th July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of the 24 Parganas —

Local Boards by which elected.	Names of Members
Alipore	{ Mr R D Mehta C I E Babu Nanda Lal Sarkar M A B I „ Tara Pado Ghose
Diamond Harbour	{ Babu Upendra Nath Basu „ Jogindro Nath Basu Mallik „ Radhica Nath Basu.
Barasat	{ Babu Omar Nath Basu B L „ Sham Lal Mukerjee „ Trailokya Nath Halder Rai Kali Bhushan Ghosh Bahadur
Basurhat	{ Babu Harish Chander Mallik „ Russik Lal Mukerji

The following gentlemen are appointed, under section 7 of the Act, to be members of the Board —

The Civil Surgeon, 24 Parganas	} <i>Ex officio</i>
The Subdivisional Officer Diamond Harbour	
The Subdivisional Officer, Barasat	
The Subdivisional Officer Basirhat	
The Deputy Inspector of Schools 24 Parganas	
Rai Moni Lal Banerji, Bahadur	
Raja Peary Mohan Mukerji, C.S.I.	
Moharaj Kumar Reshi, Case Law	
Monaraja Sir Norendra Krishna Bahadur, K.C.I.E.	
The Hon'ble Prince Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah, C.I.E.	
Khan Bahadur Maulvi Golam Quasim	
Babu Brojendra Kumar Rai Choudhry	

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3704M—The 14th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr H. T. Cowley to be a Commissioner of the Jhalakati Municipality, in the district of Backergunge *vice* Mr R. Honeyman

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3712I S G—The 15th July 1899—It is hereby notified that the members of the Tangail Local Board in the district of Mymensingh having at a meeting failed to elect a Chairman the Lieutenant Governor is pleased under paragraph 2 of section 2 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 to appoint Maulvi Mahamed Abbas Ali, Subdivisional Officer of Tangail, to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Ishan Chandra Gupta, resigned

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM

No 371 L S G—The 15th July 1899—In the Government notification No 2977L S G dated the 19th June 1899 published at page 115 Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem appointing certain gentlemen under section 10 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, to be members of the Bagerhat Local Board, in the district of Khulna, for 'Babu Bhola Nath Chakerbutty' read 'Babu Bhava Nath Chakravarty'

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM

No 330M—The 10th July 1899—In the declaration No 2932M, dated the 14th June 1899 published at page 116 Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem regarding the acquisition of land by the Garulia Municipality for a brick wall enclosure around the burning ghat at Garulia for '2 bighas' read '2 cottahs'

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 335L S G—The 17th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 Mr J. Maxwell has been elected by the members of the Buxar Local Board in the district of Shahabad, to be a member of the Shahabad District Board *vice* Mr I. P. Dixon, resigned

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 334M—The 17th July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr R. M. Dundas to be a Commissioner of the Chapra Municipality, in the district of Saran *vice* Mr H. O. Clarke resigned

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3766 L S G—*The 18th July 1899*—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the rules framed under section 138 (a) of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to fix Saturday, the 26th August 1899 as the date for holding an election under section 19 of the Act in thana Baduria in the district of the 24 Parganas for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the representation of that thana on the Local Board of Basirhat caused by the death of Munshi Jahiruddin Mahamad

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3700M—*The 14th July 1899*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the South Barrackpore Municipality for a public purpose, viz for a trenching ground for the southern wards of South Barrackpore Municipality in the village of Ramchandrapur thana Kharda pargana Calcutta, subdivision Barasat zilla 24 Parganas it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 5 bighas 10 cottahs 6 chitaks 3 kanchas of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by public *bhagar* and road on the south by Gupendra Chandra Bhattacharjee's mango tope, on the east by public *bhagar* and road and Gupendra Chandra Bhattacharjee's land and on the west by Babu Amrito Lal Chaudhuri's land public *bhagar* and road.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 306M—*The 14th July 1899*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Barasat Municipality for a public purpose, viz for a public latrine in the village of Barasat, pargana Anorpur zilla 24 Parganas it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north, south and west by the land of Kesub Chander Mukerji and on the east by Municipal road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 351M—*The 17th July 1899*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Uttarpara Municipality for a public purpose, viz for straightening a portion of the Mondul Street, in the town of Uttarpara, pargana Boro zilla Hooghly it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a part of the Mondul Pushkarni tank and on the east south and west by the Mondul Street.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



PART II

Advertisements

LAND SALE NOTICES

the sales.

E F AINSLIE Deputy Collector for Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tenue No	Name of the land	Share of the land	Wholly or partly sold	It is here stated that the land is sold for the purpose of the arrears	Name of the proprietor	If the land is sold for the purpose of the arrears	If the land is sold for the purpose of the arrears	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature of an unit of demands for which to be sold
43	Kil Bh n ra jar	R 157 3	Whole		(ha dh ry K tibus	R A	R 738	R A	April 1899
3	ga K thdes				Ana l Ch dra Mu	1 638 4		825 5	Ditto
2	Til k li ka p	2 116		18p 1y Sk 16d	kl j dotl				Ditto
61	g n K trah ng	2 53	Wh l		Ch it v k tib		1 203		Ditto
189	Kil G l a p r g n	3 808	D		D d th		1 731		Ditto
267	Kil G l a p r g n	42 01	D		D b dh kl ti		21 487		Ditto

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1868) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenure of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tenue No	Name of the land and jaguar	Share of the land	Wholly or partly sold	It is here stated that the land is sold for the purpose of the arrears	Name of the proprietor	If the land is sold for the purpose of the arrears	If the land is sold for the purpose of the arrears	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demand to which to be sold
55	M z B l l k	R P	Wh l		J g d a N tl	R A P	R A P	R A P	April 1899
57	ki r t i m l i p a r g a	676 9 34			J l i a		676 9 84		

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section VI Acts XI of 1859 VII (B C) of 1868 and II (B C) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkanna Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of July 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 20th February 1899.

Number of the	Name of the tenure	Name of the holder	Amount of the arrears		Amount of the arrears		Remarks
			Re t	Ce	Re nt	C	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	M l l N l d t l k	A sad Al Cl w d l y	R A P	R P	R A P	R A P	R A
40	K l R l l P		63 12 0	10 0	21 4 0	29 0 0	200 4 0
17	M h l N t l l l l	Al	1 637 0 0	161 9 6	61 14 0	60 9 6	674 7 6
40	l a n g a						
6017	Khali	K l l l l l P n a	1 135 8 0	77 10 0	4 6 16 0	29 0	456 1 0
	M l l N b l l k	Cl dra l l l					
	K h l k l l l						
	D u s H l l l l l						
	D Ha l l l l						
	th Satkanna						

Chittagong Collectorate the 1st June 1899

J H Lea Offg Collector

Number of tenure	Name of tenant with its title	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 3035 309	Ti (h k J j i i t i k l i) Kl n	H sm t Ali Kh n a d Sad k Al Kh t f j Al Kh Akt Al Kh n s i of Rai t Kh Sri t Ann t f f A Al Kl s t t m Kha t d Ol da Kh t d g l t f Amur Al Kh f i l k t	1 044 10 0	109 9 6	R A P 311 11 6 144 (B 8) 718 2 9 1898 k t h p to be 1305 (B 8) 261 2 6 1 971 1 0	R A P 36 8 0 73 1 2 96 7 6 146 1 2	1 677 2 2
300	Ti na (h kara m z B t l i t i k Gobud Ran	All Al s of Taki M h l Siklu f Ras i Gl	628 2 0	3 3 0	236 8 9	9 7 0	244 15 9
20 214 307	Ti n (l kara m H l l g t i k M i ara k Ali	S n t i l H s i n Ch w d l i va w i f M h Wobara k Ali f liarbharg	9 9 14 0	60 14 0	348 11 0 134 (H 8) 1 178 9 0 1898 k t f 8 p tombe 1305 (B 8) 32 8 0 1 759 12 0	23 1 6 69 4 0 23 0 0 115 5 6	1 812 1 6
10 216 319	Thann Ghaka m za H l l i t i k L i M i l Da ga	S mti Jas i H c i n Ch w H j s t f f M h M h k Al Al d t f bn f Ab k i M i t i n f t n H t l l i d M i nek B kt d Al d B k t f K lu Cl d i y t f i t i g S t n l K hat w i f M i t K l Ch w dh y f H bl g	1 486 14 0	161 4 0	557 0 0 1303 1304 (B 8) 1 819 7 0 1898 k t f 8 p t b r 1305 (B 8) 371 12 0 2 748 13 0	53 11 9 215 0 9 53 11 9 352 8 3	3 081 4 3

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undivided portion of estate situate in the district of Bankura in the subdivision of Vishnupur will be put up to sale by the Subdivisional Officer on the spot at Muidara *alias* Brindabanpur on 24th July 1899 corresponding with 10th Sraha 1406 B S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Sub divisional Officer at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the undeposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
	7 bighas of lakhraj tank called Sindhara in mauza Muidara <i>alias</i> Bindabaupur thana Kotulpur district Bankura bounded on the west by road north and east by lakhraj land of debtor Ram Das Banerji south by Mathura Nath Bua's land including trees on its bank	A B P 2 1 10		These two tanks were purchased by Government in a certificate sale filed against the debtor Ram Das Banerji
	1/2 share of 2 bighas lakhraj tank in mauza dit. bounded on the east and north by dit. ay south by Srinath Adhikary's land west by Dina Nath Ghose's land	3 3 2		

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land appertaining to the Bhangore Canal surplus land no longer required by Government situated in village Bamonghatta thana Bhangore district 24 Parganas will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 9th August 1899 corresponding with the 20th of Sraban 1306 Bengali at the 24 Parganas Collectorate

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions —

1st — If the purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once
 2nd — If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

3rd — The plot of land with the trees standing thereon will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder

4th — The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the order of Government confirming sale

Lot No	Name of district	Name of pargana and mauza.	Situated on which side of the area	Area in bighas	Boundaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24 Parganas	Calcutta Bamonghatta	North	B K O 32 16 0	On the north by village Bamonghatta and the tank in occupation of the Forest Department On the east by the Bhangore Canal surplus land the land of village Bamonghatta and the Forest office compound and tank On the south by the Forest office compound and tank and Salt Lake channel On the west by the Forest office compound and tank village Bamonghatta and Bagdabakhal

Alipore the 3rd July 1899

J. I. FORESTER Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bankura will be put up to sale at the Bankura Collectorate on the 20th July 1899 corresponding with 6th Sialan 1306 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

1st — The estate to be sold to the highest bidder at a price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity
 2nd — The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities
 3rd — If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once
 4th — If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
183	Bandarkonda pargana Vishnupur	A R P 2 0 1	Rs A P 4 0 0	The sale will take effect from 1st April 1900 A.D.
219	Jagatband ditto	38 2 32	37 0 0	
309	Bankati Brindabanpur pargana Vishnupur	177 3 14	86 0 0	
393	Paikbansa pargana Vishnupur	130 3 37	4 0 0	
488	Keramabazar ditto	0 0 16	4 0 0	
917	Radhaballavpur ditto	95 3 33	5 4 0	
1020	Arabi mahal Sarisadihi Akargaria pargana Vishnupur	14 3 18	40 0 0	
1093	Akui pargana Vishnupur	4 3 33	22 11 11	
1028	Bankura Kurpa old road pargana Vishnupur	0 0 16	2 0 0	

Bankura Collectorate the 3rd May 1899

J. N. CHATTERJEE for Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section 8 Acts XI of 1859 VII (B C) of 1868 and II (B O) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenure within the Sadar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th of May 1899 —

Serial N	Number of taluk	Name of taluk	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
				Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	471 23804 596	Taluk Masur, Matiyapur, Jomai, Nandabai, Kamlah, and Daya Bibi	Sardar Chand Gupta, Bhabu Chandra, Chandra Roy Bahadur	Rs A P 684 0 0	Rs A P 64 13 0	Rs A P 276 8 0	Rs A P 25 2 6	Rs A P 281 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate the 26th June 1899

B THOMAS for Offg Collector

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874

Name of deceased	Place of death	Date of death	By whom and through whom reported	REMARKS
Auntin M. S. Roy (Mother of D. Khari Singh)	Dekhari Tea Garden	16th May 1899	Judge of the A. S. Valley District G. L. S. D. J. 1899	No Will found. No one applied for Letters of Administration.
Fathima M. (of the Lakshmi Estate)	Not stated	7th June	Deputy Judge Rangpur District 1st June 1899	Ditto ditto
O'Brien M. R. (130 G. R. Road)	Presidency General Hospital	16th	Deputy Judge 24-Parganas District 21st June 1899	Ditto ditto
G. Brahmam. (Comm. of Affairs)	Not stated	16th	Judge of Agartala District 22nd June 1899	Decided that a Will, which is in the custody of the Judge of Agartala, is to be applied for Letters of Administration.
Curwen M. Bredek (of Danda)	Ditto	16th	Deputy Commissioner of Raniganj District 22nd June 1899	Decided that a Will, which is in the custody of the Judge of Raniganj, is to be applied for Letters of Administration.
Bart. Mr. George (of Lurlut)	Presidency General Hospital	16th	Deputy Judge 24-Parganas District 23rd June 1899	No Will found. No one applied for Letters of Administration.

Calcutta, the 18th July 1899

L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator General of Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th July 1899

LIABILITIES			ASSETS		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2 00 00 000	0 0	Government Securities	96 59 216	0 0
Reserve	95 00 000	0 0	Other investments	72 00 698	0 0
Full deposits at Head Office	Rs. 67 37 088	6 2	Loans on Government and other authorised accounts	1 72 94 243	13 11
Ditto at Branches	1 95 01 436	6 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto	1 98 71 215	16 2
Outstanding at Head Office and Branches	5 43 99 898	11 3	Bills held and purchased	2 02 14 867	12 6
Bank Post Bills &c	7 72 911	7 9	Balances with other Banks	8 43 970	4 8
Surplus	22 39 347	8 11	Bullion	6 277	3 7
			Demand bank	13 13 383	3 9
			Stamp	9 590	6 4
			Sundries	19 2 371	11 7
				7 83 44 564	7 6
			Cash and Currency		
			Not at Head Office	Rs. 96 06 52	2 6
			Cash and Currency	3 48 06 145	14 7
			Notes at Branches	2 52 00 593	12 1
Rupees	11 31 50 710	6 1	Rupees	11 31 50 710	6 1

BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta the 13th July 1899

E. J. BIRCH Chief Assistant
Rate for Demand Loan 4 per cent.
Percentage 4 6

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK
Secretary and Treasurer
(396-1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1899

PARTICULARS.	5 per cent of 1896-97	3½ PER CENT LOANS—					4 PER CENT LOANS—					4½ PER CENT LOANS—			Transf. as on billings per cent portion	5½ per cent loan of 1898-99	GRAND TOTAL.					
		Of 1896-97	Of 1897-98	Of 1898-99	Of 1899-00	Of 1900-01	Of 1896-97	Of 1897-98	Of 1898-99	Of 1899-00	Of 1900-01	Of 1896-97	Of 1897-98	Of 1898-99				Total				
Balance of 30th June 1899 ..	1 83 84 600	1 86 35 000	13 44 83 500	2 63 93 000	1 36 00 900	2 600		19 30 74 000	6 934	8 000	300	15 500	40 800	5 700	74 234	5 000	2 000	39 500	46 500	1 2 700	4 800	21 14 81 834
ADD—																						
Amount of transfer red to London ..								50 000														
Amount entered in India between 1st and 15th July 1899 ..	50 000		50 000					50 000														
Amount entered in India between 1st and 15th July 1899 ..			2 17 000					2 17 000														
Amount placed in India between 1st and 15th July 1899 ..		2 000	75 700	7 000				8 000														
DEDUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ..	1 84 04 600	1 86 37 000	13 4 5 200	2 63 90 000	1 36 00 900	2 600		19 34 28 000	6 934	8 000	300	15 500	40 800	5 700	74 234	5 000	2 000	39 500	46 500	1 2 700	4 800	21 20 86 834
	15 000	5 000	28 30 400	64 600	2 000			29 86 000														
Balance on 15th July 1899 ..	1 76 88 600	1 86 32 000	13 19 08 800	2 63 00 000	1 36 73 800	2 600		19 44 000	6 934	8 000	300	15 500	40 800	5 000	4 34	5 000	2 000	39 500	46 500	1 2 700		20 83 80 734

NOTE.—From 31st June 1899 to 15th May 1899—Enforced from India 10 292 lakhs retransferred from London 9 401 lakhs

1st June	11	21
15th June	11	19
1st July	6	18
15th July	4	57
	19 329	9 496
	19 329	9 496

Balance against India 733 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,

Calcutta, the 15th July 1899

(409—1)

E HILDBRETH,

Offg. Superintendent

W D CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer

Pure Sulphate of Quinine

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows —

1 Pound tin Rs 17	or post free Rs 17 12
½ 8 8	9
¼ 4 4	4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাণ্ডল সমেত ১৭৫.
৥ আধ ” ” ৮৮. ” ” ” ” ৯.
৥ শিকি ” ” ৪১ ” ” ” ” ৪৫.

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনোডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার
গ্যারান্টি দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *ex pounds* at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta at the following rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 2 annas 8* per eight ounce tin *Rs 5* per pound tin *Rs 10* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for *Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 3* per eight ounce tin *Rs 6* per pound in *Rs 1* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *do* tin eight annas per *do* tin and twelve annas per pound tin in addition to the foregoing rates

Wanted

A GRADUATE strong in mathematics for the 2nd Mastership of the Mourbhany H T School Salary Rs 50 The candidate appointed will have to give a guarantee that he will stick to the post for three years at least

Service in the Mourbhany State is pensionable Mourbhany is within easy reach of the Balasore Railway station and is a very healthy place Applications will be received till the 6th instant

Raj Das CHUCKERBUTTY

Supt of Public Instruction in charge

Mourbhany

Mourbhany the 14th July 1899

(102—1)

PURNA CHANDRA LAHIRI B.L. intended to be
enrolled as Vakil of the High Court (364—4)

Wanted

A Head Clerk and Accountant for the District Engineer's Office Backergunge Salary Rs 60 rising to Rs 80 by biennial increment of Rs 2 None need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination

Preference will be given to candidates who have experience in Executive or District Engineer's Office work

A clerk salary Rs 20 rising to Rs 25 by biennial increment of 8 annas Applications to be made in candidates own handwriting

Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st instant

JOGINDRO NATH GHOSH A.M.I.E. District Engineer Backergunge

Barisal the 13th July 1899

(406—2)

WANTED at once by the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer salary Rs 500 per mensem rising to Rs 600 by yearly increment of Rs 10 Applicant must be qualified under Government Notification No 2308L S C dated 20th April 1897 Application will be received up to the 22nd August 1899 For further particulars apply to the undersigned

H S FORBES Chairman District Board Jalpaiguri

Jalpaiguri the 7th July 1899

(378—6)

Notice

WANTED an apprentice Assistant Jailor for the Angul District Jail Candidates must possess the following qualifications —

(1) He must be certified by a Civil Surgeon to be in good health and physically fit for Government service

(2) He must be not more than 25 years of age and not under 5 feet 6 inches in height

(3) He must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University and must have a good knowledge of English and Oriya or Bengali

Applications will be received up to the end of July

E McL SMITH Deputy Commr

Angul Deputy Commr's Office the 28th June 1899

Notice

WANTED a good Carpenter for the Barisal Technical School on a salary of Rs 35 per mensem None need apply who has not a thorough knowledge in carpentry and preference will be given to those who understand drawing

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th August 1899

RAJANI KANTA DAS Secretary Technical School

Barisal the 13th July 1899

(405—2)

Notice

WANTED a passed Civil Hospital Assistant for the new Charitable Dispensary going to be opened at Kumaram Duar in the district of Jalpaiguri on a pay of Rs 25 per mensem Free quarters will be allowed to the Civil Hospital Assistant Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st July 1899

J S DAVIDSON Subdivisional Officer Alipur Duar district Jalpaiguri

Alipur the 14th July 1899

Bihar School of Engineering

WANTED for the Workshops in connection with the Bihar School of Engineering a European or Eurasian Foreman Mechanic to instruct the students practically and theoretically in Carpenter Blacksmith and Fitters work The salary is Rs 150 per mensem Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the Principal of the Patna College before the 31st July next

A FIDLER Director of Public Instruction Bengal

The 11th July 1899

Caution

THE public are hereby informed that one piece of Government Promissory Note No 16174 of the 3½ loan of 1865 for Rs 500 (interest whereof was last drawn by me up to 31st October 1898) has been lost or stolen and they are hereby warned from negotiating or being party to any negotiation of the said Government Promissory Note which I have stopped by notice to the Bank of Bengal

MOTI LAL GHOSH

2 Ananda Chatterjee's Lane Bagbazar

The 8th July 1899

(384—1)

589

Stolen

THE Government Promissory Note No 166525 of the 4 per cent loan of 1842-43 for Rs 500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to C C Das and Company the proprietors by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors after two years from the date of last advertisement

Name of the proprietors—C C DAS and COMPANY

Residence—73 76 Radha Bazar Street Calcutta

(371—3)

587

In the Court of the District Judge of Patna

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1882 and

In the matter of the Bihar Machine Works Company Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above Company by the Court was on the 10th day of July 1899 presented to the Court of the District Judge of Patna by Marshall Sons and Company Limited of Calcutta creditors of the said Company

And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 31st day of July 1899 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate attorney or pleader for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same

L WARLOW HARRY

Attorney to the abovesaid petitioner

6 Old Post Office Street Calcutta the 13th day of July 1899

(404—1)

590

In the matter of the Killing Valley Tea Association, Limited

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at No 5 Lyons Range Calcutta on the 11th day of July 1899 the following extraordinary resolution was duly passed—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily

And at the same meeting Mr F H E Lamb was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of the winding up

R E S THOMAS Chairman.

The 12th July 1899

(398—1)

591

In the matter of the Killing Valley Tea Association, Limited, in Liquidation

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of August 1899 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys if any to Mr F H E Lamb of No 5 Lyons Range Calcutta the Liquidator of the abovenamed Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 17th day of July 1899

ORE ROBERTSON and BURTON 6 Old Post Office Street Calcutta Attorneys to the abovenamed Liquidator

(408—1)

592

Statutory Notice to Creditors

ESTATE THOMAS KINGSLEY DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Kingsley late of Calcutta who died at Golaghat Assam on the 23rd of March 1899 and Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court at Calcutta to William Buckley Gladstone of Calcutta Esquire a member of the firm of Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company of the same place the Executors named in the said Will are requested to send in particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company on or before the 31st day of August 1899 after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said Estate will be distributed

MORGAN & Co Attorneys High Court

Calcutta the 14th July 1899

(399—3)

594

Notification

UNDER section 12 of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act VI (I C) of 1876 as amended by Act V (I C) of 1881 it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immoveable property of which the management was vested in the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum under notification published at page 283 Part I of the Calcutta Gazette dated the 16th March 1898 having proved insolvent has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of the owners since 16th June 1899—

Name of estate

Name of holder

2) mukrari villages and 14 prodham and Nyabadi villages of Pairapoori mahal in Dhalbhum district Singhbhum	Atarmoni Bhuian and Mongola Bhuian widows of late Sardar Ghatwal Modhu Sudan Singh and his brother Khetra Mohan Singh
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A FORBES Commissioner of Chota Nagpur

Commissioner's Office Ranchi the 12th July 1899

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No 58 of 1897 (Padamchand Sett versus Shamdass Dey) and dated respectively 26th April 1897 and 4th March 1898 by the undersigned in the Registrar's room in the Court house on Saturday the 6th of August next at 12 o'clock noon the following properties—

Lot 1—All that one fourth part or share of and in the premises No 52 [formerly No 30] Strand Road in the town of Calcutta together with the tenanted land adjoining thereto containing by estimation 2 bigahs and 10 cottahs more or less and bounded on the north by the tenanted land of Bhuggobutty Biswas on the south by the tenanted land of Mohendronath Tagore on the east by the house and land of Kali Kumar Roy and on the west by the Strand Road

Lot 2—All that the like share of and in all that tenanted land situate at Entally Dehee Panchannogram mauza Entally Paunbagan Division 4, Subdivision B Holdings Nos 424 428 430 and 431 formerly Municipal No 6 now No 8 Police Hospital Road and No 10 Paunbagan Land sub registration district Scaldah registration district Alipore thana Daniapukur containing by estimation 16 bighas more or less and bounded on the north by the land of Bacharam Dass on the south partly by the land of Lolit Khansama partly by the land of Mooty Rohoman and partly by the land of Masivi Smile on the east partly by the house of Nobin Chunder Ghosh and another partly by the house of Charu Chunder Mukherjee and partly by the dwelling house of the late Khetter Mohan Ghose and on the west partly by the house No 7 Police Hospital Road and partly by the said Police Hospital Road The Government revenue payable to the Collector annually is Rs 30 2 9

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the undersigned at No 10 Hastings Street the office of Messrs Rutter and Company Attorneys for the plaintiff on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Rutter & Co Plaintiff's Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction the 29th June 1899 (410—1)

690

In the Court of Rai Gopal Chandra Banerjee Bahadur Subordinate Judge of Rangpur

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares in the under mentioned properties of the judgment debtors in the Execution Case No 56 of 1899 (Jagu Motun Saha versus Bharab Chandra Saha and another) will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of Rangpur at 12 A.M. on the 6th August 1899. The amount due under the decree is Rs 687 7 14 6 krants

Lot No 1—Patni right of the judgment debtors one third share of hisya 4 annas 16 gundas of lot Faridpur Gairaha in mahal No 246 pargana Amdahar of the Rangpur Collectorate tauzi Annual revenue in judgment debtors share is Rs 390 The sum due by the judgment debtor is Rs 673 Approximate value Rs 1000

Lot No 2—Patni right of the judgment debtors 5 annas 4 pies share of lot Badalkhan Gairaha in mahal No 669 pargana Amdahar of the Rangpur Collectorate tauzi Annual revenue is Rs 725 6 1 1 and Rs 528 9 10 due by the patnidars and the zamindari right of 5 annas 4 pies share of Bhairab Chandra Saha in the same mahal Annual revenue is Rs 725 6 1 1 The approximate value of both the said patni and zamindari rights is Rs 5000

Lot No 3—Patni right of the judgment debtors 5 annas 4 pies share in mauza Bherbheri hisya 14 annas in mahal No 21 chakala Kajirhat of Rangpur Collectorate tauzi lying within the jurisdiction of the thana Jaldaka Annual revenue is Rs 219 7 3 7 krants and malikana Rs 449 8 8 13 krants Approximate value is Rs 1000

Lot No 4—Patni right of the judgment debtors 5 annas 4 pies share of mauza Ketkibari hisya 5 annas 6 gundas 2 koras in mahal No 50 chakala Kajirhat of the Rangpur Collectorate tauzi within the jurisdiction of thana Dimla Annual revenue in judgment debtors share is Rs 171 5 3 and the malikana is Rs 187 10 6 Approximate value is Rs 300

Lot No 5—Patni right of the judgment debtors 5 annas 4 pies share of kismut Haimrammal in mahal No 18 chuckla Fatchpur of the Rangpur Collectorate tauzi in thana Kotali Annual revenue in judgment debtors share is Rs 18 2 3 10 krants Approximate value is Rs 100

Lot No 6—Patni right of the judgment debtors 5 annas 4 pies share of kismut Ramballav in pargana Udaia mahal No 641 2 of the Rangpur Collectorate tauzi Annual revenue is Rs 36 7 10 and malikana Rs 96 13 11 pies Approximate value Rs 100

GOPAL CHANDRA BANERJEE Subordinate Judge
Rangpur, the 12th July 1899 (400—1)

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge Hooghly

RENT EXECUTION CASE No 35 of 1899

Badan Chandra Chaudhuri decree holder versus (1) Rajendra Narayan Nandi (2) Nandendra Narayan Nandi (3) Dakshina Charan Nandi judgment debtors

THE undermentioned property of the judgment debtors will be sold at auction by the Nazir of the District Judge of Hooghly in his sale room at Chinsurah at 12 o'clock on the 14th August 1899 corresponding to 30th Srahan 1306 B S for realisation of Rs 3087 11 2 karas 2 krantis due on a rent decree passed in the rent suit No 23 of 1893—

5 annas 6 gundas 2 karas 2 krantis share of the zamindar's lot Selampur comprised in the tauzi No 7 of the Hooghly Collectorate situate within the district and sub district of Hooghly Rs 8103 1 being the amount of annual revenue payable to the Hooghly Collectorate for the entire mahal

HEMANGO CHUNDEA BOSE Subordinate Judge Second Court Hooghly

(Chinsurah the 14th July 1899

(407—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of GOLAKENDRA BHATTACHARYA DWIJENDRA BHATTACHARJEE and (OPAI CHUNDER BHATTACHARJEE lately carrying on business at No 8 Dharamtolla Street in the town of Calcutta as lenders in horses auctioneers and commission agents under the name of Bhattachary & Co insolvents

On Wednesday the 21st day of June last it was on the petition of Jadu Nath Coondoo Jogendra Nath Coondoo and Nobin Chunder Coondoo creditor of the said insolvents adjudged that the said Golakendra Bhattacharjee Dwijendra Bhattacharjee and Gopal Chunder Bhattacharjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of Act XI Vic Cap XXI and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee

B N Bahu Attorney

(389—2)

In the matter of LUCHMIBARAIN Dass an insolvent

On Tuesday the 6th day of June last in tant it was ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be declared personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claim and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

Amar Nath Ghosh Attorney

(390—2)

In the matter of JFWANBAM and LUCHIRAM insolvents and

In the matter of LUCHMI CHAND CHOONI LAIL RAM NABAIN PERTAB CHAND and KUNSHIA insolvents

On Thursday the 10th June last it was ordered that an entry of the death of the said insolvent Luchmi Chand be made in the records of this matter and it was further ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for hearing of this matter and that the said insolvents JFWANBAM LUCHIRAM CHOONI LAIL PERTAB CHAND and KUNSHIA do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra Attorneys (391—2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 11th day of July 1899

In the matter of SEWIRSAUD BHUGWAN DASS and MUNNEE BIBEK insolvents

On Monday the 20th day of March last it was ordered that the order made in this matter on the 16th August 1897 be and the same is hereby made absolute and it was further ordered that the order of adjudication made in this matter on and bearing date the 9th day of June 1897 be and the same is hereby set aside and the vesting order made thereon be and the same is hereby discharged provided always that all acts or things done by Albert Birmingham Miller Esquire the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvents or other person or persons acting under his authority prior to this order shall be good and valid and shall not be annulled or in anywise affected thereby and it was further ordered that the said Official Assignee do upon payment to him of his commission costs charges and expenses lawfully incurred by him deliver over to the said insolvents upon their receipt all the estate and effects moneys goods books and papers now remaining in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvent and it was further ordered that Messrs Kettlewell Bullen & Co the adjudicating creditors of the said insolvent do pay to the said insolvents their costs of the said orders and of this application to be taxed by the Taxing Officer of this Court and also the commission costs, charges and expenses which they may have to pay to the said Official Assignee

C C Chunder & Co Attorneys

C C Bose Attorney (412—1)

In the matter of SARAT CHANIRA PAI of No 15 Joy Gopal Bhattacharjee's Lane in the town of Calcutta and formerly carried on business in copartnership with one Durlav Chanira Pachal in the town of Calcutta under the name style and firm of Sarat Chanira Pal and Durlav Chandra Pachal as dealers in surkce an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday the 10th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

K K Chha Attorney (413—1)

In the matter of SOLOMON KASSIM ABIF residing at No 6 Amratollah Lane in the Town of Calcutta an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 11th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Ghosh and Kar Attorney (414—1)

In the matter of JYUNA DASS ARGURWALLAH residing at No 18 Amratollah Street in the town of Calcutta a trader lately carried on business at Kushiya in copartnership formerly with Hanooman Dass Choonee Lall and lately with Ramsook Dass kannya Lall in country produce an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday the 10th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

N C Bose Attorney (415—1)

In the matter of SARAT SOSI MITTER residing at No 11 Badoorbagan Lane in the town of Calcutta a clerk in the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices Calcutta an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday the 3rd day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

G C Das Attorney (416—1)

In the matter of NICHOLAS MALCOLM GASPER residing at No 21 Royd Street in the town of Calcutta and practising as a pleader in the Calcutta Small Cause Court an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 4th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

V C Bose Attorney (417—1)

In the matter of SREEMUTTY PUTI BYJEE residing at No 38 Upper Chitpore Road in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on the business or the profession of a Byjee or dancing girl an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 8th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee

Camell and De Attorneys (418—1)

In the matter of AKUT CHINAMAN residing and carrying on business at No 12 Chattawallah Gully in the town of Calcutta as a carpenter and contractor an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 27th day of June last and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Cr Lory and Jones Attorneys (419—1)

In the matter of NILRATAN SEN lately residing at No 6 Haro Dhoke Lane in the town of Calcutta now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail Civil Side an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 8th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

H N Dutt Attorney (420—1)

In the matter of MONMATH NATH MORTREY residing at No 12 Ram Chunder Mortrey's Lane in the town of Calcutta an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 4th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Ghosh and Kar Attorney (421—1)

In the matter of CHARLES DUNCAN an insolvent

On Tuesday the 6th day of June last by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively

J W Sowton Attorney (422—1)

In the matter of JENNY SMITH an insolvent

On the 6th day of June 1896 by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to her personal discharge under the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI as to all persons named in her schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively

H C Ghosh Attorney (423—1)

In the matter of BUCKTWAR CHAND and another insolvents

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs 10 146 6 4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent Bucktwar Chand as a dividend at the rate of Rs 5 per cent upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent Bucktwar Chand and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto

A B Miller Official Assignee (424—1)

In the matter of O B GRIFFITHS an insolvent (separate estate)

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs 1081 10 9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs 100 per cent upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto

A B Miller Official Assignee (425—1)

In the matter of JAMES I OBERTSON an insolvent

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Chapter XXI as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively

J W Sowton, Attorney (426—1)

In the matter of TROYLUKHO NATH DASS an insolvent

On Tuesday the 11th day of April last by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Chapter XXI as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively

Insolvent in person (427—1)

In the matter of HELPA LAL LAHUTY an insolvent

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Chapter XXI as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively. And it was further ordered that the Official Assignee be at liberty out of the assets now in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvent to pay to Mr O Camell Attorney for the said insolvent his costs in this matter to be taxed by the taxing Officer of this Court

O Camell Attorney (428—1)

In the matter of A IRAB D ROZARIO an insolvent (no insolvency)

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of January last to the 30th day of June last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk and it was ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend

Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing

A B Miller Official Assignee (429—1)

In the matter of LEKRAM and BULDEO DAS insolvents

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of December 1897 to the 30th day of June last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk and it was ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend

Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent Lekram may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing

A B Miller Official Assignee (430—1)

In the matter of BHEEM BEHARY DUTT an insolvent

On Wednesday the 5th day of July instant an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 8th day of December 1898 to the 30th day of June last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk and it was ordered that Tuesday the 1st day of August next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend

Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing

A B Miller Official Assignee (431—1)

In the matter of SARAT CHANDRA LAL an insolvent

On Monday the 10th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

K K Chakraborty Attorney (432—2)

In the matter of NILRATAN SEN an insolvent

On Saturday the 8th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

H N Dutt Attorney (433—2)

In the matter of JUMNA DASS AUGURWALLAH an insolvent

On Monday the 10th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

N C Bose Attorney (434—2)

In the matter of SOLOMON KASSIM ARIFF an insolvent

On Tuesday the 11th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Chand and Kar Attorneys (435—2)

In the matter of NICHOLAS MALCOLM CAMPBELL an insolvent

On Tuesday the 4th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

N C Bose Attorney (436—2)

In the matter of SREEMUTY DEB BISHY an insolvent

On Saturday the 8th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Camell & Co Attorneys (437—2)

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 141

[First Publication]

CHINA—MIN RIVER APPROACH

Inner bar—Sandbank

THE British Admiralty has given Notice (No 331 of 1899) of the existence of a sandbank lying in the fairway over the Inner bar, river Min

This sandbank is of very small extent, and has a least depth on it of 8 feet at low water springs from it sharp peak point bears N $\frac{1}{4}$ E, distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and south point of Hokiang W $\frac{1}{4}$ N

Approximate position, lat $26^{\circ} 6' 55''$ N, long $119^{\circ} 40' 5''$ E

(Variation 1° Westerly in 1899)

NOTE—As this sandbank is situated on the track usually followed across the Inner bar, that track has been erased from the Charts vessels entering the river are recommended instead to adopt the following route—After passing No 3 buoy bring the south point of West Brother open to the southward of the south point of East Brother bearing N W by W $\frac{1}{4}$ W, steer on that course until High Sharp peak is in line with the extreme of Woga point bearing N W, then alter course and steer with these two objects in line until the bar is crossed No stranger should, however, attempt to cross the bar without a pilot

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—River Min No 2400 Also China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894 page 282 and Supplement 1898, relating to that vol page 23

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, R.N.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 14th July 1899

F R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 142

[First Publication]

TASMANIA WEST COAST—MACQUARIE HARBOUR

Tidal signals at entrance

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 161 dated 23rd July 1898, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further Notice (No 336 of 1899) that the under

mentioned tidal signals are now shown from the Bluff flagstaff on the south western side of the entrance to Macquarie harbour in lieu of those previously exhibited —

Day Signal	Meaning or depth on bar	Night Signal
Two balls at masthead denote	Flood tide	White light waved from signal cabin
One ball at masthead denotes	Ebb tide .	Red " " "
	Ft	
Two square flags on eastern yard arm	8½	
Red flag on eastern yard arm	9	Red light shown from signal cabin
Ball over red flag on eastern yard arm	9½	
Blue flag on eastern yard arm	9½	Green " " "
Ball over blue flag on eastern yard arm	9½	
Two balls on eastern yard arm	10	White " " "
Red flag at topmast head	Bar	Red light shown from Pilot's house to
	dangerous	outgoing vessels

The figures signalled are those indicated by the tide gauge inside the heads. Mariners take the bar at their own discretion, as it is impossible that the exact depth signalled should be guaranteed, and those wishing the night tidal signals to be made must give four short blasts with the fog signal, and, after they have been made, one long blast, showing that they are understood.

Pilots will, if the weather permits, board vessels outside the bar, when this is not the case vessels should be steered with the leading lights in line, and they will be directed by signals from the flagstaff, as follows —

(a) A pennant at eastern yard arm indicates alter course to the eastward

(b) A pennant at western yard arm indicates alter course to the westward

The pennant will be kept hoisted until it is observed that a safe course is being steered no signal will otherwise be made.

When unable to go outside, the pilot will, if practicable, come out in a boat and direct the vessel's course by a flag waved on that side of the boat to which the course is to be altered.

Strangers should not attempt to enter at night, and no sailing vessel should cross the bar on an ebb tide without a commanding breeze.

Approximate position, Entrance island, lat $42^{\circ} 11\frac{1}{2}'$ S, long $145^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}'$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart — Macquarie harbour, No 1629 Also, Australia Directory, vol 1, 1897, page 645

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA the 14th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 143

[First Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN

Pandora bank—Shoal sounding near position of

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 337 of 1899) that the Master (Kurtze) of the Norwegian ship *Kornmo* reports that in October 1898 he obtained a sounding of 14 fathoms in approximately lat $12^{\circ} 1'$ S, long $172^{\circ} 9'$ E.

This shoal cast may be on a part of the Pandora bank, which may be much more extensive than originally supposed, or it may be a separate shoal. It has been marked on the Admiralty Chart as 14 fathoms, 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — Pacific ocean, No 780 Solomon islands to Fillice islands, No 2901 Also, Pacific Islands, vol 1, 1890 page 343

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 144

[First Publication]

COCHIN CHINA—SAIGON RIVER ENTRANCE

Cape St James—Shoal westward of—Buoy

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 343 of 1899) of the existence of a shoal on which the S S *Ranza* struck, at the entrance to Saigon river

This shoal has a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it and is situated with cape St James light house bearing N 62° E, distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables and Kangio pile lighthouse N 37° W

A red buoy will be placed to mark this danger

Approximate position, lat $10^{\circ} 19' 20''$ N, long $107^{\circ} 4' 0''$ E

(Variation 3° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Saigon river to Kam ranh bay No 1261 Saigon or Donnai river, No 1269 Also, China Sea Directory, vol II, 1889 pages 423, 424 and Supplement, 1893, relating to that work, page 32

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 145

[First Publication]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST—GULF OF TAJURA

Jibuti—Colour of front leading light altered

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 344 of 1899) that, in order to better distinguish it from the surrounding lights on and after 15th June 1899 the colour of the front leading light (Ambuh) at Jibuti would be altered from white to red, and that it will be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles

Approximate position, lat $11^{\circ} 34'$ N, long $43^{\circ} 8'$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—Jebel Jan to Shah Kulangarat No 253 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 137 Red Sea 1st ed, 1892, page 397

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 146

[First Publication]

NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND—OTAGO HARBOUR

Alteration in leading lights

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 40, dated 28th February 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 357 of 1899) that on and after 15th June 1899, the following alteration would be made in the leading lights in Otago harbour—

A white fixed light (front), elevated about 24 feet above high water would be exhibited from a white beacon, 20 feet high, recently erected on Harrington point

Approximate position, lat $45^{\circ} 47' 20''$ S, long $170^{\circ} 44' 40''$ E

A white fixed light (rear), elevated about 54 feet above high water would be exhibited from a white beacon 30 feet high, recently erected on a site eastward of Maori Kaik jetty, 2,200 yards S by E $\frac{1}{2}$ E from the front light

These lights are visible seaward in clear weather, from a distance of 5 to 6 miles, and in line S by E $\frac{1}{2}$ E lead through the main channel

On the same date, the leading lights (white fixed) through the old channel situated on the sand spit, would be discontinued, but the beacons will remain standing as daymarks

NOTE—The present depth into the harbour with the new beacons in line is about 32 feet, and in the old channel 21½ feet

(Variation 16° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Otago harbour, No 2411 Also, List of Lights, Part VI 1899 page 238 Nos 1482 1483, New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 306 and Hydrographic Notice No 2, 1895, relating to that work, page 11

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1899

F R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 147

[First Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SAMOA ISLANDS

Falealili harbour—Detached reef

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 360 of 1899) of the existence of a detached coral patch at the entrance to Falealili harbour, Upolu island

This patch, which is about three quarters of a cable long N E by E and S W by W, has a depth of 6 feet least water on it. It is situated about 80 yards from the north west edge of the reef extending from Satalo, and from its north eastern edge the north point of Satalo bears S 75° E, distant 3 cables, and the church N 5° E

Approximate position, lat 14° 0' 10" S, long 171° 39' 20" W

(Variation 9° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Samoa or Navigator islands, No 1730 Also, Pacific Islands, vol II, 1891, page 77

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 194

[Second Publication]

CHINA SEA—BASHI CHANNEL

Gadd rock—Overfalls southward of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 320 of 1899), that information has been received from Mr George Scott Master of the ship *Buclingham* that his vessel on May 22nd 1898 when about 11 miles to the southward of Gadd rock, Bashi channel, passed through heavy overfalls and discoloured water no soundings were obtained, and bottom could not be seen from the masthead

The following bearings were taken at the time Botol Tobago, west point, N 10° W summit of Little Botol Tobago, N 2° E and North island of the Batan group, S 36° E

Approximate position, lat 21° 33' N, long 121° 34' E

Overfalls has been engraved on the Charts in this position

NOTE—At page 233 of the China Sea Directory vol III 1894, it is stated that violent tide ripples and smooth whirls exist between Gadd rock and Vele Rote rocks it would seem not improbable that these ripples may extend southward of Gadd rock also

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —China sea, Nos 1263 2661h Luzon, northern portion, No 2454 Also, China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 235

P J FAIRIE Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 135

[Second Publication]

CHINA, EAST COAST—YANG TSE KIANG

Shaweishan light—Alteration in character

With reference to Notice to Mariners No 25, dated the 30th January last, issued by his office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 321 of 1899) that the character of Shaweishan light has been altered from fixed to occulting, showing *one eclipse every fifteen seconds*. The new light is dioptric, of the 1st order, in other respects it remains unchanged

Approximate position, lat 31° 25' 25" N, long 122° 13' 50" E

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—China sea, No 1263 Hongkong to gulf of Liatung, No 1262 Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412 Kue shan to Yang tse Kiang No 1199 entrance to the Yang tse, No 1602 Also, List of Lights part VI, 1899, No 738 China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 417 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work page 24

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 136

[Second Publication]

NEW ZEALAND—KAIPARA HARBOUR

North head beacon washed away

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 329 of 1899) that the black beacon on North head, Kaipara harbour, has been washed away and will not be replaced

Approximate position, lat 36° 23' 5" S, long 174° 8' 51" E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—Kaipara harbour No 2614 Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1891 page 251 and Hydrographic Notice No 2 of 1895 relating to that work, page 8

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 137

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—GULF OF ST VINCENT

Port Adelaide river—Attention directed to Regulations regarding anchoring

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, in No 4 of 1899, directs the attention of pilots, shipmasters, and others to clause 5 of Bye law No 2, General Regulations which requires that all ships anchored in the vicinity of the Inner Bar, Port Adelaide, must be kept to the eastward of the cutting between Snapper Point and the Harbour, and to the northward of the cutting between Snapper Point and the Lighthouse and notice is hereby given that this regulation will be strictly enforced

The master or pilot of any vessel anchoring south of the line between the respective Light Beacons (Nos 1 to 7) will be prosecuted, and will, in addition, be held liable for any damage done to the Electric Cable

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 138

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH COAST—APPROACH TO DUNDAS STRAIT

Shoal on which the S S Chingtu grounded

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No 6 of 1899) that the Master of S S *Chingtu* reports that his vessel drawing 15 feet, grounded on a shoal (apparently sand), with Cape Crocker, bearing S S E, distant about nine miles

This affects Admiralty Chart Nos 1042 and 1044

P J FALLE, *Comdr RIM,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 139

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR

Square beacons to be kept open

THE Port Master Brisbane, has given notice (No 9 of 1899) that the square beacons leading across Wide Bay Bar must now be kept open to the northward once their own width, when a depth of 17 feet at low water spring tides will be maintained

Charts affected Nos 1030 and 1068 and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE, *Comdr, RIM*
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

[Second Publication]

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 140

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST

Karnafully river—Depth of water found in the channels

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the channel by soundings taken on the 1st instant and reduced to zero —

	Ft in
<i>Track No 1—Outer bar—</i>	
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8 6
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks	11 6
<i>Track No 2—Inner bar—</i>	
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10 3
Disc on diamond	10 0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black cask	10 3
<i>Track No 3—</i>	
Tripod on cross and ball	20 0
<i>Track No 4—</i>	
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22 0
<i>Track No 5—Guptakhally crossing—</i>	
Old marks	14 0
Centre	17 6
Tripod on diamond	17 6

P J FALLE, *Comdr, RIM,*
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 10th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 131

[Third Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—PULO SALAYAR

Varkens island—Reef southward of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 305 of 1899) of the existence of a reef which breaks off the west coast of Pulo Salayar, from which the northernmost of the Malimbu and Guwang islets bears S 58° E, distant 5½ miles, and the south east point of Varkens island N 26° E

Approximate position, lat 6° 17' S, long 120° 22' E

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Eastern Archipelago, Nos 941b, 942a Also Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1853, page 348

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 132

[Third Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA, NORTH EAST COAST

Sembilan channel—Light and light buoy established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 309 of 1899) that a light and a light buoy have been established for facilitating the navigation of Sembilan channel, as follows —

- 1 A *white fixed* light of the 6th order, elevated about 38 feet above high water and visible, in clear weather, from a distance of 10 miles is exhibited on the north side of the channel

It is shown from an iron framework structure, painted white, situated on the edge of the bank which dries off the eastern side of Sembilan (pulo Tampalis) island

Approximate position, lat 4° 8' 0" N long 98° 15' 30" E

- 2 A light buoy, painted black, and exhibiting a *red fixed* light, visible about 2 miles, has been moored in a depth of 13 feet, low water springs, on the south side of the channel

Approximate position, lat 4° 7' 40" N, long 98° 16' 0" E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Acheh head to Tyngkok bay No 2760 Malacca strait No 1355 Diamond point to pulo Berhala, No 1353 Also List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 62 China Sea Directory, vol 1, 1896, pages 76 77

P J FALLE, Comdr R I M
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT**NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 133****[Third Publication]****INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST*****Extension of the Stone rubble of the N W Breakwater***

THE Master Attendant, Colombo, has given notice dated the 3rd instant that the stone rubble of the N W Breakwater now extends to a distance of about 400 yards from the Green Light on the N E head of the breakwater, along a line S 39 deg W from the green light and that there is a patch on the rubble bank having a depth of water over it of 25 ft 10 in

A Boat showing a red light will be moored on the end of the rubble bank on or about July 15th next, and vessels will have to pass between it and the red light on the end of the S W Breakwater, but in the meantime vessels are cautioned not to come in shore of a line with the Red Light on end of S W Breakwater bearing south until the Pilot gets on board

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 17th July 1899

Burdwan—Rainfall at Sadar 4.06, Kalna 8.37, Katwa 6.10, Raniganj 4.23. Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *aman* paddy going on briskly. Sugarcane &c. and jute doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle disease in Katwa decreasing. Common rice selling as follows—

	Srs	
Sadar	17 to 20	} per rupee
Kalna	15 to 16½	
Katwa	17	
Raniganj	16½	

Birbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 9.38, Rampur Hat 2.82. Weather rainy. Transplantation of paddy going on. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and at Rampur Hat 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle disease.

Bankura—Rainfall at Bankura 8.72, Vishnupur 4.28. Weather rainy. Transplantation rapidly progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore — Rainfall at Sadar 11 63, Tamluk 8 49, Ghatal 5 22 Weather seasonable Transplantation going on Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax favourable Cattle disease reported from Banapur outpost Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	12 to 20	} per rupee
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	14 to 17	

Hooghly — Rainfall at Sadar 6 06, Serampore 7 92, Jahanabad 3 31 Sowing of winter paddy going on Excessive rainfall damaged jute and paddy seedlings Cattle disease reported from Pursura Common rice sells from 12 to 16 seers per rupee

Howrah — Rainfall at Sadar 5 81 Ulubaria 7 99 Weather cloudy with heavy showers almost every day Transplantation of *aman* retarded on account of heavy rainfall Seedlings damaged in places in Ulubaria Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 12 to 15 seers per rupee

24 Parganas — Rainfall at Sadar 6 76 Barasat 6 58 Basirhat 3 43 Diamond Harbour 10 50 Weather rainy Excessive rainfall has injured the standing crops Weeding and transplanting operations are at a standstill except at Basirhat where transplantation of *aman* is reported to be going on Cattle disease reported from Basirhat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	13 to 15	} per rupee
Barasat	16½	
Basirhat	13 to 15	
Diamond Harbour	15	

Nadia — Rainfall at Sadar 4 24 Kushtia 2 97, Meherpur 2 14, Chuadanga 2 40, Ranaghat 3 41 Weather cloudy and rainy Prospects of standing crops promising Paddy and jute are being damaged by insects in parts of Chuadanga and Ranaghat subdivisions Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary

Murshidabad — Rainfall at Sadar 3 70 Kandi 9 10 Jangipur 4 16 Weather cloudy Transplantation of *aman* is still going on *Bhadra* in ear in some places State of indigo and mulberry favourable Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Kandi	18½	
Jangipur	18	

Jessore — Rainfall at Sadar 3 84 Jhenida 3 26 Magura 1 79, Narail 1 74 Bangaon 4 55 Weather cloudy and rainy Weeding of paddy and jute going on Insects damaging the paddy Early *aus* paddy is being harvested in Narail Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from thana Gaighata Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 19	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	17 to 20	
Narail	20	
Bangaon	17 to 18	

Khulna — Rainfall at Sadar 1 47 Bagurhat 2 57, Satkhira 2 78 Weather hot, cloudy and rainy Cultivation and transplantation of *aman* going on Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	19 to 23	} per rupee
Bagurhat	19	
Satkhira	15 and	
	20 (coarse <i>aus</i>)	

Rajshahi — Rainfall at Sadar 1 03, Nator 1 5 Prospects of crops good No cattle disease Fodder and water ample Price of rice ranges from 16 to 22 seers per rupee

Dinajpur — Average rainfall 4 22 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *haizmani* paddy has commenced Cattle disease reported from five thanas Fodder and drinking water plentiful Rice selling at 18 to 20 seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 4 48, Alipur Duars 2 59 Weather hot and cloudy State and prospects of standing crops good Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy rapidly going on Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 9 90, Siliguri 3 61 Weather seasonable *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy being transplanted, *bhutta bhadoi* paddy, and *chota marua* doing well *Teras*—Jute, *bhadoi* and *jamara* paddy doing well Coarse rice sells as follows —

Srs

Hills
Teras

9 to 12 }
16 to 17 } per rupee

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 2 08 Gaibanda 1 20 Kurigram 3 26 Nilphamari 3 24 Weather hot and rainy Cutting of *aus* and jute going on Prospects good Common rice selling from 16½ to 20 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka

Bogra—Average rainfall 3 54 Harvesting of early *aus* and jute begun in some places Preparation of land for and transplantation of *aman* going on Prospects good Fodder and water ample Common rice sells from 16 to 23 seers per rupee

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 1 84 Sirajganj 6 17 Weather cloudy and rainy Prospects of crops good in spite of some damage to low land paddy

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 4 95 Manikganj 2 77 Munshiganj 3 99, Narainganj 5 57 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair Insects are destroying jute and paddy in Sadar and Munshiganj subdivisions *Aus* paddy in low lands in Manikganj damaged by sudden rise of water to certain extent Fodder available No cattle disease Common rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 3 73, Kishorganj 9 7 Tangail 7 81 Jamalpur 1 45 Weather dull and showery Prospects of crops excellent Condition of cattle good Fodder and water supply ample Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee

Faridpur—Rainfall at Sadar 2 67, Goalundo 3 24, Madaripur 3 53 Weather rainy and seasonable State and prospects of standing crops generally good Common rice selling at 17 to 19 seers per rupee

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar 5 39 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair Common rice sells from 13 to 21 seers per rupee

Tippera—Rainfall at Sadar 1 60, Brahmanbaria 1 62, Chandpur 5 40 Weather seasonable Jute being out *Aus* paddy doing well No damage to crops by insects reported from the Brahmanbaria subdivision Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee

Noakhali—Rainfall at Sadar 9 17, Feni 5 98 Transplantation of *aman* commenced Prospects fair No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice 14 to 21 seers per rupee

Chittagong—Rainfall 7 25 Weather seasonable Cultivation of *aus* progressing In places it is being reaped Lands being prepared for *aman* Prospects good Prices stationary Water and fodder sufficient

Patna—Rainfall at Sadar 7 40, Barh 13 34, Bihar 9 08, Dinapore 7 74, Hilsa 7 32, Bikram 3 41 The rain will do much damage to the *bhaddi* crops Transplantation of *marua* continues in some places Fodder and water for cattle sufficient No cattle disease Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee

Gaya—Rainfall at Sadar 8 15, Jahanabad 5 45, Aurangabad 2 20 Nawada 5 02 Paddy being sown *Bhadoi* suffered much from excessive rain Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 7 67 Buxar 3 04, Bhabua 2 90, Sasaram 5 25 Sugarcane and *marua* good *Bhadoi* reported to be damaged in Buxar and Sasaram owing to excessive rain Twenty deaths out of 47 cases of cattle disease reported from the Sasaram subdivision Fodder and water abundant

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 11 21, Siwan 4 35, Gopalganj 4 54 Weather rainy and cloudy Prospects good Weeding of *bhadoi* crops and transplanting of *aghoni* paddy going on Incessant rain not beneficial to the *bhadoi* crops Clear and sunny weather very much wanted Cattle-disease reported from Chatra police station Average price of common rice 14 11 seers and of *mahat* 25 2 seers per rupee

Champanan—Rainfall at Motihari 7 00 Bettiah 2 77 Barharwa 6 06, Bagaha 6 62, Ramnagar 2 58. Pro crops good. Paddy transplantation continues. *Bhadon* sowings almost over. Weeding till retarded. *Makai* somewhat damaged by heavy rain. Price of common rice 1 ½ seers and of maize 22½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur—Rainfall at Sadar 9 05, Hajipur 7 59, Sitamarhi 6 63. *Bhadon* crops damaged to some extent by excessive and continued rain. A few days fair weather urgently needed to improve the *bhadon* crops. Rice being transplanted where practicable. Prices are—Common rice 12 to 15 seers, wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 23 to 24 seers, *makai* 23 to 24 seers, gram 22 to 23 seers, and *rahar* 20 to 21 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga—Weather cloudy and rainy throughout the week. Rainfall at Sadar 3 66, Madhubani 8 92, Samastipur 11 52. Weeding of *bhadon* crops is retarded owing to continued and heavy rainfall which has done damage to the *bhadon* crops. Cessation of rain for a week is badly wanted. Transplantation of paddy is in progress. Common rice selling at Sadar 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Monghyr—Rainfall at Sadar 10 62, Begusarai 4 87, Jamui 2 62. Weather very rainy. Weeding retarded by rain. Transplantation of paddy and *mirua* going on. *Bhadon* sowing continues but somewhat damaged by excessive rainfall. Rice sells as follows—

	Srs	
Monghyr	13 to 15	} per rupee
Begusarai	12 to 15	
Jamui	15½	

Bhagalpur—Weather rainy and cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar 11 03, Banka 5 07, Madhupura 4 81, Supaul 4 02. Heavy rain damaging the *bhadon* seedlings. Stray cases of cattle disease reported from the three subdivisions. Common rice sells at 15½ seers per rupee.

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 6 56, Kishanganj 1 71, Araria 3 28. Weather rainy. Standing crops not down, well owing to incessant rain. Early sown *bhadon* in ear. Transplantation of *agham* continues. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows—

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Kishanganj	15	
Araria	16	

Malda—Rainfall at Sadar 3 52, Shibganj 3 16, Gajol 4 18. Weather hot and cloudy with frequent showers of rain. Transplanting of winter rice going on. Prospects good. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas—Heavy rain especially in Dumka (10 inches) and Deoghur (13 inches) damaging the Indian corn crop. Prospects otherwise good. Price of common rice 13 to 18 seers, and of maize 17 to 32 seers per rupee. Cattle disease in Rajmahal.

Cuttack—Rainfall at Sadar 2 08, Jajpur 3 05, Kendrapara 2 02, Banki 1 41. Weather seasonable. *Sarad* pinto and sugarcane growing. *Beah* being weeded. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows—

	S	ch	
Cuttack	17	1	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore—Rainfall at Sadar 7 63. Sugarcane thriving well. Re ploughing of *sarad* going on. Rice sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Cattle disease prevailing in Chakras Singla, Dhamnagar, and Chandbali. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul—Rainfall at Sadar 2 64, Bisipara 8 21. *Bhadon*, winter rice and sugarcane crops thriving. Broadcasting and puddling of winter rice and transplanting of *mandia* in progress. Common rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Angul and 15 seers at Khondmals.

Puri—Rainfall at Sadar 2 14, Khurda 3 8. Young plants of *sarad*, *beah* and *mandia* growing well. Puddling commenced in places. Sugarcane and other miscellaneous crops from in. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle disease continues. Price of common rice stationary.

Hazaribagh—Rainfall at Sadar 1 94, Giridih 4 86. Weather cloudy and rainy. Rain excessive for *rahar* crops. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Common rice sells from 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

Ranchi —Rainfall 4 32 Weather seasonable Agricultural prospects favourable
Rice sells at Ranchi 16 seers per rupee and in the interior from 16 to 23 seers per rupee
Health of cattle good Fodder and water sufficient

Palamanu —Rainfall 6 43 Weather seasonable *Marua* being planted *Makas* injured
to some extent by excessive rain Sugarcane doing well Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee

Manbhum —Rainfall at Sadar 5 74 Gobindpur 4 94 Weather seasonable Prospects
of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thanas Jaldah, Raghunathpur, and
Tundi Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 17½ seers
and at Gobindpur 17 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singbhum —Rain 2 97 Prospects of crops good Rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per
rupee

General Summary —There was general and heavy rain during the week A break
is now required The autumn rice and jute crops in parts of South West Bengal and the
bhados crops in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions are reported to have been damaged to
some extent, and transplantation of winter rice is retarded in some parts Damage to
crops by insects is reported from parts of Nadia, Jessore Dacca, and Tippera There is
cattle disease in several districts, but the fodder supply is everywhere sufficient Prices
continue practically stationary

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 18th July 1899

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
9th to 15th July 1899**

Month	Day	Time	Number of observations	Baromet	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Rain	WEATHER
					Min	Max	Mean	Min	Mean wet bulb	Vapour tension	Dew point	Humidity	Direction	Miles recorded		
July	9	11/4	5	1 8	30.6	10.4	9	81.0	1.001	79.3	83	W by N WSW and S by S	137	0.27	Partially cloudy	
	10	11/6	8	1 8 0	8.0	7.7	80.5	1.009	79.5	89	WSW WNW and S by S	100	0.43	Cloudy		
	11	14	1	8 7	8.7	11	80	1.013	79.6	91	SW by S and WSW	100	0.86	Chiefly cloudy		
	12	14/4	0.3	4.1	3.1	89.1	1.0	4	80.3	1.0	79.9	W by S and WNW	115	0.06	Chiefly cloudy	
	13	10/6	8.1	4.1	8.1	7.3	7	80.1	1.013	79.6	9	W by V and W by N	11	3.37	Cloudy	
	14	11/4	4.1	80.1	8.3	6.8	70.0	0.9	79.6	9	WSW and W by S	231	1.1	Cloudy		
	15	11/6	1.3	5.8	5.3	5.9	11.9	8.0	80	75	78.8	WSW and V	11	0.1	Chiefly cloudy	

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th July 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The total fall from 1st January to 15th July 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The mean pressure, temperature &c, are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86 form, at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

c, overcast, g, gloomy, d, drizzling rain, p, passing temporary showers, t, thunder, l, lightning.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 15th July 1899
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 15th JULY 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 16th JULY 1898		
	No. of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage
	No	Mds	Rs	No	Mds	Rs
Rice and paddy	483	68 665	1 092	214	20 825	254
Jute	7	3 650	67	8	3 475	68
Firewood	15	7 250	99	52	83 675	510
Other articles	748	1 99 010	2 613	570	1 41 687	1 834
Total	1 251	2 78 515	3 861	824	2 02 12	2 666

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N B DACCA K D AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for first 8 days of July 1899 on 83½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other traffic including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Nb of passengers	Coach receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 8 days	240 650	Rs 1 06 800 0 0	Mds 6 82 540 0	Rs 1 07 080 0 0	Rs 6 860 0 0	Rs 2 0 440 0 0	37 770	35 886	73 656
Or per mile of railway	289	128 0 0	818 0	1 8 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0			
For previous week of half year									
Total for 1 week	240 650	1 06 800 0 0	6 82 540 0	1 07 080 0 0	6 860 0 0	2 20 440 0 0	37 770	35 886	73 656
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	50 157	1 0 903 0 0	9 39 585 0	1 28 718 0 0	9 275 0 0	2 45 896 0 0	42,467	41 139	83 605
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	306	132 0 0	1 140 0	1 57 0 0	3 0 0	29 0 0			
Total for corresponding date of previous year	250 157	1 07 903 0 0	9 39 585 0	1 28 718 0 0	9 275 0 0	2 45 896 0 0	42,467	41 139	83,605

Excluding timber earnings

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for first 8 days of July 1899 on 86 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other traffic including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Nb of passengers	Coach receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 8 days	25 290	Rs 8 820 0 0	Mds 9 700 0	Rs 1 160 0 0	Rs 140 0 0	Rs 10 120 0 0	3,030	1 400	4 430
Or per mile of railway	329	103 0 0	115 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	118 0 0			
For previous week of half year									
Total for 1 week	25 290	8 820 0 0	9 700 0	1 160 0 0	140 0 0	10 120 0 0	3 030	1 400	4,430
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	30 815	9 017 0 0	32 799 0	1 930 0 0	196 0 0	11 143 0 0	3 020	3 000	6,020
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	358	105 0 0	981 0	23 0 0	2 0 0	130 0 0			
Total for corresponding date of previous year	30 815	9 017 0 0	32 799 0	1 930 0 0	196 0 0	11 143 0 0	3,020	3 000	6 020

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for first 8 days of July 1899 on 33 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other traffic including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Nb of passengers	Coach receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for 8 days	3 180	Rs 780 0 0	Mds 1 250 0	Rs 100 0 0	Rs 880 0 0	Rs 880 0 0	360	792	1 152
Or per mile of railway	96	24 0 0	38 0	3 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0			
For previous week of half year									
Total for 1 week	3 180	780 0 0	1 250 0	100 0 0		880 0 0	360	792	1 152
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding date of previous year									

Include ballast train miles 624.

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 47½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other passengers (including ferry)	Total passengers	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Cargo receipts	Weight	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for 8 days	1900	Rs A P 510 0 0	Mds 4,590 0	Rs A P 460 0 0	Rs A P 90 0 0	Rs A P 1060 0 0	210	1584	1794
Or per mile of railway	77	21 0 0	185 0	18 0 0	4 0 0	43 0 0			
For previous weeks of 11½ yrs									
Total for 1 week	130	71 0 0	490 0	460 0 0	90 0 0	1060 0 0	210	1584	1794
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding period of previous year									

Includ sub li t train miles 1344

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 33½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other passengers (including ferry)	Total passengers	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Cargo receipts	Weight	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for 8 days	1440	Rs A P 1020 0 0	Mds 105 0	Rs A P 20 0 0	Rs A P 80 0 0	Rs A P 1530 0 0	30	1140	1170
Or per mile of railway	60	30 0 0	37 0	0 0		0 0			
For previous weeks of 11½ yrs									
Total for 1 week	340	100 0 0	100 0	70 0 0	80 0 0	100 0 0	30	1040	1070
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1631	5 0 0	71 0	16 0 0	150 0 0	303 0 0	13	193	306
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	74	1 0 0	3 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0			
Total for corresponding period of previous year	1631	77 0 0	171 0	176 0 0	1 0 0 0	903 0 0	13	143	396

Includ sub li t train miles 52

BENGALEE RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 11 days of July 1899 on 1 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other passengers (including ferry)	Total passengers	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Cargo receipts	Weight	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for last 11 days of July	65901	Rs A P 31030 0 0	Mds 11 0	Rs A P 669 0 0	Rs A P 13147 0 0	Rs A P 51 0	963	478	1441
Or per mile of railway	281	134 0 0	34 0	3 0 0	77 0 0	20 0			
For previous 24 weeks of 11½ yrs	811018	311068 0 0	153441 0	1000 0	61708 0 0	485514 0	11		118
Total for 25 weeks	87313	34008 0 0	10 0	11634 0	7705 0 0	53435 0	11		111
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7807	18961 0 0	15647 0	8221 0 0	940 0 0	304 0 0	73	4	11836
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	343	88 0 0	30 0	31 0 0	46 0 0	163 0			
Total for corresponding period of previous year	56863	445780 0 0	153331 0	107944 0 0	7433 0 0	3	170	1631	144193

Audited up to 20th May 1899

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

	Rs	A	P
Approximate earnings for the first 8 days of July 1899	15	270	0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	14	767	0 0
Increase	518	0	0
Receipts per mile for the first 8 days of July 1899	299	6	7
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	289	5	
Increase	10	0	11
Receipts from 1st July to 8th July 1899	15	270	0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	14	767	0 0
Increase	518	0	0



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Dated Calcutta, the 25th July 1899

THE Lieutenant Governor appoints Saturday, the 5th August 1899, at 11 A.M. as the time, and the Bengal Council Chamber at Dalhousie Square as the place, for a Meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and hereby summons the several Members of the said Council to attend the said meeting at the time and place appointed

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

C L S RUSSELL,
for Asst Secy to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department

**FOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF
BENGAL IN JULY AND AUGUST 1899**

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME)

DAY OF THE —		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Wednesday	July 26th	8 0	Leave Rampur Boalia
		18 0	Arrive Pabna
Thursday	, 27th		(Halt)
Friday	, 28th	15 0	Leave Pabna
Saturday	29th		<i>En route</i>
Sunday	, 30th	18 0	Arrive Murshidabad A short stay will be made at Azimganj
Monday	, 31st	6 30	The Lieutenant Governor will land and the <i>Yhtas</i> will proceed to Berhampore His Honour driving there 7 miles to luncheon on the yacht
Tuesday	Aug 1st		(Halt)
Wednesday	, 2nd	5 0	Leave Berhampore for Plassey, where a short stay will be made
		16 0	Arrive Nadia
Thursday	, 3rd	5 0	Leave Nadia
		7 0	Arrive Krishnagar
Friday	4th	5 0	Leave Krishnagar
		19 0	Arrive Calcutta (Prinsep's Ghat)

Arrival at all stations except Jalpaiguri, Murshidabad, and Calcutta, will be public all departures will be private

The party will consist of—

Major General J H Wodehouse, C B, C M G, Commanding the Presidency District (from Bhagalpur)

The Hon ble Mr C W Bolton, C S I Chief Secretary

The Hon ble Mr R B Buckley Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

The Commissioner of the Division

Captain J Strachey, Private Secretary

Letters and telegrams should be addressed to "Lieutenant Governor's Camp," and the name of a post town should not be added

By order,

J STRACHEY, Captain,

Private Secretary

DARJEELING

The 23rd June 1899

No 3591A

GENERAL—*No 32A R T—The 20th July 1899*—Mr A W Cook, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Darjeeling, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Gaya

No 3421A—The 2nd July 1899—Babu Gagan Chandra Das Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 11th May 1899

No 42A R T—The 24th July 1899—Mr A P Muddiman, Assistant Magistrate and Collector Gaya, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Saran, with effect from the 11th July 1899

No 3431A—The 24th July 1899—The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr W H Lee *ics*, under the order of the 16th February 1899, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India into furlough on medical certificate for six months

No 3437A—The 24th July 1899—Babu Anath Bandhu De, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Jahanabad Hooghly is transferred to the Serampore subdivision of that district

No 358'A—The 25th July 1899—Mr A J Ollenbach Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Champaran, is allowed leave for two months, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3586A—The 25th July 1899—Mr C J Stevenson Moore *ics* reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 15th July 1899

No 3587A—The 25th July 1899—The following acting promotions are sanctioned in the grades of Magistrates and Collectors until further orders —

To act in the first grade

Mr W Maude with effect from the afternoon of the 8th July 1899, *vice* Mr C R Marriott, on deputation

Mr F W Duke with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1899, *vice* Mr W C Macpherson, on privilege leave

To act in the second grade

Mr H D deM Carey, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th July 1899 *vice* Mr W Maude

Mr C A Bell, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th July 1899, *vice* Mr A G Halifax on privilege leave

Mr Mohammad Yusuf, with effect from the 10th July 1899, *vice* Mr N D Beatson Bell on privilege leave

No 3583A—The 25th July 1899—The undermentioned officers are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in their respective subdivisions —

Mr R B Bainbridge, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajmahal, Sonthal Parganas

Mr F G L Piffard, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Deoghur, Sonthal Parganas

LEGISLATIVE—*No 3442A—The 25th July 1899*—With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General the Lieutenant Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892 Dr Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya, M A, D I, F R A S I R S E, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William

JAILS—*No 3425A—The 22nd July 1899*—In modification of the order of the 8th July 1899 Mr O H C Sevenoaks Superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th June 1899

REGISTRATION—*No 3400A—The 19th July 1899*—Babu Nilratan Mukerjee, Special Sub Registrar Birbhum is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for six months, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 20th January 1899

EDUCATION—*No 3344A—The 18th July 1899*—The following promotions and appointment are sanctioned in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 1st July 1899 —

Promoted to Class VI

Mr H A Lane, *vice* Babu Mati Lal Maitra, retired, but seconded while on deputation

Promoted substantially pro tempore to Class VI

Babu Kisori Mohan Sen Gupta, *vice* Mr H A Lane, seconded

Appointed to Class VII

Babu Kailash Chandra Bhattacharjee, *vice* Mr H A Lane, promoted

No 3346A — The 18th July 1899 — Babu Rasamay Mitra, Head Master of the Ilare School Calcutta, is appointed to be Head Master of the Hindu School, Calcutta, *vice* Babu Sanu Bhushan Sen, transferred

No 3348A — The 18th July 1899 — Babu Hari Das Banerjee, Head Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School Cuttack is appointed to be Head Master of the Ilare School Calcutta *vice* Babu Rasamay Mitra transferred

No 3350A — The 18th July 1899 — Babu Kailash Chandra Bhattacharjee Head Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School, is appointed to be Head Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack, *vice* Babu Hari Das Banerjee, transferred

Excise — *No 3584A — The 25th July 1899* — Babu Kali Kisori Taluqdar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector employed as Special Excise Deputy Collector Purnea, under orders of transfer to Siran, is allowed leave for eighteen days, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

C W BOYTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No 2443

The 21st July 1899 — Whereas the preparation of a record of rights by a Revenue officer is calculated to settle or avert a serious dispute existing between the tenants and their land lord generally in respect of the village Masaurhi Buzurg, tauzi No 493, situated in pargana Sanda, in the district of Patna

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act 1898 the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said village. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following namely —

- (a) the name of each tenant or occupant
- (b) the class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat non occupancy raiyat or under raiyat, and if he is a tenure holder, whether he is a permanent tenure holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure
- (c) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier
- (d) the name of each tenant's landlord
- (e) the money rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce rent the fact that a produce rent is taken by appraisement or division of the produce and in what proportion
- (f) the mode in which that rent has been fixed whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise
- (g) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent the time at which and the steps by which it increases
- (h) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy
- (i) the name of each proprietor with the character and extent of his interest and the situation quantity and one or more of the boundaries of each proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter VI of the Act
- (j) if the land is claimed to be held rent free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(ECOLESIASTICAL)

NOTIFICATION—No 2215

The 25th July 1899 —The following revised rule is published for general information

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 275, dated Simla the 30th June 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India Home Department

THE following rule is to be substituted for Rule XX Part I of the rules for the care and use of Government cemeteries published in Home Department Notification No 178 dated the 21st May 1897 —

Rule XX—When a monument needs repairing the officer in charge of the cemetery should communicate with the friends of the deceased or when such communication is not possible, advertise three times in the *Gazette of India* and the *Gazette of the Province* and if it falls into a ruinous condition and no person will undertake to restore it, the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer in charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order provided always that any inscribed slab or tablet which formed part of it shall be placed over the grave in simple masonry or be inserted in the wall of the cemetery and shall be carefully preserved

Not (1) This rule does not apply to monuments of historical or archaeological interest to be kept by the Government or monuments and altars, and as many of them may be in the full possession of the Government by the local bodies.

(2) The Government may, if it is found that the monument is in a ruinous condition, and no person will undertake to restore it, the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer in charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order provided always that any inscribed slab or tablet which formed part of it shall be placed over the grave in simple masonry or be inserted in the wall of the cemetery and shall be carefully preserved.

E (3) The Government may, if it is found that the monument is in a ruinous condition, and no person will undertake to restore it, the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer in charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order provided always that any inscribed slab or tablet which formed part of it shall be placed over the grave in simple masonry or be inserted in the wall of the cemetery and shall be carefully preserved.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 4308S R

The 25th July 1899 —Babu Beni Madhab Chatterjee, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income tax in the district of Baelergunge, *in* Maulvi Aminul Islam, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 434M15

The 25th July 1899 —In continuation of Notification No 6322M15, dated the 9th December 1898, published at page 1322, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th December 1898, declaring under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act XXVI of 1881, the days to be observed as public holidays during 1899 the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares that the 27th December 1899 will also be observed as a public holiday under the Act

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 3773Medl—*The 18th July 1899* —Lieutenant Colonel W H Gregg, *MS*, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on medical certificate

No 3802Medl—*The 19th July 1899* —Dr P A Rigby, Civil Medical Officer of Manbhum is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 29th July 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3804Medl—*The 19th July 1899* —Dr J L Hendley, Civil Medical Officer of Puri is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Manbhum during the absence on leave, of Dr P A Rigby, or until further orders

No 3806Medl—*The 19th July 1899* —Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the district of Puri, during the absence, on deputation of Dr J L Hendley, or until further orders

No 3818Medl — The 20th July 1899 — Military Assistant Surgeon A. L. DuBois attached to the Presidency General Hospital Calcutta is appointed to be an Inspecting Medical Officer at the Plague Observation Camp at Chausa.

No 3820Medl — The 20th July 1899 — Military Assistant Surgeon C. A. R. Haegert is appointed to act as a Military Assistant Surgeon attached to the Presidency General Hospital Calcutta during the absence, on deputation of Military Assistant Surgeon A. E. DuBois, or until further orders.

F. A. SIAI

Offn Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 3592A

No 3512A — The 18th July 1899 — Babu Shoodhangshu Bhusan Roy, Munsif of Munshiganj in the district of Dacca on leave is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Babu Shoodhangshu Bhusan Roy is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsif of Mymensingh. He is also vested under section 19 sub-section (2) of the Bengal North Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act XII of 1887 with powers to try under the ordinary procedure original suits up to the value of Rs 2,000, arising within the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

No 3515A — The 18th July 1899 — Babu Mati Lal Haldar, Subordinate Judge of Birbhum on deputation to Bankura on leave, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Saran. Babu Atal Vihari Ghose deceased.

Babu Mati Lal Haldar is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 400 within the local limits of the Chapra Munsif.

No 3419A — The 20th July 1899 — Babu Jadu Nandan Prasad, who is now acting as Munsif of Chapra in the district of Saran is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong to be ordinarily stationed at Hathbazar during the absence on leave of Babu Charu Chandra Mukherji but to be on deputation to act as Additional Munsif of Siwan in the district of Saran.

No 3449A — The 20th July 1899 — Babu Debendra Prosad Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Palamau is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No 3460A — The 20th July 1899 — The following promotions confirmations and appointments are sanctioned in the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service —

Promoted to the first grade of Subordinate Judges

Babu Abinash Chunder Mitter with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Nuffer Chandra Bhatta retired.

Grish Chunder Chatterjee with effect from the 10th May 1899 *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Mallik, retired.

Promoted to the second grade of Subordinate Judges

Babu Mohim Chandra Ghose, with effect from the 4th May 1899 *vice* Babu Abinash Chunder Mitter promoted.

„ Hara Krishna Chatterjee with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Grish Chunder Chatterjee promoted.

Confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges

Babu Jadupati Banerji with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Mohim Chandra Ghose promoted.

„ Lal Gopal Sen, with effect from the 10th May 1899 *vice* Babu Hara Krishna Chatterjee, promoted.

Bipin Behari Mukerji with effect from the 13th May 1899, *vice* Babu Brojo Mohan Prosad retired.

Jogendra Nath Ghosh (No I), with effect from the 23rd May 1899 *vice* Babu Durga Charan Ghosh retired.

Appointed substantively pro tempore to the third grade of Subordinate Judges

Babu Triguna Prasanna Basu, with effect from the 22nd May 1899.

„ Jogendra Nath Ghosh (No I), with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Jadupati Banerji confirmed.

„ Jal Nath Ghosh with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Lal Gopal Sen confirmed.

Maulvi Abdul Bari, from the 13th May 1899, *vice* Babu Bipin Behari Mukerji, confirmed to the 21st May 1899 and again from the 23rd May 1899, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Ghosh, confirmed.

Confirmed in the first grade of Munsifs

- Babu Aghor Chandra Hazra with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Jadupati Banerji confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges
- „ Purna Chandra De with effect from the 10th May 1899 *vice* Babu Lal Gopal Sen confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges
- „ Purna Chandra Ghosh with effect from the 13th May 1899 *vice* Babu Bipin Behari Mukerji confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges
- Pran Krishna Biswas with effect from the 14th May 1899 *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Mitter, retired
- „ Nalini Nath Mitra, with effect from the 23rd May 1899, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Ghosh, confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the first grade of Munsifs

- Babu Purna Chandra Ghosh with effect from the 1st April 1899, *vice* Babu Kali Krishna Chaudhuri, confirmed
- „ Pran Krishna Biswas with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Aghor Chandra Hazra confirmed
- Nalini Nath Mitra with effect from the 10th May 1899 *vice* Babu Purna Chandra De confirmed
- „ Bipin Behari Chatterjee with effect from the 13th May 1899 *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Ghosh confirmed
- „ Lohit Kumar Bose, with effect from the 13th May 1899, *vice* Dr Vipina Chandra Rani
- „ Bhulan Mohan Gangooly with effect from the 14th May 1899 *vice* Babu Pran Krishna Biswas confirmed
- Surjo Narayan Das with effect from the 23rd May 1899 *vice* Babu Nalini Nath Mitra confirmed

Confirmed in the second grade of Munsifs

- Babu Krishna Dhan Mookerjee with effect from the 4th May 1899 *vice* Babu Aghor Chandra Hazra confirmed in the first grade
- „ Sarada Prosad Sen with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra De, confirmed in the first grade
- Tarak Nath Datta with effect from the 13th May 1899 *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Ghosh confirmed in the first grade
- „ Jadoo Nath Goswami with effect from the 14th May 1899, *vice* Babu Pran Krishna Biswas, confirmed in the first grade
- „ Asutosh Sarkar with effect from the 23rd May 1899, *vice* Babu Nalini Nath Mitra confirmed in the first grade

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the second grade of Munsifs

- Babu Tarak Nath Datta with effect from the 1st April 1899 *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Datta confirmed
- „ Jadoo Nath Goswami, with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Krishna Dhan Mookerjee confirmed
- „ Asutosh Sarkar, with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Sarada Prosad Sen confirmed
- „ Annada Charan Sen, with effect from the 13th May 1899, *vice* Babu Tarak Nath Datta confirmed
- „ Bankim Chandra Mitra with effect from the 14th May 1899 *vice* Babu Jadoo Nath Goswami, confirmed
- „ Brajendra Lal Dey with effect from the 2nd May 1899, *vice* Babu Asutosh Sarkar, confirmed

Confirmed in the third grade of Munsifs

- Babu Shyama Charan Banerjee with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Krishna Dhan Mookerjee confirmed in the second grade
- „ Kunja Behari Gupta, with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Sarada Prosad Sen confirmed in the second grade
- Maulvi Syed Mohamed Yusoof Ali, with effect from the 13th May 1899, *vice* Babu Tarak Nath Datta confirmed in the second grade
- Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, with effect from the 14th May 1899, *vice* Babu Jadoo Nath Goswami confirmed in the second grade
- „ Charu Chunder Mitter, with effect from the 23rd May 1899, *vice* Babu Asutosh Sarkar, confirmed in the second grade

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the third grade of Munsifs

- Maulvi Syed Mohamed Yusoof Ali with effect from the 1st April 1899 *vice* Babu Ganondia Nath Mukherjee confirmed
- Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Banerjee, confirmed

- Babu Charu Chunder Mitter with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Kunja Behary Gupta confirmed
- „ Surendra Nath Ghose with effect from the 13th May 1899 *vice* Maulvi Syed Mohamed Yussoof Ali, confirmed
- „ Umesh Chunder Chuokerbutty with effect from the 14th May 1899, *vice* Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, confirmed
- Lalit Mohan Das with effect from the 23rd May 1899, *vice* Babu Charu Chunder Mitter confirmed

Confirmed in the fourth grade of Munsifs

- Babu Ashutosh Gupta, with effect from the 4th May 1899, *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Banerjee, confirmed in the third grade
- Norendra Nath Ghose with effect from the 9th May 1899
- „ Rajendra Nath Roy with effect from the 10th May 1899, *vice* Babu Kunja Behary Gupta confirmed in the third grade
- „ Bunwari Lal Banerjee with effect from the 13th May 1899, *vice* Maulvi Syed Mohamed Yussoof Ali confirmed in the third grade

Appointed to the fourth grade of Munsifs

- Babu Hem Chandra Mitter with effect from the 14th May 1899, *vice* Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, confirmed in the third grade
- „ Norendro Nath Mitter, with effect from the 23rd May 1899 *vice* Babu Charu Chunder Mitter confirmed in the third grade

Appointed substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade of Munsifs

- Labu Nagendra Nath Chatterji Officiating Munsif of Maulvi Bazar in the district of Sylhet
- Mohor Lal De Officiating Munsif of Satkania in the district of Chittagong
- „ Bejoy Kesab Mitter Officiating Munsif of Chittagong
- „ Jotindra Chandra Sen, Officiating Munsif of Gaibanda, in the district of Rangpur
- „ Sarat Chandra Ghose Officiating Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Jessore

No 3508A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Jadupati Banerji Munsif of Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur and substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Birbhum Faridpur and Saran, on deputation to Saran is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Birbhum on deputation to Bankura. He will, however continue to act in his present appointment as Additional Subordinate Judge of Birbhum Faridpur and Saran, on deputation to Saran

No 3510A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Norendra Nath Ghose substantive *pro tempore* Munsif of Nilphamari in the district of Rangpur, is confirmed in his present appointment as Munsif of Nilphamari

No 3512A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Triguna Prasanna Basu Munsif of Lakhimpur in the district of Noakhali, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Birbhum, on deputation to Bankura, is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Birbhum Faridpur and Saran but to continue to act in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Birbhum on deputation to Bankura during the absence on deputation, of Babu Jadupati Banerji or until further orders

No 3514A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Mohor Lal De, Officiating Munsif of Satkania in the district of Chittagong is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhimpur, *vice* Babu Triguna Prasanna Basu

No 3517A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Lal Gopal Sen Additional Munsif in the district of Noakhali on deputation to Fenny and substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Jessore but to continue to act as Additional Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur

No 3519A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Ashutosh Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Munsif in the district of Noakhali on deputation to Fenny, is confirmed in his present appointment as Additional Munsif in the district of Noakhali, on deputation to Fenny

No 3521A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Jadu Nath Ghose Munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Jessore, on deputation to Khulna in the same district is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bagerhat and to be substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur. He will however continue to act as Subordinate Judge of Jessore, on deputation to Khulna during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Lal Gopal Sen, or until further orders

No 3523A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Har Kumar Roy Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Jessore on furlough is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga

No 3526A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Sarat Chandra Ghose, Officiating Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Jessore is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bagerhat, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Ghose

No 3528A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Ganendra Nath Mukherjee, Munsif of Pigerhat, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Bagerhat Munsifi.

No 3532A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Nogendra Nath Mitter, Officiating Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is confirmed in his present appointment as Munsif of Munshiganj.

No 3534A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, Subordinate Judge of Dacca, who is now acting as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, is appointed to be a Subordinate Judge of Patna but to continue to act until further orders, as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Sylhet.

No 3536A—The 25th July 1899—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Munsif of Barisal in the district of Backergunge, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Patna is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Backergunge to be ordinarily stationed at Phola. His services are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, but he will continue to act in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Patna during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, or until further order.

No 3538A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Gyanendra Chandra Banerji, Munsif of Bhola, in the district of Backergunge is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal.

No 3540A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Bejoy Kosub Mitter, Officiating Munsif of Chittagong, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Munsif in the district of Backergunge to be ordinarily stationed at Bhola, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Bari.

No 3542A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Syam Chand Dhur, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Mymensingh on deputation to Faridpur who has been appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Patna is appointed to be Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Saran, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Chapra Munsifi. He will, however, continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Patna until further orders.

No 3544A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Patna who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Saran, is appointed to be a Subordinate Judge of Dacca, but to continue to act in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Saran during the absence, on deputation of Babu Syam Chand Dhur, or until further orders.

No 3547A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Dwarka Nath Mitter, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Saran, who has been appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Tippera is appointed to be Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, but to continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Tippera, until further orders.

No 3549A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Durga Charan Sen, Munsif of Suri in the district of Buldhum is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh but to be on deputation as Additional Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, during the absence, on deputation of Babu Dwarka Nath Mitter or until further orders.

No 3551A—The 25th July 1899—Maulvi Amir Ali, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Buldhum to be ordinarily stationed at Suri during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Durga Charan Sen or until further orders.

No 3553A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Jogendra Nath Ghosh, Munsif of Chandpur in the district of Tippera, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur on deputation to Monghyr is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Tirhut but to continue to act in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur on deputation to Monghyr, during the absence, on deputation of Babu Joges Chandra Mitter, or until further orders.

No 3556A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Rajendra Lal Ghose, Munsif of Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur.

No 3559A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Hem Chandra Mitter, Officiating Munsif of Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi, is confirmed in his present appointment as Munsif of Naugaon.

No 3561A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Rajendra Nath Roy, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Munsif of Gobindpur and Chaibassa in Chota Nagpur who is now acting as Munsif of Khulna in the district of Jessore, is confirmed in his present appointment as Munsif of Khulna.

No 3563A—The 25th July 1899—The services of Maulvi Mirza Bedar Bakht, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, who is now acting as Additional Munsif of Gobindpur and Chaibassa in Chota Nagpur, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam. He will, however, continue to act, until further orders, as Additional Munsif of Gobindpur and Chaibassa.

No 3571A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Banwari Lal Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Munsif of Munshiganj in the district of Dacca is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibanda, but to continue to act, until further orders, as Additional Munsif of Munshiganj.

No 3573A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Jotindra Chandra Sen Officiating Munsif of Gaibanda in the district of Rangpur is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Additional Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Munshiganj, but to continue to act as Munsif of Gaibanda during the absence on deputation, of Babu Banwarilal Banerjee or until further orders

No 3574A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Davenira Nath Pal Munsif of Jahanabad in the district of Hooghly is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the district of Murshidabad but to be on deputation at Jangipur in the same district and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Jangipur Munsifi and with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885

No 3575A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Mohendra Nath Dass late Munsif of Kasba in the district of Fippera is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Jahanabad

No 3580A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Phanindra Mohan Chatterjee, B.A. is appointed to act until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Jahanabad

No 4211T—The 21st July 1899—Mr S G L Platts Assistant Commissioner, Salt Revenue, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the districts of the 24 Parganas and Midnapore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 2311J—The 25th July 1899—Mr H T Hyde Barrister at Law Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleaderships and Mukhtarships is allowed leave without pay with effect from the 26th July 1899 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, till the 1st December 1899

No 2955J—The 25th July 1899—Mr W Graham Parister at Law, is appointed to act as Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleaderships and Mukhtarships, during the absence on leave of Mr H T Hyde or until further orders

No 2361J—The 25th July 1899—Mr Samuel Witherow Jewell is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Asansol in the district of Burdwan and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 2981J—The 26th July 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act V of 1898 the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Naba Kishore Basu an Honorary Magistrate Second Independent Bench, Hooghly, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 2380J—The 26th July 1899—The following Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Rampur Hat, in the district of Birbhum are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class and are authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to them by the Subdivisional Officer of Rampur Hat—

Maulvi Mahomed Abdur Rauf | Babu Mohatab Chandra Banerjee

No 2982J—The 26th July 1899—Munshi Ashan Hossein, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 2984J—The 25th July 1899—Babu Radha Charan Das an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Bench in the district of Balasore is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2987J

The 26th July 1899—Under section 3 Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Hamid, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within the thannas of Bowbazar, Puddopooker, Waterloo Street, Fenwick Bazar and Park Street in the town of Calcutta

Dhana Hastings will remain temporarily under the jurisdiction of Maulvi Abdul Hanud

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2988J

The 26th July 1899—Under section 3 Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdus Shukur, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within the thannas of Faltolla Collinga and Floatre Road

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2989J

The 25th July 1899—Under section 2 Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Hamid appointing him Kazi of thanas Bowbazar Puddopooker Waterloo Street, Fenwick Bazar and Park Street, in the town of Calcutta, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions

Thana Hastings will remain temporarily under the jurisdiction of Maulvi Abdul Hamid

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2990J

The 25th July 1899—Under section 2 Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdus Shukur appointing him Kazi of thanas Taltolla (ollinga and Theatre Road, in the town of Calcutta, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2991J

The 25th July 1899—The following notification by the Government of India in the Home Department is published for general information

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 1403, dated Simla, the 30th June 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India Home Department

In accordance with the provisions of section 18 sub section (1) of the Indian Explosives Act 1884 (IV of 1884) and with the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887 the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following draft of a proviso which it is proposed to add to rule 2—III (e) of the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No 1393, dated the 8th July 1897

The draft will be taken into consideration after the 15th of August 1899

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“Provided that, in the case of detonators the following further rules shall also be observed, namely —

- (a) The detonators, and the spaces between the same and between the same and the sides of the inner package shall all be filled as far as practicable, with fine sawdust or other similar material. A layer of cotton wool or other soft elastic material shall be placed between both ends of all the detonators and the interior of the inner package in which the same are placed in such manner and so secured that both ends of the detonators will rest upon the said cotton wool or other material. Every inner package if of metal shall be lined throughout with paper or other soft material
- (b) Where the number of detonators packed for conveyance exceeds in all one thousand (1,000), or such greater number as may from time to time be assigned with the consent of and under conditions approved by an Inspector of Explosives, all the inner packages as aforesaid shall be placed inside a substantial case of wood or metal made and closed so as to prevent any of the inner packages escaping the cover and the case shall be placed inside such outer package as is required by the above general rule relating to the packing for conveyance of explosives of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class in such manner and so secured as to leave a clear space of not less than three inches between every part of the interior of the said outer package, notwithstanding that such clear space may, if preferred, be filled with sawdust, straw, or other similar material, or may contain a light framework or battens of wood to keep the case aforesaid in position in the outer package.

DECLARATION—No 2886J

The 21st July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the construction of a new outpost building in the village of Majhauia, pargana Majhaua, tappa Khadda zilla Champaran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 86 acres of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the holdings of Behari Kurmi and Jamahir Koiri, on the east by the holding of Niamat Khan, on the south by the Bettiah Motihari road, and on the west by the holding of Behari Kurmi is required within the aforesaid village of Majhauia

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Champaran

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS)

No 1335P—The 25th July 1899—The following gentlemen are re appointed to be non official visitors of the jails mentioned against their names—

A I Dowling Esq	{	Chittagong Jail
Babu Nityanando Roy		
C W McMinn, Esq		
Kumar Navadvip Chandra Deb Barman	{	Comilla Jail
Babu Kailash Chandra Datta		
Mohini Mohan Bardhan		
H M Weathrall Esq		

No 1336I—The 27th July 1899—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non official visitors of the jails mentioned against their names—

S G Ritherdon Esq	{	Chittagong Jail
Babu Prasanno Kumar Roy		
Mr Iradatollah		
Maulvi Abul Hossain		
Syed Hossain Haidar Chaudhury		Comilla Jail

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

POLICE DEPARTMENT

No 2829I—The 19th July 1899—Babu Aghor Nath Chaudhuri Inspector of Police Murshidabad is promoted from the 1st to the 2nd grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 1st July 1899, the Inspector Iwar Chandra Chatterjee, retired

No 2831I—The 19th July 1899—Babu Hari Nath Banerjee, Inspector of Police, Sonthal Irganas is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of Inspectors with effect from the 1st July 1899 the Inspector Nashuan Banerjee, retired

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

The 22nd July 1899

No 160—Babu Bhola Nath Banerjee Assistant Engineer, Upper Rajshahi Division, is granted privilege leave for one month under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 15th July 1899 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

D JOSCELYNE
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 22nd July 1899

No 161—Babu Holanath Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from privilege leave, transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Northern to the Sonu Circle

B B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS

The 25th July 1899

No 162 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board, Dacca, for a public purpose, viz, for the completion of the Dasorah village road, in the village of Dasorah, station Manikganj, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five plots of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 13 cottahs 11 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded as follows —

- Plot No 1** — Bounded on the north by the Lahitganj road on the south by the plot No 2 and on the east and west by the lands of Babu Tara Prasanna Roy,
- „ „ **2** — Bounded on the north by the plot No 1, on the south by the Dasorah village road, and on the east and west by the lands of Babu Tara Prasanna Roy
- „ „ **3** — Bounded on the north by the Dasorah village road, on the east by the land of Babu Tara Prasanna Roy on the south by the land of Babu Harendra Kumar Sircar and on the west by the land of Babu Tara Prasanna Roy and Harendra Kumar Sircar,
- „ „ **4** — Bounded on the north and west by the land of Babu Tara Prasanna Roy on the south by the Dasorah village road, and on the east by the southern portion of plot No 3
- „ „ **5** — Bounded on the north east and south by the Dasorah village road, and on the west by the land of Babu Tara Prasanna Roy,

are required within the aforesaid village of Dasora

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Board, Dacca

No 163 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board for a public purpose viz for the construction of a dāk bungalow in the village of Umgaon, pargana Bhala, zilla Darbhanga it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 13 cottahs and 67 chitaks of standard measurement bounded on the north by rayati land of Bhagloo Gope, on the south by road, on the east by road and Bhatoe Ohamar Lala Gope and Jhoti Gope's rayati land, and on the west by Rama Dhanuk Rakha Koiri, and Bhaguni Raut's rayati land, is required within the aforesaid village of Umgaon

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Darbhanga

D JOSEPHINE

Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

[Fifth Publication]

The 21st June 1899

No 138 — Notification — Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B O) of 1862 to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariaipur pargana Bahjora, and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgolra, pargana Birkul save and except the tract specified hereunder viz the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibari (up to the creek near Kanachata), pargana Bahjora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khal near 28th mile of sea dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited

Boundary of the tract to be declared

[Subject to the exceptions above noted]

Part 1 s	North by	East by	South by	West by	No	District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T t t t v b tw H jll l y f B h l t u	H jll d k f m H jll d k f m H jll d k f m	Rasulp r r or	Bay of Bengal	H jll d k f m H jll d k f m H jll d k f m	1	Midnapore.

A D McARTHUR Col, R E,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 25th July 1899

No 142 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for additional land for the Alipore Branch Line East Indian Railway in the villages of Khairabad Panuria and Gourangdi pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 10 high is 10 cottahs and 14 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 5 acres 22 15 poles), bounded as follows —

Land as per plan sheet No 5 —On the north and south by Barakar Coal Company's land and east and west by railway land

Ditto ditto 7 —On the north by Barakar Coal Company's land and railway land, and west south and east by Barakar Coal Company's land

Ditto ditto 8 —On the north by railway land and south east and west by Barakar Coal Company's land

is required within the aforesaid villages of Khairabad Panuria and Gourangdi

Mines of coal iron stone slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 Act I of 1894 and section 3 clause (1) Act XVIII of 1881 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol

No 143 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for Moghalserai Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 26 85 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by Pipra Kanpura village and Zamania road, on the east by land of village Mobarakpur and Zamania road, and on the south and west by land of village Pipra Kanpura is required in the villages named in the following schedule of an approximate area in each case as there is stated —

DISTRICT	Tahsil	Village	Area in acres
Shahabad	Chainpur	Mobarakpur	1 17
		Pipra Kanpura	25 68
		Total	26 85

Mines of coal, iron stone slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894 and section 3 clause (1) Act XVIII of 1881 to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of declaration No 43, dated 15th March 1898 published at page 293 Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, which is hereby cancelled

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalserai Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 144 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the level crossings, diversions of the road and permanent gangmen's huts in the Hajipur Katihar extension of the Tihut State Railway, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land extending over 22 miles, measuring, more or less, 91 bighas 1 cottah 13 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 30 acres 18 poles in English measurement, and passing through the undermentioned mauzas and parganas in the district of Muzaffarpur is required —

Pargana	Mauza	Area
Saraisa	Lodipur	2 074
Do	Basdecpur	0 274
Do	Fatikwara	1 908
Do	Darabpur	1 138
Do	Chamrahra	2 106
Do	Bishnupur	0 612
Do	Sahdaye Khurd	0 275
Bisara	Behzadi	0 228
Do	Sahdaye Buzrug	2 289
Do	Chakjamal	2 035
Do	Dharampur	0 469
Do	Desari	1 679
Hajipur	Talakhanpur	0 385
Do	Tajpur Kharika	1 233
Do	Kalleyanpur	0 775
Do	Chak Silandar	1 824
Do	Dhobauh	0 512
Do	Panapur	0 716
Do	Mohaddipur	0 112
Do	Buraoti	2 342
Do	Bahuara	1 131
Do	Kasipur	0 428
Do	Helalpur	2 063
Do	Sohai	1 510
Do	Dighi	1 386

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may be concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Resident Engineer of Hajipur Katihar extension of the Tihut State Railway

No 145 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for passing sidings at Paraj East Indian Railway in the village of Coolcool, pargana Burdwan zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 12 bighas 1 cottah 11 11 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 4 acres 36 22 poles) bounded as follows —

Land for up passing siding —On the north by railway land and on the south east and west by land belonging to Ashutosh Mukerjee

Land for down passing siding —On the north and west by land belonging to Ashutosh Mukerjee and on the south and east by Railway land

is required within the aforesaid village of Coolcool

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway Asan ol

No 146 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for passing sidings at Oyaria, East Indian Railway in the villages of Pursa, Dhanorah, and Majiadi, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 bighas 15 cottahs 13 50 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 4 acres 36 62 poles), bounded as follows —

Land for up passing siding —On the north by railway land on the south by land belonging to Kali Nath Dawh Kedar Nath Mukerjee, and Gopi Nath Chatterjee on the east by land belonging to Kali Nath Dawh and on the west by Gopi Nath Chatterjee's land

Land for down passing siding—On the north by land belonging to Ram Naran Dass Mohunto of Dunnorah, and Gopi Nath Chatterjee on the south by the railway land on the east by land belonging to Gopi Nath Chatterjee, Ram Naran Dass and Mohunto of Dunnorah, and on the west by Gopi Nath Chatterjee's land

is required within the aforesaid villages of Pursa, Dhanorah and Majiadi

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol

No 147—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for remodelling the East Indian Railway Company's Burdwan station in the village of Nareecampo, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.91 acres of standard measurement bounded on the north by the properties of Bhabendra Nath Chowdhuri and Samadhoni Munshi on the west and south by lands of Maharaja of Burdwan and Bangsa Gopal Estate, and on the east by the Bangsa Gopal estate is required within the aforesaid village

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Burdwan

D JO CELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 22nd July 1899

No 137 Marine—The following telegram dated the 8th July 1899 from the Government of India reporting that the Mozambique orders have been revised, that they apply only to indigent Bamans, and that the old residents will be admitted, is published for general information

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Telegram dated the 8th July 1899

From—Simla
From—Home

To—Calcutta
To—Secretary Government of Bengal,
Municipal (Medical) Dept

Number 1269 Sanitary Continuation my telegram 1278 of 29th March Secretary of State wires—Mozambique orders revised apply only to indigent Bamans old residents will be admitted

The 24th July 1899

No 138 Marine—The following order No 595 Marine dated the 30th June 1899 from the Government of Madras relative to imposition of quarantine restrictions in the ports of the Madras Presidency against arrivals from Alexandria, is published for general information

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Order No 595 Marine dated 30th June 1899

Ordered that the following notification be published in the *Fort St George and Maritime District Gazette*—

NOTIFICATION

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the regulations for quarantine against plague under the Venice Sanitary Convention be imposed at all ports of the Madras Presidency against arrivals from Alexandria

The 25th July 1899

No 139 Marine—In notification No 135 Marine, dated the 15th July 1899, published in Part I, pages 960 and 1001 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, for the words "No 227 Marine dated the 3rd September 1890," in the 5th line, read "No 25 Marine dated the 2nd February 1897"

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 3593A

No 3433A — The 24th July 1899 — Babu Kali Kumar Roy Sub Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts is allowed leave for one month and twenty one days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 4th August 1899 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3439A — The 24th July 1899 — Maulvi Mohamad Lateefallam Sub Deputy Collector, Siwan, Saran, is allowed leave for one day under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 6th May 1898

No 3455A — The 25th July 1899 — Babu Khudiram Poddar Sub Deputy Collector on leave is posted to the Buxar subdivision of the district of Shahabad

No 3457A — The 25th July 1899 — Babu Joges Chunder Dutt substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad is transferred to the Presidency Division

C W BORTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No 3435A — The 24th July 1899 — Maulvi Abdul Wahab is appointed to act as Rural Sub Registrar of Chandpur in the district of Tippera during the absence, on deputation of Maulvi Aminuddin, or until further orders

No 1359P — The 25th July 1899 — Maulvi Abdul Wahid Rural Sub Registrar of Dewanganj in the district of Mymensingh is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Gaffargaon in the same district

No 1360P — The 25th July 1899 — Dewan Abdul Halim Rural Sub Registrar of Gaffargaon in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Dewanganj, in the same district

C W BORTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 1934P

The 25th July 1899 — It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub Registrar at Khayra in the subdivision of Pennv in the district of Noakhali the experimental opening of which for one year was sanctioned in Government Notification No 1679P dated the 12th May 1896, published at page 577, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 13th idem

C W BORTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 7376, dated the 24th July 1899 — Mr G A Davis received charge of the Buxar Central Jail from Mr C H C Sevenorks on the afternoon of the 28th June 1899

No 7997, dated the 24th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Mon Mohun Gupta made over charge of the Balasore Jail to Military Assistant Surgeon W A Williams on the afternoon of the 5th July 1899

W LEONARD
For Offg Inspector General of Jails Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 901D dated 6th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Mathura Nath Sen of the Madhubani Subdivision and Dispensary is appointed to the medical charge of the Muzaffarpur Dispensary *vice* Assistant Surgeon Shishu Bhusan Singh transferred

No 904D, dated 6th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Kasi Nath Ghosh (serving at the Animal Vaccination Depot at Calcutta) is appointed to the Madhubani Subdivision and Dispensary in the Darbhanga district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Mathura Nath Sen transferred

T H HENDRY Col IM
Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

No 8603 dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Guru Nath Sen, of the Utterparah Dispensary is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations

No 8605, dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Pramatha Nath Banerjee a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital is appointed to officiate at the Utterparah Dispensary in the Hooghly district during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon Guru Nath Sen or until further orders

No 8608 dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Madak, of the Nator Subdivision and Dispensary is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations

No 8610 dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital is appointed to officiate at the Nator Subdivision and Dispensary in the Rajshahi district during the absence on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Madak or until further orders

No 8613, dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Nath Sen is allowed leave for four months under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him in Medical Department Notification No 1396 dated the 8th May 1899

No 8611 dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital Calcutta until further orders with effect from the forenoon of the 11th July 1899

No 8612 dated 22nd July 1899—Assistant Surgeon Kasi Nath Ghosh did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital Calcutta from the forenoon of the 11th to the afternoon of the 11th July 1899

C H JOHNSON M B *First Col 1 MB*
For Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal

HIGH COURT NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

LABU ASWINI KUMAR GUHA Officiating Subordinate Judge of Rangpur is appointed to act until further orders as a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1891 respectively within the local limits of his jurisdiction

By order of the High Court,

I I CHAIMAN Registrar

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPT CIVIL the 2nd July 1899

NOTIFICATION

PABU GOBAL CHANDRA POSE Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1891 respectively within the jurisdiction of the district of Mymensingh during the absence on leave of Babu Mohendra Nath Roy or until further orders

By order of the High Court

E P CHAPMAN, Registrar

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPT CIVIL the 24th July 1899

Dates of the 4th and 5th Criminal Sessions for the year 1899

Fourth Sessions	Wednesday	August 16th
Fifth	Monday	December 4th

By order,

HIGH COURT CROWN OFFICE

the 14th July 1899

J G ARCAR,

Clerk of the Crown

Sheriff's Office the 26th July 1899

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be held at the Court house in the Town of Calcutta on Wednesday the sixteenth day of August next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said sessions be over And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute

W B GLADSTONE, Sheriff

শরিক আকিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ২৬সে জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হুবে বাজালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম হুর্গেব অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্জদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগায়ী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ১৬ই আগষ্ট, বুধবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোর্জদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ডবলিউ, বি, গ্লাডস্টোন, শরিক।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 19th July 1899—Maulvi Altazuddin Ahmed, M A late Fifth and Officiating Fourth Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School, and now Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca (substantive *pro tempore* in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service) was absent on leave for a month, under Article 36 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 13th June 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentees duties —

- (1) Mr S W Percival, Officiating Fifth Master, Chittagong Collegiate School (class VIII) acted as Fourth Master of the same institution *vice* Maulvi Altazuddin Ahmed on leave
- (2) Babu Janaki Nath Das B A Officiating Sixth Master Chittagong Collegiate School acted as Fifth Master of the same institution and in class VIII *vice* Mr S W Percival

Babu Kedar Nath Mulherjee, B A Second Master Purnea Zilla School and Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools Jhalmau (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service) is allowed leave of absence for a month under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by his successor.

Babu Satish Chandra Sen B A Third Master, Comilla Zilla School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is allowed leave of absence for two months and fifteen days under Article 306 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 3rd July 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentees duties —

- (1) Babu Chandra Kumar Roy Fourth Master (class VII) to act as Third Master *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Sen, on leave
- (2) Babu Ambika Prasanna Sen Gupta, B A to act as Sixth Master and in class VII *vice* Maulvi Altazuddin Ahmed appointed to act as Fifth Master

Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta M A Second Master of the Gaya Zilla School (substantive *pro tempore* in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is allowed leave of absence for five months, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July 1899 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentees duties —

- (1) Babu Manmatha Chandra Mitra B A Second Master Motihari Zilla School (substantive *pro tempore* in class VII), to act as Second Master Gaya Zilla School, *vice* Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta
- (2) Babu Hari Lal Chatterjee M A Third Master Motihari Zilla School to act as Second Master of the same institution and in class VII *vice* Babu Manmatha Chandra Mitra

The 23rd July 1899—Munshi Golam Rahman Draftsman in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur was absent on leave for one day, under Article 363 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd June 1899.

Babu Kahi Das Banerjee, B A, Third Master of the Barasat Government School (class VIII), was absent on leave for three months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th February 1899.

Babu Phani Madhab Mukherjee B A, acted as Third Master of the Barasat Government School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence on leave, of Babu Kahi Das Banerjee.

The following arrangements are made consequent on the appointment of Babu Kailas Chandra Bhattacharjee, B.A., Head Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School, to be Head Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack —

- (1) Babu Rajkumar Das, M.A., Head Master of the Barrackpore Government School (class IV) is appointed to be Head Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School, on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Kailas Chandra Bhattacharjee transferred
- (2) Babu Kali Pada Sarkar, M.A. Additional Teacher of the Calcutta Training School (class V), is appointed to be Head Master of the Barrackpore Government School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Rajkumar Das transferred
- (3) Babu Prakash Chandra Majumdar, M.A. is appointed to be Additional Teacher in the Calcutta Training School, *vice* Babu Kali Pada Sarkar, transferred
Babu Prakash Chandra Majumdar is also appointed to class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service in the resulting vacancy consequent on the transfer of Babu Kailas Chandra Bhattacharjee to the Provincial Educational Service

A. P. DIXIE

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that upon the result of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known the two second grade junior scholarships attached to the Chota Nagpur Division will be awarded to the two boys who stand highest in the divisional list irrespective of the districts they come from and the five third grade junior scholarships will be distributed as follows —

Hazaribagh	1
Ranchi	1
Palamau	1
Manbhum	1
Singhbhum	1

A. FORBES Commissioner of Chota Nagpur

RANCHI, the 14th July 1899

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1291B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale room No. 2 Bunkashall Street, on Wednesday the 2nd August 1899 at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3400 chests, viz —

	Chests
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

And — The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

And — The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th August 1899 respectively that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 3.30 P.M. of Monday the 7th August 1899 and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3.30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th August 1899.

4th—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities more or less of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATES	M f t l t t l t k t y l ut h t	M f t l t t l t k t y l ut h t	I t l l t h t
On or about Monday, 4th September 1899	1400	1950	3400
On or about Monday, 2nd October ,	1400	1950	3400
On or about Wednesday, 1st November ,	1450	1900	3400
On or about Friday, 1st December ,	1450	1950	3400
Total	5800	7800	13600

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

H J McLINTOSH *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P, CALCUTTA, the 26th June 1899

Statement showing the importation of salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the river Hooghly subject to customs duty on the 15th July 1899

DESCRIPTION OF SALT	C o v e r h k h	A f l o a t	T o t a l
Salt from United Kingdom—	Mds	Mds	Mds
Liverpool Langa salt	489,579	113,372	601,951
Middlesbrough ,	714,000		714,000
Hartlepool ,	2,194		2,194
Worcestershire ,	4,324		4,324
Salt from other European countries—			
Hamburg salt	91,773	19,757	101,530
Salt from Red Sea—			
Salt Karkach salt	577,425		577,425
Rowayah ,	390,320	1,529	391,849
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach salt	201,843		201,843
„ Crushed ,	22,708		22,708
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Muscat Karkach salt	22,016		22,016
„ Rock ,	9,477		9,477
Linga Karkach	38,160		38,160
„ Rock	17,284		17,284
Hanjam Karkach ,	189,006		189,006
„ Rock ,	1,616		1,616
Salt from African Ports—			
Madagascar salt	11,048		11,048
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	83,930		83,930
Total	23,06,533	1,37,658	24,44,191

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P

D J MACPHERSON, *Offg Collector of Customs*

CUSTOM HOUSE CALCUTTA, the 22nd July 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

UNDER rule 15 of the revised rules for the election of Municipal Commissioner under the Bengal Municipal Act, it is hereby notified for general information that a bye election of a Commissioner for Ward No III of the Purulia Municipality, in the district of Manbhum, will be held on the 21st August 1899, *vice* Babu Nil Kantha Chatterji, removed

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner*

RANCHI, the 19th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 21 (b) of the Dispensary Manual, Mr S K Agasth Officiating Magistrate of Pabna, is appointed a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Pabna, *vice* Mr C A Radice

P NOLAN, *Commissioner*

COMMR 's OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN, the 19th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885 the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Union Committees of Sarail and Navinagar, within the jurisdiction of the Brahmanbaria Local Board, in the district of Tippera —

Sarail Union

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (1) Babu Prafulla Chandra Sen | (3) Babu Rajendra Chandra Bhattacharjee |
| (2) „ Chandra Kumar Datta | (4) „ Kula Chandra Dhar |
| (5) Munshi Garibulla | |

Navinagar Union

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Babu Raj Kumar Sen | (3) Babu Sarat Chandra Ghosh |
| (2) Kazi Aitabuddi | (4) Munshi Nazamuddi |
| (5) Babu Kali Nath Tarkaratna | |

F R S COLLIER, *Commissioner*

COMMR 's OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, the 15th July 1899

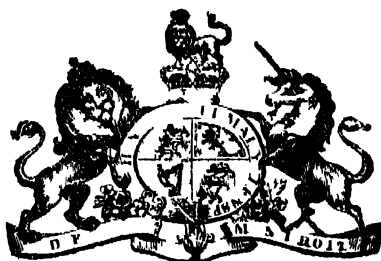
NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Union Committee of Laksham within the jurisdiction of the Sadar (Comilla) Local Board, in the district of Tippera —

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Babu Kali Krisna Roy Choudhuri | (3) Munshi Karimulla Mia |
| (2) „ Sarat Chandra Gupta | (4) „ Azizulla Mia |
| (5) Babu Kamal Chandra Shaha | |

F R S COLLIER, *Commissioner*

COMMR 's OFFICE, CHITTANONG DIVN, the 15th July 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

ESTABLISHMENTS

Simla, the 21st July 1899

No 455 —The services of the Hon ble Mr M Finucane CSI of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the date on which he makes over charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture to Mr I W Holderness CSI

JUDICIAL

The 20th July 1899

No 1050 —The Hon ble Mr J Pratt Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs Bengal, took his seat as an Officiating Judge of the High Court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the afternoon of the 8th July 1899

A H L FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is republished for general information

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

GENERAL

The 20th July 1899

No 2470—42 26 —The services of the Hon ble Mr M Finucane ICS, CSI are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he makes over charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of India Department of Revenue and Agriculture, to Mr T W Holderness, CSI

E MACDONALD,
Under Secy to the Govt of India

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information

C W BOLTON,
Chf Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Simla, the 21st July 1899

VOLUNTEER CORPS

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS

No 811 —Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles —Lieutenant Cyril Sells resigns his commission, with effect from the 17th June 1899

Second Lieutenant Edwin Guy Heefke resigns his commission with effect from the 1st July 1899

Charles Edward Baldwin Seal, Gentleman, to be Surgeon Lieutenant *vice* Faulkner, transferred

P J MAITLAND *Major General,*
Secretary to the Government of India



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 3779 L S G—*The 18th July 1899*—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the rules framed under clause (a), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of the Contai Local Board in the district of Midnapore—

District	Local Board	Place	Dates of election
Midnapore	Contai	Contai	14th August 1899
		Ramnogor	16th
		Fagra	16th " "
		Patapore	17th " "
		Bhagabunpore	19th " "
		Khoduree	21st " "

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3808 L S G—*The 19th July 1899*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Tippera under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, of Syed Husan Haider Chaudhri to be their Chairman

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3810 L S G—*The 19th July 1899*—It is hereby notified that the members of the Chandpur Local Board in the district of Tippera having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, under the said section, to appoint Maulvi Ahmad, Subdivisional Officer of Chandpur, to be the Chairman of that Local Board

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3812I S G—The 19th July 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Brahmanbaria Local Board in the district of Tippera, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, of Babu Sasi Bhushan Basu, Subdivisional Officer of Brahmanbaria, to be their Chairman

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3814M—The 19th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Chittagong Municipality of Babu Satish Chandra Sen to be their Chairman, during the absence, on leave of Mr E Good

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3816L S C—The 20th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 13 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1884, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr A C Wright to be a member of the Aurangabad Local Board, in the district of Gaya, in Munshi Syed Amir Hossain, resigned

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3820M—The 22nd July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Dr A D Humphry to be a Commissioner of the Kurseong Municipality in the district of Darjeeling, in Babu Jameswar Pershad Mun, resigned

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3845I S C—The 22nd July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Monghyr —

[1B 345411 111]

Name of Member

Monghyr	{	Babu Shivanandan Prasad Singh
		, Chandi Prasad Misser
		Bajunath Ram Goinka
		Haji Ahmadullah Khan
Bhugosaini	{	Mr W A Marr
		, R Carruthers
		Babu Kishen Ballab Das
		, Rashdhan Singh
Jammui	{	Mr I T Rebello
		Babu Mohanwar Prasad Singh
		Maulvi Zowarah Khan
		, Sharafuddin Ahmad

The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the Board —

The Civil Surgeon	}	<i>Ex officio</i>
The Cess Deputy Collector		
The Deputy Inspector of Schools		
Maulvi Abdur Rahim	|	Babu Lachmi Prasad
Munshi Kamaluddin		Mr W H O Rully
Babu Jamuna Prasad		, H C Woodman
Mr C T Anblar (Junior)		, W A Thomas
Babu Purna Chandra Bose		

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3841M—The 25th July 1899—Whereas a notification No 1213M dated the 23rd February 1899, was published at pages 40 and 41, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st March 1899, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant Governor to make certain rules and impose certain conditions, subject to which the Commissioners of the Calcutta Corporation Municipality may allow the owners and occupiers of holdings paying a water rate to lay down communication pipes from the service pipes of the Commissioners for the purposes of leading water to their premises for domestic purposes and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 290 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the following rules and conditions, which will take effect within the said Municipality from the date of this notification—

(1) The owner or occupier of any house or land requiring water to be laid on for domestic purposes, or requiring any addition or alteration to the existing water supply must apply for the same in a printed form, to be supplied to him free of cost at the Commissioners' office. A specimen of the printed form is given in the Schedule annexed hereto.

(2) Each holding shall have a separate connection, and extensions from the communication pipe of one holding to another will not be allowed.

(3) A house connection shall comprise the following parts—

- (a) The brass or gun metal ferrule inserted in the main supply pipe
- (b) The galvanized iron communication pipe from the ferrule to the meter
- (c) The stop cock and its surface box
- (d) The meter
- (e) The service pipes from the stop cock to the taps
- (f) The taps

(4) All the fittings enumerated in the preceding paragraph shall be stamped duplicates of standard samples kept in the office of the Commissioners and approved by them in meeting. All fittings shall be tested and stamped by an officer of the Corporation before being fixed.

(5) The size of the ferrule will be decided by the Commissioners but its diameter shall not differ from that of the communication pipe by more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(6) The diameter of the communication pipe will be determined with regard to the average pressure in the main supply pipe at the stand post nearest the house for which a connection is required and to the quantity of water to be supplied according to the provision of section 290 the diameter of the pipe shall be such that it will be competent to deliver half the daily supply in six hours.

(7) The stop cock and its surface box shall be placed as near as practicable to the points where the service pipes enter the house or premises to be supplied but must not be within any private premises. The surface box shall rest on brick work foundations and shall be so designed that it can be locked, and the key of it shall remain under the control of the Commissioners.

(8) The meter shall be placed as near to the stop cock as possible and in a position where it can be conveniently examined at all times. No meter shall be fixed underground except in a brick well or chamber. No meter shall be disconnected or in any way interfered with except with the permission of the Commissioners.

(9) The Commissioners shall depute some authorised person to read every meter not less than once a quarter, and shall give notice to the occupier at least 24 hours before the reading is recorded. If the quantity of water consumed in any quarter exceeds that to which the occupier is entitled written notice to that effect shall be served upon him.

(10) The number of taps in a house or holding shall be fixed according to the annual valuation of the premises as follows—

Annual valuation	Number of taps
Under Rs 300	1
From " 300 to Rs 499	2
" 500 to " 1,500	3
Above " 1,500	4

(11) The house connection when fitted in position must be capable of standing a pressure of 100 feet and no water shall be supplied until this test has been applied by the Commissioners.

(12) No ferrule shall be inserted in the main supply pipe except in the presence of an officer appointed for the purpose.

(13) The repair, alteration, removal or extension of all communication pipes and fittings shall be undertaken with the permission of the Commissioners and under the inspection and direction of the officer authorised by them in that behalf, and not otherwise.

SCHEDULE

Form of application for house connection

- I Name of the Municipality
 II Name of the applicant and his parentage
 III ^{own}_p — of holding No , situate at street
 IV (a) Annual valuation of the holding
 (b) Number of persons living permanently in the holding

V I declare that Part VII of the Bengal Municipal Act and the rules and conditions imposed by the Local Government under section 290 of the said Act, and the resolution of the Municipal Commissioners passed at a meeting held on , relating to house connections have been read ^{to}_{me} me, and that I understand their contents, and that I agree to take the connection for domestic purposes in my said holding under the rules, &c referred to above or which may be made subsequently, and that these will be binding upon me my heirs and successors generally that I will have all works, connection, repair, extension and removal executed either by an authorised plumber or by the municipal servants, as the Chairman may direct and that if the valuation of the holding be hereafter altered, I will cause the number of the taps &c to be regulated and all alterations to the other parts of the house connection to be carried out at my own expense according to the new valuation

Signature of the Applicant with date

Signed in our presence—

1
2

} *Witnesses*

Report of the officer in charge of the water works—

- (a) as to the materials
 (b) as to labour
 (c) as to time when and within which the connection, &c, to be commenced and finished
 (d) fee &c, to be charged from the applicant

Certificate of the Cashier that the fee &c, reported by the officer in charge of the water works chargeable from the applicant has been credited to the Municipal Fund

Order of the Chairman

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM

No 3545M — The 25th July 1899 — In the Notification No 3564M, dated the 6th July 1899, published at pages 130 and 131, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, directing the subdivision of the Barnagore Municipality into two municipalities, to be called, respectively the Barnagore Municipality and the Kamarhati Municipality, for the words 'up to the Magazine ghât road' in the second and third lines of the western boundary of the Barnagore Municipality read "up to the Dakhineswar Dataram Mondol's ghât for the words 'the northern edge of the Magazine ghât on the river Hooghly' in the third and fourth lines of the southern boundary of the Kamarhati Municipality, read 'the southern edge of the Dakhineswar Dataram Mondol's ghât on the river Hooghly' and for the words Magazine ghât' in the first line of the western boundary of the Kamarhati Municipality, read 'Dakhineswar Dataram Mondol's ghât'

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



W F D N F S D A Y , J U L Y 26 , 1899

PART II
Advertisements

[N B—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Assam Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on 1st August of the year 1899 corresponding with the 17th Shaban 1306 Eshad at the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions —

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions —

11.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway fence, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

and — If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once

3rd — If the amount of purchase money exceeds \$100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or

if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after payment of advertisement as in the case of original sale

4th.—The plots of land will be sold for revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th — The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

[illegible]

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears. When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Rs of whole estate	Whether the whole to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the amount due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature of amount of demands which to be sold
48	Killi Bhanra, p	Rs 1 579	Whole	18p 1g 3k 16d	Chaudhury Krutibas	Rs A	Rs 798	Rs A	April 1899
75	ga K slides				Da				
2	Tikhi Karpur	2 116			A d Ohndra Mu	1 638 4		225 5	Ditto
81	pu ga K trah g				kh jw doth		1 293		Ditto
81	Sad dip r parg na	2 578	Wh l		Cl il y Kr tubas		1 791		Ditto.
189	K trahang		D		Das nd thers				Ditto.
189	Kil G lare pargana	3 808	D		Din b ndh Khunti				Ditto.
327	Atha		Do		nd th s				Ditto
327	Tik D lang pargana	62 601	Do		Raja Mukund Deb		21 467		Ditto

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1868) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenure of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears. When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi N	Name of mahal and pargana	Rs of whole tenure	Whether the whole to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share of such share	If the whole tenure is to be sold the amount due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demands to be sold
56	M B d b dh kra,	R A P 578 9 94	Whole		Jogendra N ti	R A P	R A P 578 9 84	R A P	April 1899
57	kim tiladhani pargana				Dutta				

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st August 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue for the June kist of 1899. When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Rs of whole estate	Whether the whole to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
713	Parsa Hapatti pargana	R A P 1167 11 7		Separated part of 32 other revenue shares exempt from sale.	Kunj Behari Sahi Brijon Sahi, Dund Bahi Sahi, Hurdeo Narain Sahi and others.	R A P 546 13 0		R A P 135 7 7

Darbhanga the 21st July 1899

H WHEELER Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent

NOTICE is hereby given under section VI Acts XI of 1859 VII (BC) of 1868 and II (BC) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenur s within th Cox s Bazar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector s office of that district on the 7th of August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899 —

Number of tenuer	Name of the tenur with its situation	Name of the proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		<i>Mahal No bad</i>	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
68 101	Tha s Ram man a P t l l Maohaki li t l k Samad Ali	Uri Ali son of Anwar Ali (Chwdl y of P t l l M hu kh li	512 12 0	110 6 0	286 0 0 1304 (B S) 312 12 0 188 k t S p tember 1305 (B S) 128 3 0	36 13 0 110 6 0 36 11 6	891 8 6
					697 5 0	183 14 6	
88 122	Th n R m m za Kh li t l k B kaha Ali	M l b t Al son f Ajar Ali f J l d l.	688 9 0	92 8 0	258 3 3 1304 (B S) 488 9 0 1808 k t S p temb 1305 (B S) 172 2 6	30 13 0 92 8 6 30 14 0	1073 2 3
					918 14 9	154 3 6	
98 138	Th n R m k l i K m r Ali	R m D B h d n f Ram T b Bal ddar of Chakma kul	1268 12 0	116 7 6	634 0 0 1304 (B S) 348 4 0 1808 k t S p t ml 1305 (B S) 317 12 0	38 2 6 47 11 6 38 2 0	1424 0 0
					1300 0 0	124 0 0	
114 153	Tian R u m uza N nach t luk G sha k r B idya Nath Kanungo	S im ti Am Ban wif of N i Ali Chowdh ry of Mittachuri	593 1 9	73 11 0	222 4 0 1304 (B S) 593 1 9 1808 k t S p teml 1305 (B S) 148 8 0	24 8 9 73 11 6 24 9 6	1086 11 6
					963 13 9	123 13 9	
121 165	Thana Ram m Ulla M t h f tal k Rust Ali	Am B d ughter f N i Ali Chwdh y Badad d j of Abd l F rta Chwdh y l n l K l t w t f Abd l F rta Mal i d Is n il son of Mahom d P l k r Chowdh ry M h m l sa, wif of N l r Al f M t t h	1071 4 0	122 1 0	401 11 0	40 11 0	442 6 0
161 218	Th R n u, ma Kach p t l k P h ko i K la.	Ali dd Chwdh ry son f P h k i Chwdh y M kb l Ali Esad Al d Eki l Ali Ch u Meah of Alim ddin Ch w dhury of Uttar Mittachuri	1337 8 0	142 3 0	280 8 0	47 6 0	327 14 0
177 237	Tha Ram mau t l k Kh takl li M barack Ali	J m lla Kh t n Chwdl w f f Azamulla Khan f H bhang	858 13 0	101 5 0	429 0 0 1304 (B S) 568 12 0 1808 k t S p t ml 1305 (B S) 214 13 0	53 12 3 101 5 6 73 12 0	1371 7 9
					1202 10 0	118 13 9	
188 249	Tha R mu m a Bh r khal tal k M hamed Raja.	Anwar Ali son of Mahamed H of Bharuakh li	550 8 0	141 13 6	275 12 0 1304 (B S) 350 8 0 1808 k t Sep te b 1305 (B S) 137 6 0	47 4 0 141 13 6 47 4 6	1000 0 0
					763 10 0	236 6 0	
239 249 249	Tha Chakaria mauza Manikpur Thonla Phuru.	J ga B ndhu P l, son of P batl Charan Pal f Adh nagar	860 0 0	110 6 6	35 7 9 1804 k t S p ter b 130 (B S) 28 0 0	36 12 6 86 13 0	427 1 9
					353 8 3	73 9 6	
272 274 285 288	Thana Chakaria mauza Bheola Ma kcha ta uk B bisprack	Asmat Ali Chowdhury n l J ha B kaha Clowdh sons of Magan Ali Chow dhury of H l na.	1539 0 0	108 9 0	384 12 0	56 3 0	440 15 0
285-286 286-287	Thana Chakaria, mauza T itong taluk Haridas Bahadd Har (h n dra and N bin Chandra.	H r Cha dra and Nabin Chandra Bahadd r so s of Ram) y Bahaddar f Bata.	1198 14 0	191 6 6	449 9 0	63 12 6	513 5 6

Numl of t re	Na e ft t t	Nam of prop t	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT F R WHICH THE TENURE I TO E LD		
			Rent	t s	Rent	C sses.	Total
1		3	4	5	6	7	8
1 30 35 30 9	Th (l ak Kl t b l t l k R J	H t A l kh n l S l k Al l l f f Al Kl Ak l Al kl f Ba l t kl S t A t wif f A Al Kl S f F t n l l t d Oh l Kl t l l t f A Al kl f l k t	1 044 10 0	100 } {	R A P 3 1 11 6 13 4 (B S) 719 2 J 18 kl t S p t l 10 (H S) f 61 1 771 1 C	R A P 34 8 f 73 1 2 36 7 6 140 1	1 477 2 2
19 3 0	Th n Ch k m t l k B H C l l Ba	Akl Al f k M l m l S kl f R d Ch	68 0	9 3 0	95 8 9 3 1 6 14 4 (B S) 117 0 18 kl t S p t b 130 (B S) 3 8 0 1 J 12 0	9 0 3 1 6 1 4 0 3 0 0 115 5 6	244 15 0
9 2 4 307	Tl (l k m t l k Il l l g t l k M l r k Al	S t l l H l Cl w l l v wif f M h Mob ack Al f H rbl s	9 14 0	114 0	15 kl t S p t b 110 (B S) 1 12 0 2 749 12 0	1 815 1 6 1 0 J 63 11 9 33 8 3	1 815 1 6
26 295 339	Ths Cl k Ha l h g r l k Lal M l d Da g	S t J l H l Cl dl a f f M h M t k Al Al l J l f Al l l M J l f f l l M t k B kt d Al d R l l f l l C l l f H h g S t J l l Kh t w f f M l l l Ch dl y f H bl g	1 148 14 0	101 4 0	877 0 13 3 1304 (B S) 1 10 7 0 15 kl t S p t b 110 (B S) 1 12 0 2 749 12 0	3 11 J 1 0 J 63 11 9 33 8 3	3 081 4

Chittagong Collect rate the 22^d June 1899

J H LEA Off. Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section 1 of Act XI of 1859 VII (B.C.) of 1868 and II (B.C.) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenure within the Sadar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collectors' office of that district on the 8th August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th of May 1899 —

				ANNUAL INCOME		AMOUNT PAID FOR THE YEAR		
S	N	N	N	R	C	R	C	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	401 S	Thompson Blk A Bl D	Schmidt Blk C Bl D Clk R y B l	R A V 6400	R A P 6410	R A S 650	R I C	I A P 2110 G

Counting Collect at the 30th Jun 1899

B THOMAS for Off. Collector

NOTIFICATION

In the Court of Rai Hara Krishna Chatterjee Bahadur Subordinate Judge 1st Court
Monghyr

EXCUTION CASE No 342 OF 1890

Babu Brahmal o Prasad deor e hold r eorus Mu amat Anni Bibi and others judgment debtors

THE sold in the above case by the Nazir of this Court at 1¹ o'clock noon on the 24th July 1899 the right title and interest of the judgment debtors in the following properties —

S b	l	l	t	f	i	s	l	g	Tl	n	S b Reg t y	Z l h	T ml	J	d	App te le	
1								3		4				7		8	9
1	F n p k l i r h l a s l d d l l a u d l d P k l r G sa O (g r l) f B l i n p t t C l k e t y m u New w r t K a n c i y B j l k a l l d i k l l i	A th		S t i k l i r		S h i k l p	M n g h y r	2 7 1 6	R A P 1 5 4 1 0		Ba. 200						
		D tt		D t t		D t t	D t t	2 7 4 7	5 2 1 6 0		3 0 0						

Monghyr the 17th July 1899

(44-1)

HARA KRISHNA CHATTERJEE Subordinate Judge

*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II
of 1874*

N m f deceased	Place f death.	D te of death	By wh m death reported nd wh n	REMARKS
Downing Mr Clifford Alson (11/18)	Madhubany th S l P a	19th Jan ry 1890	D t t J dg of Purnea, on 12th July 1890	N Will fou d A appl at on fo t t r s of Ad u t t l a l w d by M f l y l M v w f f M M d d M l Allee M l d d ght f M O l D w g t w f t e a s d i t N Will f nd N l l i l d f Lett f Ad f t r t
Lab n M Th m (A (t l l Pl t m l l g l f t l B l t l C l g T a f t e i n t h l t r t f D a n g) C l l M C l l F d w l (D t t f t N r a K d) B M l A n n Ad	Bh t Ch g T t t e t t t l l t t f d r r g	22nd	J dg f t l Assam V l l y D t t G l t 14th l l y 1890	Will f t N t h p p l i d f L t t f Ad f t t
Wy tt M Fr l r k (f J (d R l R e a d) M pl M D n l l (f (s t l (l) (l M C l l (f (l D l n u m t o l l l S t t)	D j a h g	2 d M y 4th J ly	J dg f t l A V l l y D t t t t t l t l t l J l s n D t t t l g k f D l j p 14th J l y J	Will f t t h f d v f R e H A d l l l f f l b t I t r r s f Ad r t N Will f d N l l a l l d f Lett f Ad m i t t D t t d t t D i t t d t t

Calcutta the 25th July 1899

L P D BRUNTON Administrator General of Bengal

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending, 18th July 1899

[illegible]

by the Direct

F J BIRCH Cl f A c t t

W D (RUCK LANI)

3 NK 1 I EN
(1 tt th 20th J ly 19))

From 11 41 nt
It 38

o y u l T o
(413-1)

**The Great Eastern Hotel Wine and
General Purveying Company
Limited**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company No 12 and 13 Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Thursday the 11th August 1899 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of receiving the Dividend Report to pay the dividend due on the 10th April last and to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

In accordance with the articles of association the transfer book of the Company will be closed from the bid to the 10th August both days inclusive

By order of the Board

A F CUNLIFFE Secretary

Calcutta the 24th July 1899

(156-1)

603

Unc ovenanted Service Family Persion
Fund

RESULT of votes on the question submitted in Circular No. 2 dated 31st March 1899 —

b r								y
W l	M	T	A	S t	g	w i o	f	I (b)
t t	k	n f	t t	t t		i	l l f	
R s	l	t t				K	t k f	

By Richard D. Dittmer

H W STEVENS, Secretary

Uncor nant 1 Service Family Pension Fund Office
the 10th July 1899 (393-1)

or less in block No V holding No 90 in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by the tenanted house of Denobundhoo Mullick on the south by the tenanted house of Goburdhone Dutt on the east by the tenanted house of Probodh Chunder Mullick and on the west by Old China Bazar Street

Lot No IV—No 10 Pykepara Road being a piece of garden land and premises containing by estimation 3 bighas be the same a little more or less in Deheeh Panchannagram in the sub registration district of Cosripur in thana Chitpore in the district of 24 Parganas and bounded on the north and east by tenanted land belonging to the estate of the late Mitty Lal Seal and on the south by the Pykepara Road and on the west by tenanted land and on a tank belonging to the estate of Raja Irotajnarain Sing and Isser Chunder Sing

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Receiver or at the office of Messrs Kally Nath Mitter and Surbadhikary at their office at No 5 Hastings Street on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Receiver Estate of Chooney Lal Mullick deceased

KALLY NATH MITTER and SUBBADHICARY Attorneys at Law (332—1)

5/1

Notification of Sale

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 857 of 1896 (Juggmuth Mahita vs Saro Lalroad Chatterjee) and dated respectively 8th February 1897 and 11th March 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room at the Court house on Saturday the 5th of August next at the hour of 12 o'clock noon the following property belonging to the defendant—

Lot No 1—No 86 Upper Circular Road in the town of Calcutta being a parcel of rent free land containing by estimation 2 cottahs 4 chitaks and 30 square feet be the same a little more or less and being holding No 199 block No XIII of the North Division and bounded on the north by a passage belonging to the land of Hurro Mohun Chatterjee on the west by the land of the said Hurro Mohun Chatterjee on the south by the land of Nobin Chandra Pain and on the east by Upper Circular Road

Lot No 2—All that piece or parcel of land being the northern portion of the premises No 711 Sukeas Street in Calcutta containing by estimation 2 cottahs and 12 chitaks and being holding No 686 block No XIV in the Northern Division of Calcutta and bounded on the north by a public drain on the east by a tank forming portion of the dwelling house and premises of the late Kri to Dass Sircar on the south by the southern portion of premises No 711 Sukeas Street and on the west by Muddan Mohun Mitter's 2nd Lane the annual revenue payable to the Collector is 8 annas

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No 3 Old Post Office Street the Office of Bala Naradwip Chunder Ray Attorney for the plaintiff on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

N C Ray Plaintiff's Attorney

Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction the 16th day of June 1899 (342—1)

602

No ice

If is hereby notified that Krishna Das Mallik of Meherpore in the district of Nadia has died intestate leaving a child widow by name Nakendra Bala Gupta. She has a life interest in the property left by her husband in the several district viz Nadia Jabna Bogza Jagahat Burdwan and Murhidabad. As wear the next reversionary heirs of the deceased Krishna Das Mallik the public are hereby informed that the widow Nagenra Bala Gupta has no right to transfer either by sale gift or mortgage or to lease out by way of patti darpatti &c any

property attached to the estate of her deceased husband. We will on no account recognise any transfer made or any lease granted by her and any body making any purchase taking any gift or lease from her will do it at his own risk

RAHANI MOHAN MALLIK

INDU BHUSHAN MALLIK

LALIT MOHAN MALLIK

Meherpore the 16th June 1899

(454—1)

604

NOTICE

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1842 and of the Barisal Timber and Miscellaneous Wood Trading Company (unregistered)

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for winding up of the abovesaid Company by the Court was on the 23rd June 1899 presented to the Court of the District Judge of Backergunge by Mohana Chandra Roy of Bikna a shareholder of the said Company and that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 23rd July 1899 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate attorney or pleader in full for the purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same

COPAI CHANDRA BISWAS Pleader for the Petitioner

Barisal the 30th June 1899

(361—1)

606

Statutory Notice to Creditors

ESTATE THOMAS KINGSLEY DE ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Kingsley late of Calcutta who died at Gidaghat Assam on the 23rd of March 1899 and Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court at Calcutta to William Buckley Clidstone of Calcutta Esquire a member of the firm of Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company of the same place the Executor named in the said Will are requested to send in particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company on or before the 31st day of August 1899 after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said Estate will be distributed

MORGAN & C Attorneys High Court

Calcutta the 14th July 1899

(339—3)

594

Statutory Notice to Creditors

ESTATE ANDREW MACDONALD DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Macdonald formerly Editor but late London correspondent of *The Englishman* who died in England on the 15th day of March 1899 and Letters of Administration to whose estate has been granted by the High Court Calcutta to Charles Lurie Caddes of Calcutta Esquire as the constituted Attorney of James Macdonald the brother of the deceased are requested to send in particulars of such claims with vouchers on or before the 31st day of August 1899 after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said estate will be distributed

MORGAN & Co Attorneys High Court

Calcutta the 24th July 1899

(448—3)

606

(452-1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of SARAI CHANDRA PAL an insolvent

On Monday the 10th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

H. I. Chua Attorney (432—9)

In the matter of NILRATAN SEN an insolvent

On Saturday the 8th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

H. N. Dutt Attorney (433—2)

In the matter of JUMNA DASS AUGURWALLAH an insolvent

On Monday the 10th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

N. C. Bose Attorney (434—2)

In the matter of SOLOMON KASSIM ABIFF an insolvent

On Tuesday the 11th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Ghose and Kar Attorneys (435—2)

In the matter of NICHOLAS MALCOLM GASPER an insolvent

On Tuesday the 4th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

N. C. Bose Attorney (436—2)

In the matter of SRIFMUTTY PUTI BYJEE an insolvent

On Saturday the 8th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Camell & De Attorneys (437—2)

In the matter of SARAT SOBI MITTER an insolvent

On Monday the 4th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

G. C. Dass Attorney (438—2)

In the matter of MONMATHA NATH MOITRY an insolvent

On Tuesday the 4th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Ghose and Kar Attorneys (439—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th day of July 1899

In the matter of THACCOOR DASS at present residing at No 100 Durinpuity in the town of Calcutta formerly carrying on business as a dealer in piece goods at No 29 Luggasputty Street in Burra Bazar in Calcutta as for and under the name style and firm of Girdharce Lall Cowal Dass but at present a temporary bill collector in the service of the Official Assignee of the Court in the Estate of Heera Lall Lahooty and others

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI of Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday the 20th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Insolvent in person (459—7)

In the matter of SURENDRO NATH CHATTERJEE of No 11 Upper Circular Road in the town of Calcutta broker and insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI of Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday the 20th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee

Jyotish Chunder Mitra Attorney (460—1)

In the matter of JOSEPH REUBEN SOLOMON residing at No 66 South Road formerly a European British subject and insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI of Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 11th day of July instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra Attorneys (461—1)

In the matter of THACCOOR DASS an insolvent

On Thursday the 20th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Insolvent in person (462—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH REUBEN SOLOMON an insolvent

On Tuesday the 11th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Wilson, Chatterjee and Mitra, Attorneys (463—2)

In the matter of SURENDRO NATH CHATTERJEE, an insolvent

On Thursday the 20th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Jyotish Chunder Mitra Attorney (464—2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 25th day of July 1899

Insolvency Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividend is lying unclaimed—

Estate Jewan Ram Luthee Ram insolvents

No	Names of creditors	Amount of claim	1st dividend at Rs 10 per cent.
1	2	3	4
7	Kettlewell B. H. & Co	Rs 1308	Rs. 130.80

A. B. MILLER Official Assignee
Calcutta the 18th July 1899 411—1

In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore

INSOLVENT CASE No 3 of 1899

In the matter of CHINTAMANI SAUNT insolvent

NOTICE is hereby given that Chintamani Saunt son of late Rupin Charan Saunt of Nazargunja Town Midnapore was declared insolvent on 14th June 1899 and was discharged on 2nd June 1899

F G DRAKE BROCKMAN District Judge

Midnapore Judge's Office the 22nd July 1899 (457-1)

609

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of Tinkari Chakrabarti an insolvent

TINKARI CHAKRABARTI of Madhyarag police station Khanakul district Hooghly was on the 3rd July 1899 declared insolvent and discharged under section 351 Civil Procedure Code

J H TEMPLE District Judge

Hooghly District Judge's Court the 18th July 1899

(410-1)

538

Notice

IN the matter of Meer Ro tam Ali insolvent
Meer Ro tam Ali son of late Meer Rohim Box of Dum Dum than Dum Dum district 21 Parganas was declared insolvent on the 8th July 1899 Creditors prove their claims on 5th August 1899

JOGENDEANATH DEB

Munsif 1st Court Sealdah vested with powers under sections 94 99 of Civil Procedure Code
Sealdah the 19th July 1899 (441-1)

598

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mail from	Date of last arrival (at Calcutta)	Route by which sent
Aden Egypt Europe America Zanzibar Mauritius Delagoa Bay Mauritius Madagascar Reunion Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	1899 27th July	For P & O to from Bombay
Parcels Insured letters and Money orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places	26th	Ditto ditto
Australasian Colonies	26th	Per steamer in and out of Calcutta
Madras Pondicherry Ceylon, Singapore China and Japan	1st August	Per French steamer Dupont
Straits Settlements China and Japan	1st	Per steamer Suisang
Rangoon and Moulmein	27th July	Per B I S N C steamer
Rangoon, Moulmein Tavoy Mergul Penang and Singapore	31st	Ditto ditto
Rangoon and Moulmein	26th	Ditto ditto
Akyab Kyaukpadaung and Sandoway	26th	Ditto ditto
Ditto ditto	31st	Per land route via Chittagong
Port Blair	1st August 3rd	Ditto ditto Per steamer Shahajan

Although the date entered in column 2 is as far as possible calculated the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing. Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter box for inland articles will be closed for the forenoon Mails at the following hours

For London 1st class on Friday at 5.30 AM
For India 1st class on Friday at 6.30 AM
For Bombay Mail on Friday at 7.00 AM and with a late fee of 1/2 anna per 8 AM

For Madras and Orissa at 6.30 AM
The letter box will be closed for the evening Mails without late fee at 11.15 AM

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM and up to 2.55 PM with a late fee of 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

For the India Mail on Friday at 2.30 PM with a late fee and 3/4 anna per 1/2 anna

JOHN OWENS Residentary Postmaster

General Post Office the 26th July 1899

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 24th July 1899

Burrows C B	Haines R
British Mercantile Insurance Co	Hammond & Co
Chambers Fmil	Kear Stuart & Co
Director of Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Co	Leone Dr A
Editor of Ipsworth League	Marshall H
Editor of Social Reformer	Maxwell C
Lewis Fraser & Co	Nelson & Co
Griffith & Co	O bone H
Gurent & Co G	Patel Dr J M
	Sandil S
	Sterling & Sons William
	Sutton & Co
	Thomas G Capt

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Baggallay C P	Brown F
Baker Mr	Brown W H
Bailey J H	Bruce Miss F L
Bates R E	Burr F H
Beam Mr	Burgess Miss M
Berger Mrs G	Burgess Miss R
Bernal & Co	Burgess Mrs K J
Berill R C	Cheseman J
Blucher Von	Chester D
Bodmer J J	Clark on F W
Bolton A A	Claridge G
Bond C H	Collings Miss
Bond Miss M	Corder Dr
Bonilton V	Connell Mrs Donald
Boudalle R	Coopey A C A
Bowack G	Currie J
Bride Mrs C	David Francis
Brisco Mrs	Desmond John
Brodsky Sasche	Dickson D G
Browne Mrs R D	Draper W J J

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Drew H
Ehrhardt Capt W H
Fntwale Jint
Fredell R
Krskire
Ferrari
Looley J N
Lottel
Gallway C II
Centle J
Gorl M F B
Cre Mr
Gru ry B
Hall Mr R W
Hallows M J I
Hannock A C
Hannat C L
Hofill C A
Hrner
Horvitz M J a
Hsean C H B
Hunt W
Hunt
Hutter J L D
Joeh M
Kear y L ph
Kunma l v v W
Kulki
Lam J L
Lavr n B
Mallall J mes
Mazov M ria
Ma J
Maist H
Mathie n A
Maw O S
Menz A B
Mojaysky Nicolas

Montgomery Wm S
Moin n Captain W D
Moin on James
Milton J
P i D
Hup Mr Barter
Port r l
Kappel A
Rennison Mrs
Rob rt on J
Rob n l
Rob on l G
Lu sell D C (late Mana
ger of Dickajulie Tea
estate)
Rus l J W
Sabutter Henri
Samps n Carl N
S l y C
Smith C
Sm h John
Smith J W B
Spate Gustav
Spencer l J
Stephen A
Sy l E
Szirsky Dr F
Tal wher R H
Templeman A
Thompson Mrs
Ir a her W G
V n A Wm
Wall G
W r r Dr A I
Wulm n S G
Wright J I
Yat C L
Young D

Registered Letters

Burges T H Miss
Johnston
Limb J I
Prest n A S

Scharf H
Salcita C utana Signora
Sinner Henry

Unclaimed letters left in the Barua Ipore Post Office
on the 3rd July 1899

Holbert Mr
Horn M A Miss

Wright G A

I OWENS

Residency Postmaster Calcutta

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water for the week
ending Friday the 14th July 1899

No.	Station	1st depth in fms	REMARKS
Bhadra	Entrance from Gangas	18 0	N r a p r
	11	19 0	M l m a
	N p to J g pu	0 0	K r r
	J t B K p	16 0	U l l
	B l p t K l w	10 0	K d t
Bhadra	Katw t Nadia	18 0	Ba sup r
	P t r a f m G n g	19 0	M h n a
	11 Ak g j	16 0	Ak g j
	Uk g j t t of h	17 0	N w d a
	H h n d J g	15 0	G g l a
Bhadra	Patkabur to Nadi	10 0	B g l h
	Entrance f m G n g	1 0	Ay da ga
	Thence to Dew anj	11 8	K r a p r a
	P l w g u p o k	12 1	Frakt
	Sh k r t B o l	1 8	N d p a
Bhadra	Bal to C d g	13 8	H p
	C b d g a t k	17 3	Boulmar
Bhadra	ganj l Ha kb u		

Gauge Readings

	Locality	Date	Hour	Height at zero	Height at 10 m sea level	REMARKS
Ganges	R i kat J	14 7 0	A M	21 75	89 5	
	R i kat J	1 7 1	12	17 40	80 40	
	R i kat J	13 7 0	7		08 0	
	Ak g j	16 7 0			60 80	
	J a g l	1 7 0	11	13 08	05 30	
Bhadrathi	K t w	14 7 0		5 70	58 25	
	K r l g	11 7 1		20 5	41 58	
Jalangi	S u j k j	14 7 0	1	24 10	26 37	
	H n k h l	14 9	4	16 0	28 85	

O S SMITH C E

Exe Engr Nadia Rivers Division

Berhampore the 18th July 18 9

Annual Statement of the Sea borne Trade and
Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief
Ports (Calcutta) and of its Subordinate Ports
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J CLIBBORN LIEUT COL R E
 Principal Thomason College.

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WEDNESDAY JULY 26 1899

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PART V

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1899 and is hereby promulgated for general information

ACT NO XVII OF 1899

An Act further to amend the Indian Registration Act 1877

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Registration Act 1877 It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Indian Registration (Amendment) Act 1899 and

(2) It shall come into force at once

2 Section 22 of the Indian Registration Act 1877 is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor namely

22 (1) Where it is in the opinion of the Local Government practicable to describe houses not being houses in towns and lands by reference to a Government map or survey the Local Government may by rule require that such houses and lands as aforesaid shall for the purposes of section 21 be so described

(2) Save as otherwise provided by any rule made under sub-section (1) failure to comply with the provisions of section 21 clause (b) shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates, is sufficient to identify that property

J M MACFARLAN

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July, 1899 and is hereby promulgated for general information

ACT NO XVIII OF 1899

An Act to amend the Land Improvement Loans Act 1883

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Land Improvement Loans Act 1883 It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Land Improvement Loans (Amendment) Act 1899 and

(2) It shall come into force at once

2 In section 6 sub section (1) of the Land Improvement Loans Act Amendment with retrospective effect of 1883 for the words from section 6 Act XIX the date of the actual advance of the last instalment the words 'from the date of the advance of the last instalment actually paid shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the commencement of the said Act

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

The Calcutta Gazette.

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PART VI

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th July 1899

NO. 10 OF 1899

A Bill to provide for the Incorporation of Kirk Sessions of the Church of Scotland in British India

WHEREAS there are in British India Kirk Sessions of the Church of Scotland which have been duly constituted to be Church Courts for ecclesiastical purposes in pursuance of Acts of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland

And whereas it is expedient that such Kirk Sessions and any others which may hereafter be so constituted should be incorporated with the powers hereinafter provided It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Church of Scotland Kirk Sessions Act 1899
Short title extent and commencement

() It extends to the whole of British India and

() It shall come into force at once

2 Every Kirk Session which has been or may hereafter be duly constituted to be a Church Court for ecclesiastical purposes in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland is hereby declared to be and the same shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal

3 (1) Every Kirk Session constituted as aforesaid shall as a body corporate have power to purchase acquire and hold any property which has been or may hereafter be vested in it for the purposes of the Corporation for which it has been or may hereafter be constituted or of any trust which may have been or may hereafter be accepted by it to transfer the same to contract and to do all other things necessary for or incidental to the purposes of its constitution or of any such trust as aforesaid

() The signature of the Moderator and Treasurer for the time being of a Kirk Session constituted as aforesaid shall if affixed on behalf and by order of the Kirk Session be sufficient for all purposes for which the signature of the Kirk Session is required

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In 1897 the Government of India were approached, through the Government of Bombay, by the members of the local Kirk Session with a memorial praying (1) that every duly constituted Kirk Session of the Church of Scotland in India should be declared (by legislation if necessary) to be a corporate body with full powers as trustees to deal with

all funds and other property vested in them and (2) that an Act should be passed constituting the Senior Minister for the time being of the Presidency Church in each of the Presidency towns a corporation sole for the purposes of the Church of Scotland in India

2 The Government of India are advised that legislation is required to incorporate Kirk Sessions of the Church of Scotland and they agree with the various Local Governments concerned and the Presbytery of Edinburgh and the Committee on Indian Churches, which have been consulted in the matter in thinking that such legislation should be undertaken. There does not, however, seem to be sufficient reason for declaring Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland to be corporations sole. The Anglican Bishops in India are such no doubt by their Letters Patent but the position of the Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland is essentially different, and neither Roman Catholic Bishops nor the dignitaries of other denominations are corporations sole. The present Bill therefore is confined to giving effect to the first part only of the memorial above referred to.

The 22nd June 1899

T KALEIGH

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th July 1899

NO 11 OF 1899

A Bill to make better provision for the Registration of British Ships in British India

The marginal references are to the Indian Merchant Shipping Bill 1898, 57 & 58 Vict c 60

WHEREAS it is enacted in section 735 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, that the legislature of any British possession may, by any Act or Ordinance, confirmed by Her Majesty in Council, repeal, wholly or in part any provisions of this Act (other than those of the Third Part thereof which relate to emigrant ships) relating to ships registered in that possession but any such Act or Ordinance shall not take effect until the approval of Her Majesty has been proclaimed in the possession or until such time thereafter as may be fixed by the Act or Ordinance for the purpose

And whereas it is expedient that certain provisions of the said Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, should be repealed in so far as they relate to the registration of British ships in British India and that other provisions should be enacted in place thereof

It is hereby enacted as follows

[6] 1 (1) This Act may be called the Indian Short title extent Registration of Ships Act, and commencement 1899

(2) It extends to the whole of British India and

(3) It shall come into force on the day on which Her Majesty's approval thereof is proclaimed by notification in the Gazette of India

2 In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context — [3]

Definitions

(a) the expression British ship has the meaning assigned to it by section 1 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 57 & 58 V

(b) the expression home trade ship means a ship employed in trading between any ports in British India or between any port in British India and any port or place on the Continent of India or in the Maldives and Laccadive Islands or in the Straits Settlements or in the Island of Ceylon [3 (3)]

(c) the expression 'native coasting ship' means a home trade ship, being a sailing ship of not more than two hundred tons burden which is owned by one or more native Indian subjects of Her Majesty and [3 (6)]

(d) the expression seaman includes every person (except masters pilots harbour masters and duly indentured apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship [3 (7)]

3 (1) Any British ship registered under Act XIX of 1838, or under the ships registered under certain Indian Acts Indian Registration of Ships Act 1841, and the Indian Registration of Ships Act, (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, may,— [8] X of 1841 XI of 1850

(a) within a period of twelve months after the commencement of this Act or

(b) if the ship is not within a port of registry in British India at any time before the expiration of the said period then within one month after her next return to a port of registry in British India

be re-registered under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 as amended by this Act

(2) No fee shall be payable for the measurement of the tonnage of any ship for the purposes of re-registration under sub section (1) 57 & 58 V c 60.

(3) If any such ship as aforesaid is not re-registered as provided by sub section (1), she shall not be recognised as a British ship

Provided that this sub section shall not apply in the case of any ship referred to in section 4

(b) at any other port which has been approved under section 89 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 for the registry of ships any person appointed by the Local Government in this behalf by a like notification

[9] 4 (1) Notwithstanding anything in section 2 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, it shall not be obligatory on any person to register under that Act any native coasting ship which is for the time being registered under Act XIX of 1838 or any British ship which is for the time being registered under Bombay Act I of 1863 (*an Act for the registry of vessels and levy of pilotage fees on the river Indus*) or any other British ship which plies solely on inland water

(-) The expression inland water means any canal river lake or navigable water in British India

(3) The Local Government may by notification in the local official Gazette define how much of any tidal water shall be deemed to be inland water for the purposes of this section

7 In the application of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, to British India—
Substitution of Local Government or Board of Trade and Government of a British Possession

(a) sections 7 47 77 (2) 78 80 85 86 and 724 (1) and clause 5 of rule 1 of the second schedule shall be read and construed as if the Local Government were therein named instead of the Board of Trade and

(b) section 89 shall be read and construed as if the Local Government were therein named instead of the Governor of a British Possession

8 (1) The following portions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 namely sections 64 (1) and 17 (2) c 60 so far as they relate to fees and section 83 and 210 (1) and clauses (6) (7) and (8) of the sixth schedule shall hereby be repealed

(2) The fees payable in British India in respect of the matters mentioned in the first schedule to this Act shall be such sums not exceeding those specified in that schedule as the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council may by notification in the local official Gazette appoint

9 Sections 31 to 46 (both inclusive) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 are hereby repealed c 60 so far as regards native coasting ships

10 (1) Clauses (2) (3) (4) and (5) of the sixth schedule to the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, are hereby repealed c 60

(-) No place in any British ship registered in British India which is occupied by seamen or apprentice engaged under any law for the time being in force and appropriated to their use shall authorize a deduction from register tonnage unless there is in the ship one or more properly constructed privy or privies for the use of the crew such privy or privies to be of such number and of such construction as may be approved by a surveyor appointed under section 727 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894

(3) Every place so occupied and appropriated as aforesaid shall whenever the ship is registered or re-registered in British India be inspected by a surveyor appointed as aforesaid who shall if satisfied that the same is in all respects such as is required by any law for the time being in force give to the registrar a certificate to that effect and if such certificate is obtained but not otherwise such space shall be deducted from the register tonnage

(4) No such deduction shall be authorized unless there is permanently cut in a beam and cut in or painted on or over the doorway or

[10] 5 (1) So far as regards any ship the tonnage of which is measured, marked or intended to be marked in accordance with rules made under sub section (2) the rules in force on the same subjects prescribed by or under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 or under any other Act repealed by that Act shall hereby be repealed

(2) The Local Government may make rules to provide for measuring and ascertaining whether for the purpose of registry or otherwise the tonnage of native coasting ships and for marking the tonnage on such ships and it shall be optional to the owner of any such ship to have his tonnage measured ascertained and marked in accordance either with rules made under this sub section or with the rules and order referred to in sub section (1)

(3) Rules made under sub section (2) may provide among other matters that if any alteration be made in a native coasting ship after it has been registered in pursuance of the statute the certificate of registry shall be cancelled and the ship re-measured in accordance with the said rule

(4) The word alteration in sub section (3) means any change whether temporary or permanent either in the structure of a native coasting ship or in the use to which any part of a native coasting ship is put by which the capacity of the ship for carrying cargo either directly or indirectly increased

[11] 6 (1) Clauses (d) and (e) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 are hereby repealed

(2) The following persons shall be registrars of British ships in British India namely

(a) at the ports of Calcutta Madras Bombay Karachi Aden and Kangoon, the Port Officer or any other person appointed by the Local Government in this behalf by notification in the official Gazette and

hatchway of every place so occupied and appropriated, the number of men which it is constructed to accommodate, with the words 'Certified to accommodate seamen'

(5) Upon any complaint concerning any place so occupied and appropriated as aforesaid any surveyor appointed as aforesaid may inspect the same, and, if he finds that any of the provisions of any law for the time being in force with respect thereto are not complied with he shall report the fact to the registrar at the port where the ship is registered and thereupon the register tonnage shall be altered, and the deduction aforesaid disallowed, unless and until it is certified by the same surveyor or by some other surveyor appointed as aforesaid, that the provisions of such law as aforesaid with respect to such place are fully complied with

II The enactments mentioned in the second schedule are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

MAXIMUM FEES FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED WITH THE REGISTRY OF BRITISH SHIPS

[See section 8, sub section (2)]

I For measurement of tonnage of British ships

	Rs
For a ship under 50 tons register tonnage	15
" , from 50 to 100 tons register tonnage	22
" , , 100 to 200 ,	30
" , , 200 to 500 ,	45
" , , 500 to 800 ,	60
" , , 800 to 1200	75
" , , 1,200 to 2,000	90
" , , 2,000 to 3,000 ,	105
" , , 3,000 to 4,000 ,	120
" , , 4,000 to 5,000 ,	135
" , , 5,000 tons and upwards register tonnage	150

2 For altering the name of the ship in the register book in pursuance of section 47 sub section (4) or sub section (5) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, as amended by section 7 of this Act—

Half the fee which would be payable under clause 1 of this Schedule

3 For inspection of places in British ships which are occupied by seamen or apprentices engaged under this Act and appropriated to their use—

For each visit to the ship Rs 5

Provided as follows —

(a) the aggregate amount of the fees for any such inspection shall not exceed ten rupees, whatever be the number of separate visits

(b) when the accommodation is inspected at the same time with the measurement of the tonnage no separate fee shall be charged for such inspection

Rs A

4 For inspection of a register book o 8

5 For re measurement of a British ship in pursuance of section 77 sub section (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894—

57 &
c 6c

For each transverse section

5 o

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

(See section 11)

Y	N	Sh t t l	F t t f e a l
1		3	4
1841	X	The India Register tonnage of Ships Act 1841	In the title the words 'by long tonnage' and the words 'the Company or with words under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council' and In the preamble the words 'lawful to the said Statute' and the words 'and the words under such proclamation' and Section 12 and 14 to 23 so far as they have been repealed In section 25 the words 'certified to' and the words 'gate' and Section 26 In section 27 (inserted by Act VII of 1891 section 5) the final letter of the word 'express' and the words 'of the Government of the Presidency' The proclamation appended to the Act The schedule In section 3 the words and figures 'as amended by British subjects entitled to registry under Act X of 1841 or the words 'be registered' and the words 'and the tonnage' may be marked Section 4 Section 38 Sections 2 to 7 so far as they have not been repealed The first schedule in so far as it relates to sections 5 and 6 of Act VII of 1891 and the second schedule in so far as it relates to that Act
1850	XI	The Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act 1850	
1883	V	The Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1883	
1891	VII	The Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act 1891	
	XII	The Repealing and Amending Act 1891	

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841 (V of 1841) and the amending Act XI of 1850 were passed in pursuance of the Statute 3 & 4 Vict c 56. The provisions of that Statute were expressly saved by section 108 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 (17 & 18 Vict c 104), but the saving was not repeated when the latter Act was recently repealed by Parliament and replaced by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict c 60). Section 2 of the Statute of 1894 provides that every British ship shall unless exempted be registered thereunder and that, if a ship so required to be registered is not duly registered she shall not be recognized as a British ship and shall not be entitled to any of the benefits privileges advantages or protection enjoyed by a British ship. Section 745 sub section (1) clause (e), then declares that ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or duly registered before the passing of that Act shall be deemed to have been registered under the new Act. The result apparently is that, as the law now stands registration under the Indian Acts of 1841 and 1850 effected after the passing of the Statute of 1854 is not sufficient to give a ship the status of a British ship and that that status can be acquired only by registration in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of 1894. But by virtue of section 735 of the latter statute the legislature of any British possession may by an Act confirmed by Her Majesty in Council repeal, wholly or in part, any of its provisions and enact others in the place thereof. The necessity for legislation in exercise of the power so conferred has been brought to the notice of the Government of India and it has been decided that it should be undertaken without further delay. The present Bill originally formed Part II of the general Merchant Shipping Bill which though introduced in the Governor General's Council in 1892 is still pending before the Council. In connection with that Bill various legal and technical difficulties have been raised and it has been found impossible to proceed with it as a whole at present but no such difficulties appear to exist in connection with the Part above referred to, and it has, therefore, been extracted and thrown into the form of a separate Bill with a view to its early introduction and passage into law.

The 28th June 1899

F KALEIGH

J M MACPIERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th July 1899

NO 12 OF 1899

A Bill to provide for the conversion into British Indian currency of sums expressed in British currency in the Army Act

WHEREAS it is provided by section 169 of the Army Act that the Governor General in Council may declare the amount of the local currency which is to be deemed, for the purposes of the said Act to be equivalent to any sum of British currency mentioned therein

And whereas it is expedient in exercise of the power so conferred, to provide for the con

version into British Indian currency of sums expressed in British currency in the said Act

It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Currency
Short title extent Conversion (Army Annual)
and commencement Act, 1899

(2) It extends to the whole of British India and

(3) It shall come into force at once

2 For the purposes of the Army Act, fifteen
Rate of exchange rupees of British Indian
for difference in British
value of British
Indian currency of
sums of British cur
rency mentioned in the
Army Act
said Act shall be deemed to be the equi
valent of a sum of British Indian currency
calculated at that rate of exchange

3 This Act shall continue in force until the
Duration of Act thirty first day of March
1900

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In several sections of the Army Act (44 & 45 Vict, c 58) relating to fines, etc, reference is made to sums stated in British currency but by section 169 power is taken for the Governor General in Council to declare the amount of the local currency which is to be deemed for the purposes of the said Act, to be equivalent to any sum of British currency mentioned therein By G G O No 198 of 1880 which was expressed as being issued in exercise of the authority given by the corresponding section 162 of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879 (42 & 43 Vict, c 33), it was directed that

finer for drunkenness should be levied at the exchange rate of eight pies to the penny or, in other words at the exchange rate of two shillings to the rupee. It appears, however, that what is probably contemplated by the Statute is not an order of the Executive Government, but one emanating from the legislature, *i.e.*, an Act of the Governor General in Council, and it has been decided to take action in accordance with this view of the law. Further it is in the opinion of the Government of India reasonable that recoveries under the Statute should be made at the rate at which the sterling pay of the British soldier serving in India is converted into the local currency, and as the rate is fixed anew for each financial year, it is proposed to deal with the matter regularly hereafter by means of an Annual Act. For the present and up to the 31st March next the rate has been fixed at one shilling and four pence to the rupee and this Bill has, therefore been drawn so as to continue in force up to that date and to legalize till then the conversion for the purposes of the Statute, of sterling sums of money at that rate.

The 11th July 1899

EDWIN H H COLLEN

J M MACHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th July 1899

No 13 OF 1899

A Bill to provide for the protection of certain telegraphic press messages

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the protection of certain telegraphic press messages It is hereby enacted as follows

I (1) This Act may be called the Telegraphic Press Messages Act

Short title extent and commencement 1899

(2) It extends to the whole of British India and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of , 1899

2 Subject to the provisions of section 5 where any person lawfully receives in British India a telegraphic press message despatched to him from any place outside India and publishes the same or permits the same to be published in any newspaper or other printed paper published and circulated in British India, no other person shall, without the consent, express or implied of such first mentioned person or his agent duly authorized in this behalf publish or cause to be published in any newspaper or other printed paper such message or the substance thereof or any extract therefrom, until after a period of thirty six hours from the time of first publication in British India

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the publication of any such message after the expiration of sixty hours (exclusive of public holidays within the meaning of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881) from the time of the receipt thereof as aforesaid

XXVI of 1881

Explanation 1—The publication of any part of a telegraphic press message or of the substance thereof or (excepting the publication of any similar message in like manner sent) of the intelligence therein contained or any comment upon or any reference to such intelligence shall be deemed to be a publication for the purposes of this Act

Explanation 2—A telegraphic press message despatched and received as aforesaid which is transmitted by the person receiving the same to any newspaper published and circulated in British India is a telegraphic press message within the meaning of this Act although it is also transmitted to persons who pay or subscribe for the same

3 (1) Whoever in contravention of section 2 publishes any matter or causes any matter to be published shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees

(2) Whoever having been convicted of an offence under this section is again so convicted shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees

4 In any prosecution under this Act the production of any document which purports to be a telegraphic message from some place outside India received either directly or through some other person who has received the same directly and which has been delivered to some person entitled to receive the same by a telegraph officer as defined by the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the message published is hereinbefore prescribed is a telegraphic press message within

XIII of 1885

the meaning of this Act and proof that any person is the owner or is or is acting or appears to be acting as the editor or manager of a newspaper or other printed paper in which there has been any publication in contravention of the provisions of this Act shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person has caused such unlawful publication

5 (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any telegraphic press message unless the same is printed and published under the heading By Foreign Telegraph and states the day and hour of its receipt

Conditions as to publication of telegraphic press messages

(2) Every such statement as aforesaid shall be *prima facie* evidence of the time of receipt of the telegraphic press message to which it relates

6 For the purposes of this Act, all references to time shall be construed as referring to 'Madras Time'

7 Nothing in this Act shall apply to any document published by, or under the authority of, the Government

Saving as to publication by the Government

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

ON several occasions in the course of the last twenty seven years the Government of India have received representations as to the expediency of securing some measure of protection for foreign telegraphic press messages received in British India. In 1885 it was decided to provide for the matter in a bill to amend the law of copyright the introduction of which was at that time contemplated but it was eventually decided that general legislation should not be initiated in India until the subject of copyright had been dealt with comprehensively for the whole of Her Majesty's dominions by Parliament

Attention has again been drawn to the particular question of the protection of telegraphic news and it seems to the Government of India that legislation regarding it is called for and that there is no necessity to postpone it any longer. The great importance to the Indian public of a first rate service of telegraphic news cannot be denied it is undoubted that enterprise in that direction is being checked because the existing law recognizes no right of property in published telegram and the systematic piracy of expensive foreign press messages has been the result and the need for legislation has lately been recognized and acted upon by the colonial legislatures of New Zealand Australia the Cape of Good Hope Hong Kong and Ceylon. In these circumstances it has been decided to introduce the present Bill which has been framed somewhat on the model of the most recent of the colonial enactments alluded to namely that passed into law in Ceylon last year and entitled The Telegram Copyright Ordinance, 1898

The 5th July 1899

C M KIVAZ

J M MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th July 1899

NO 14 OF 1899

[NOTE—The italic indicate the alteration suggested in the existing Chapter VIII of the Transfer of Property Act 1882]

A Bill to amend the Transfer of Property Act 1882

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 It is hereby enacted as follows

1 (1) This Act may be called the Transfer of Property Act 1899 and Short title and commencement

(2) It shall come into force at once

2 For Chapter VIII of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 the following Chapter for Chapter VIII Act IV 1882 shall be substituted, namely

"CHAPTER VIII

' OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS

' General

' 130 (1) A claim which the Civil Courts recognize as affording grounds for relief is actionable whether a suit for its enforcement is or is not actually pending or likely to become necessary

(2) Every actionable claim may be transferred subject to the restrictions and conditions imposed by Chapter II and by this Chapter

131 No transfer of any debt or any beneficial interest in moveable property shall have any operation against the debtor or against the person in whom the property is vested unless the transfer is in writing and unless and until express notice of the transfer is given to him save where he is a party to the transfer and every dealing by such debtor or person (not being a party to or not having received express notice of the transfer) with the debtor property shall be valid against such transfer

Exception—Nothing in this section applies to the transfer of a marine insurance policy or to a mortgage effected by deposit of deeds or securities

Explanation—In this section the expression any debt or any beneficial interest includes any account constituted or contingent debt or interest

Illustration

(i) A owes money to B who transfers the debt to C B then demands the debt from A who having no notice of the transfer pays B The payment is valid and C cannot sue A for the debt

(ii) It effects a policy on his or her life with an Insurance Company and assigns it by endorsement to a Bank in payment of a debt The Bank gives notice to the Insurance Company If A dies the Bank is entitled to receive the amount of the policy and to sue on it without the concurrence of A's executor

132 Every such notice shall be in writing, signed by the transferor or transferee, or by his agent in this behalf

' 133 On receipt of such notice the transferor shall take effect and all rights and remedies of the transferor shall vest in the transferee

134 The person to whom an actionable claim is transferred shall take it subject to all the liabilities, defences and priorities to which the transferor was subject in respect thereof at the date of the transfer

Illustration

(i) A debenture is issued in fraud of a public company to A A sells and transfers the debenture to B who

has no notice of the fraud The debenture is invalid in the hands of B

(11) A the holder of a policy of insurance assigns it to B for value Before notice of the assignment is received A has contracted a debt of Rs 300 with the Insurance Company The Company can set off this debt against the transferee

[174] 135 Where the transferor of a debt warrants the solvency of the debtor, the warranty, in the absence of a contract to the contrary applies only to his solvency at the time of the transfer and is limited where the transfer is made for consideration, to the amount or value of such consideration

[138] 136 Where a debt is transferred for the purpose of securing an existing or future debt the debt so transferred if recovered by either the transferor or transferee, is applicable, first in payment of the costs of such recovery secondly in or towards satisfaction of the amount for the time being secured by the transfer and the residue if any belongs to the transferor

[V of 1866
15] 137 Every assignee by endorsement or other *writing* of a policy of marine insurance or of a policy of insurance against fire in whom the property in the subject insured shall be absolutely vested at the date of the assignment shall have transferred and vested in him all rights of suit as if the contract contained in the policy had been made with himself

[132] 138 Nothing in the foregoing sections of this Chapter applies to stocks or shares or to instruments which are for the time being by law or custom negotiable or to any mercantile document of title to goods

[Cf 5 & 53
Vict c 45
1 (4) 56 &
57 Vict c
71 62] Explanation—The expression mercantile document of title to goods includes a bill of lading document warehouse receipt

ficate and delivery order and any other document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods or authorizing or purporting to authorise either by endorsement or by delivery the possessor of the document to transfer or receive goods thereby represented

Restrictions on sale of actionable claims which are in controversy

"139 (1) Where an actionable claim *which is in controversy* is sold he, against whom it is made is wholly discharged by paying to the buyer the price and incidental expenses of the sale, with interest on the price from the day that the buyer paid it

(2) Nothing in sub section (1) applies—

(a) where the sale is made to the co heir to or the co proprietor of, the claim sold,

(b) where it is made to a creditor in payment of what is due to him

(c) where it is made to the possessor of a property subject to the actionable claim

(d) where the judgment of a competent Court has been delivered affirming the claim or where the claim has been made clear by evidence and is ready for judgment

140 No Judge *or legal practitioner* clerk bailiff or other officer connected with Courts of Justice can buy any actionable claim *which is in controversy* and could be enforced by suit in the Court where he exercises his functions

3 So much of the Policies of Insurance (Marine and Fire) Assignment Act 1866 as is unreppealed and so much of the Indian Short Titles Act 1897 as relates thereto are hereby repealed

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Chapter VIII of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 (IV of 1882), aims at dealing comprehensively with the difficult question of the assignment of choses in action and includes an excursion into the law of champerty and maintenance The attempt has not been altogether successful Many difficulties in the construction and practical application of the Chapter have arisen its provisions have been the subject of numerous and conflicting rulings of the various High Courts and the necessity for legislation has been made clear The present Bill has been drawn with the object of removing the defects which have from time to time been detected and its details will be found fully explained in the annexed NOTES ON CLAUSES

2 It has been suggested that a special provision on the subject of champerty and maintenance should be included in the Bill, but, if such legislation is to be undertaken it

is thought that it should take the form of an amendment of the Indian Contract Act 1872 (IX of 1872)—the addition possibly of an *Explanation* to section 23 which avoids contracts opposed to public policy

The 12th July, 1899

T RALEIGH

NOTES ON CLAUSES

Clause 2 of Bill

Proposed new section 130 Act IV of 188 —Probably section 130, as it stands in the present Act may be taken as a fair working definition of the term *choses in action* as used in English law. The obvious intention of the Act was to make all choses in action transferable as property that is to say, transferable subject to the conditions and restrictions imposed by Chapter II, and particularly by sections 6, 7, 9 and 10. But regard being had to recent differences of opinion it is proposed to make the point clear by the addition of a second sub-section.

Proposed new sections 131 and 132 —Sections 131 and 132 of the existing Act are obviously founded upon section 25 clause (6) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act 1873 (36 & 37 Vict., c. 66) but successive amendments of the Bill while under consideration seem to have led to the reversal of each rule of the English law.

In the first place the Indian section is negative in its terms, while the English section is positive. The result is that the former prescribes a compulsory form of transfer for the specific class of actionable claims to which it relates, whereas the latter merely provides that certain consequences shall follow if this form of transfer be adopted.

In the second place, the English section applies to all debts and other legal choses in action but the Indian section applies only to debts and beneficial interests in moveable property. It is not clear what rule would apply in India to an actionable claim relating to both moveable and immoveable property nor is there any specific provision as to actionable claims in respect of immoveable property. Further it is not apparent why written notice to the debtor should not be required in the latter case. And again, it is uncertain on the construction of the section whether the term 'beneficial interest' is to cover a charge. The English section is confined to absolute assignments.

In the third place, the English enactment requires the transfer itself to be in writing but the Indian Act is silent on the point and, therefore, by virtue of section 9, the transfer need not be in writing.

In the fourth place, the English Act requires express notice in writing to be given to the debtor. The Indian Act provides for three alternatives—express notice of the fact that the debtor is aware of the transfer or the fact that he is a party to the transfer. The Indian Act then curiously goes on to provide that where express notice is given, it must be given by the transferor whereas in practice of course notice is given by the transferee in order to complete his title. As to the last point see *Kagho v Narayan* (1895), 1 L. R., 21 Bom., at p. 62.

It is thought best to legislate on the lines of the English Act so as to restore uniformity in the law of the two countries in so far as the same subject matter is dealt with and these new sections have been drafted with that object.

Proposed new section 133 —It is difficult to understand section 133 in its present form. The intention apparently was to adapt the English provision above referred to, which is to the effect that, on notice to the transferee the transfer is effective "to pass and transfer the legal right to such debt or chose in action from the date of such notice and all legal and other remedies for the same and the power to give a good discharge for the same without the concurrence of the assignor." The reference to international law seems out of place in its present context as municipal law is always construed subject to the provisions of international law and the latter if it is to be dealt with at all should be dealt with separately as in Chapter XVI of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 (XXVI of 1881). The provision as now drafted will perhaps sufficiently reproduce the English law on the point, while avoiding any reference to the distinction between legal and equitable remedies.

Proposed new section 134 —The provisions of section 137 of the existing Act have been made general so as to apply to all actionable claims. The phrase "subject to all the liabilities" appears to have been adopted as the equivalent of the English phrase "subject to all equities entitled to priority over the right of the assignee" and as it may be thought desirable to avoid the technical term "equities," the words "all the liabilities, defences and priorities" have now been used instead.

Proposed new section 136 —Section 138 of the present Act is here reproduced unaltered. It is of doubtful accuracy, but does not seem to have given rise to any difficulty.

Proposed new section 137—This reproduces the only unrepealed section of the policies of Insurance (Marine and Fire) Assignment Act 1866 (V of 1866). Inasmuch as the provisions of that enactment constitute an exception to the rule laid down in section 131 they ought to find a place in this Chapter. The original section provided for the transfer of marine and fire policies 'by endorsement or otherwise', which probably means "by endorsement or other like means", i.e. "by endorsement or other writing."

Proposed new section 138—The present section 139 simply excepts negotiable instruments from the provisions of the Chapter. If the restrictions on the sale of actionable claims be confined to controverted claims the only provisions that need be excepted are those of the proposed new sections 130 to 137. But, as regards those new sections, the exceptions contained in the present section 139 require considerable extension. In section 13 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 the definition of negotiable instrument includes only bills, notes and cheque and does not include the ever increasing class of negotiable instruments which the usage of the money market recognizes as such—see *Chalmers on Bills of Exchange*, Ed 5 pp 312-327. So again, a saving is required for mere title documents of title to goods such as bills of lading etc. which form a class of quasi negotiable instruments. The definition embodied in the *Explanation* is taken from the English Factors Act, 1889 and is adopted also in the English Sale of Goods Act, 1893.

Proposed new sections 139 and 140—These provisions, which correspond with sections 135 and 136 of the present Act and owe their origin to the French and Canadian Codes, have given rise to much difficulty. It is indeed almost impossible to give effect to them without construing the expression 'actionable claim' in a restricted sense. For example, where a business is transferred or converted into a company, the book debts are sold in a lump and these must consist of good but and doubtful debts a lump sum has to be fixed, and it is impossible to say what has been paid in respect of each. It has been suggested that the provision should be confined—

- (1) to actionable claims, where the cause of action has matured (which would cover the case of all book debts), or
- (2) to disputed actionable claims.

The latter seems to be the right suggestion and it has been adopted in the Bill. The object is to prevent trafficking in actual or impending litigation and probably the words "which is in controversy" will meet the object as far as it can be met.

If the restriction be confined to the sale of actionable claims which are in controversy there appears to be no reason why their transfer to a creditor should be allowed. Possibly the assignee of a bankrupt might be allowed to sell such a claim but the policy of this is very doubtful. It is for consideration whether clause (b) of the present section 135 should not be omitted. The latter words of clause (d) of that section are not easily understood for how can it be said that a claim has been made clear by evidence when judgment on it has not been given? This is a question which only the Court about to give judgment could answer, and these words should perhaps also be omitted.

In reproducing the present section 136 the words 'legal practitioner' have been substituted for the words 'pleader mukhtar'. The provision ought clearly to apply to all legal practitioners alike.

Clause 3 of Bill

This repealing clause is consequential on the reproduction in the proposed new section 137 as explained above, of so much of Act V of 1866 as is extant in the Statute book.

J M MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 148

[First Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST

Dolphin shoal buoy out of position

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer Chittagong stating that the Master of the *Kistna* reports that the Dolphin shoal buoy has drifted about 7 miles N N W of proper position

The buoy will be replaced in position when weather permits

P J FALLE Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 22nd July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 149

[First Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST

Gulf of Martaban—Conical buoy (red) adrift

THE Port Officer, Rangoon, has given notice that a Conical buoy painted red with pole and basket, marking the position of the *Krishna* shoal light vessel, is reported adrift, and was last seen by the Master of the SS *Pundua* on the 12th instant, about 24 miles S S W of the Fairway buoy

Mariners are warned accordingly

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 22nd July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 141

[Second Publication]

CHINA—MIN RIVER APPROACH

Inner bar—Sandbank

THE British Admiralty has given Notice (No 331 of 1899) of the existence of a sandbank lying in the fairway over the Inner bar, river Min

This sandbank is of very small extent, and has a least depth on it of 8 feet at low water springs, from it Sharp peak point bears N $\frac{1}{2}$ E, distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and south point of Hokiang W $\frac{1}{2}$ N

Approximate position, lat $26^{\circ} 6' 55''$ N, long $119^{\circ} 40' 5''$ E

(Variation 1° Westerly in 1899)

NOTE—As this sandbank is situated on the track usually followed across the Inner bar that track has been erased from the Charts vessels entering the river are recommended instead to adopt the following route—After passing No 3 buoy bring the south point of West Brother open to the southward of the south point of East Brother bearing N W by W $\frac{3}{4}$ W, steer on that course until High Sharp peak is in line with the extreme of Woga point bearing N W, then alter course and steer with these two objects in line until the bar is crossed No stranger should, however, attempt to cross the bar without a pilot

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—River Min No 2400 Also China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 282 and Supplement 1898, relating to that work, page 23

P J FALIE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 142

[Second Publication]

TASMANIA WEST COAT—MACQUARIE HARBOUR

Tidal signals at entrance

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 161 dated 23rd July 1898, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further Notice (No 336 of 1899) that the under mentioned tidal signals are now shown from the Bluff flagstaff on the south western side of the entrance to Macquarie harbour in lieu of those previously exhibited—

Day Signal	Meaning or depth on bar	Night Signal
Two balls at masthead denote	Flood tide	White light waved from signal cabin
One ball at masthead denotes	Ebb tide	Red " " "
	1 ft	
Two square flags on eastern yard arm	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Red flag on eastern yard arm	9	Red light shown from signal cabin
Ball over red flag on eastern yard arm	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
Blue flag on eastern yard arm	$9\frac{1}{2}$	Green " " "
Ball over blue flag on eastern yard arm	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
Two balls on eastern yard arm	10	White " " "
Red flag at topmast head	Bar	Red light shown from Pilot's house to
	dangerous	outgoing vessels

The figures signalled are those indicated by the tide gauge inside the heads. Mariners take the bar at their own discretion, as it is impossible that the exact depth signalled should be guaranteed, and those wishing the night tidal signals to be made must give four short blasts with the fog signal, and, after they have been made, one long blast, showing that they are understood.

Pilots will, if the weather permits, board vessels outside the bar, when this is not the case vessels should be steered with the leading lights in line, and they will be directed by signals from the flagstaff, as follows—

- A pennant at eastern yard arm indicates alter course to the eastward
- A pennant at western yard arm indicates alter course to the westward.

The pennant will be kept hoisted until it is observed that a safe course is being steered no signal will otherwise be made

When unable to go outside, the pilot will, if practicable, come out in a boat and direct the vessel's course by a flag waved on that side of the boat to which the course is to be altered

Strangers should not attempt to enter at night, and no sailing vessel should cross the bar on an ebb tide without a commanding breeze

Approximate position, Entrance island, lat $42^{\circ} 11\frac{1}{2}$ S, long $145^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—Macquarie harbour, No 1629 Also, Australia Directory, vol I, 1897, page 645

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 143

[Second Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN

Pandora bank—Shoal sounding near position of

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 337 of 1899) that the Master (Kurtze) of the Norwegian ship *Kornmo* reports that in October 1898 he obtained a sounding of 14 fathoms, in approximately lat $12^{\circ} 1$ S, long $172^{\circ} 9$ E

This shoal cast may be on a part of the Pandora bank, which may be much more extensive than originally supposed, or it may be a separate shoal. It has been marked on the Admiralty Chart as 14 fathoms, 1899

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Pacific ocean, No 780 Solomon islands to Ellice islands, No 2901 Also, Pacific Islands, vol I, 1890, page 343

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 144

[Second Publication]

COCHIN CHINA—SAIGON RIVER ENTRANCE

Cape St James—Shoal westward of—Buoy

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 343 of 1899) of the existence of a shoal, on which the S S *Ranza* struck, at the entrance to Saigon river

This shoal has a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it and is situated with cape St James light house bearing N 62° E, distant 9 cables, and Kangio pile lighthouse N 37° W

A red buoy will be placed to mark this danger

Approximate position, lat $10^{\circ} 19' 20''$ N, long $107^{\circ} 4' 0''$ E

(Variation 3° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Saigon river to Kam ranh bay No 1261 Saigon or Donnai river, No 1269 Also, China Sea Directory, vol II, 1889 pages 423, 424 and Supplement, 1893, relating to that work, page 32

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 145

[Second Publication]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST—GULF OF TAJURA

Jibuti—Colour of front leading light altered

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 344 of 1899) that, in order to better distinguish it from the surrounding lights, on and after 15th June 1899 the colour of the front leading light (Ambuli) at Jibuti would be altered from white to red, and that it will be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles

Approximate position, lat $11^{\circ} 34' N$, long $43^{\circ} 8' E$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Jebel Jan to Shab Kutangari No 253 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 137 Red Sea Pilot, 1892, page 397

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 146

[Second Publication]

NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND—OTAGO HARBOUR

Alteration in leading lights

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 40, dated 28th February 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 357 of 1899) that on and after 15th June 1899, the following alteration would be made in the leading lights in Otago harbour —

A white fixed light (front), elevated about 24 feet above high water would be exhibited from a white beacon, 20 feet high, recently erected on Harrington point

Approximate position, lat $45^{\circ} 47' 20'' S$, long $170^{\circ} 44' 40'' E$

A white fixed light (rear) elevated about 54 feet above high water would be exhibited from a white beacon 30 feet high, recently erected on a site eastward of Maori Kaik jetty, 2,200 yards S by E $\frac{1}{2}$ E from the front light

These lights are visible seaward, in clear weather, from a distance of 5 to 6 miles, and in line S by E $\frac{1}{2}$ E lead through the main channel

On the same date, the leading lights (white fixed) through the old channel situated on the sand spit, would be discontinued, but the beacons will remain standing as daymarks

NOTE —The present depth into the harbour with the new beacons in line is about 32 feet, and in the old channel $21\frac{1}{2}$ feet

(Variation 16° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Otago harbour, No 2411 Also, List of Lights, Part VI 1899, page 238 Nos 1482 1483 New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 306 and Hydrographic Notice No 2, 1895, relating to that work, page 11

P J FALLE Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 1th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 147

[Second Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SAMOA ISLANDS

Falealili harbour—Detached reef

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 360 of 1899) of the existence of a detached coral patch at the entrance to Falealili harbour, Upolu island

This patch, which is about three quarters of a cable long, N E by E and S W by W has a depth of 6 feet least water on it It is situated about 80 yards from the north west

edge of the reef extending from Satalo, and from its north eastern edge the north point of Satalo bears S 75° E, distant 3 cables, and the church N 5° E

Approximate position, lat. 14° 0 10' S, long 171° 39 20' W

(Variation 9° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart — Samoa or Navigator islands, No 1730 Also, Pacific Islands, vol II, 1891, page 77

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 134

[Third Publication]

CHINA SEA—BASHI CHANNEL

Gadd rock—Overfalls southward of—

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 320 of 1899), that information has been received from Mr George Scott Master of the ship *Buckingham*, that his vessel, on May 22nd 1898, when about 11 miles to the southward of Gadd rock, Bashi channel, passed through heavy overfalls and discoloured water, no soundings were obtained, and bottom could not be seen from the masthead

The following bearings were taken at the time Botel Tobago, west point, N 10° W summit of Little Botel Tobago, N 2° E. and North island of the Batan group, S 36° E

Approximate position, lat. 21° 33 N, long 121° 34 E

Overfalls has been engraved on the Charts in this position

NOTE —At page 233 of the China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, it is stated that violent tide ripples and smooth whirls exist between Gadd rock and Vele Rete rocks, it would seem not improbable that these ripples may extend southward of Gadd rock also

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — China sea, Nos 1263, 2661b Luzon northern portion, No 2454 Also, China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 233

P J FALLE Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 135

[Third Publication]

CHINA, EAST COAST—YANG TSE KIANG

Shaweishan light—Alteration in character

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 25, dated the 30th January last, issued by his office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 321 of 1899) that the character of Shaweishan light has been altered from fixed to occulting, showing one eclipse every fifteen seconds The new light is dioptric, of the 1st order, in other respects it remains unchanged

Approximate position, lat 31° 25 25 N, long 124° 13 50 E

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — China sea, No 1263 Hongkong to gulf of Liatung, No 1262 Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412 Kuo shan to Yang tsu Kiang, No 1199 entrance to the Yang tse, No 1602 Also, List of Lights, part VI 1899, No 736 China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 417 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work page 24

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 136

[Third Publication]

NEW ZEALAND—KAIPARA HARBOUR

North head beacon washed away

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 329 of 1899) that the black beacon on North head, Kaipara harbour, has been washed away and will not be replaced

Approximate position, lat 36° 23 5' S, long 174° 8 51' E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Kaipara harbour, No 2614 Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 251 and Hydrographic Notice No 2 of 1895, relating to that work page 8

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 4th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 137

[Third Publication]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—GULF OF St VINCENT

Port Adelaide ruor—Attention directed to Regulations regarding anchoring

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, in No 4 of 1899, directs the attention of pilots, shipmasters, and others to clause 5 of Bye law No 2, General Regulations which requires that all ships anchored in the vicinity of the Inner Bar Port Adelaide, must be kept to the eastward of the cutting between Snapper Point and the Harbour, and to the northward of the cutting between Snapper Point and the Lighthouse and notice is hereby given that this regulation will be strictly enforced

The master or pilot of any vessel anchoring south of the line between the respective Light Beacons (Nos 1 to 7) will be prosecuted, and will, in addition, be held liable for any damage done to the Electric Cable

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 138

[Third Publication]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH COAST—APPROACH TO DUNDAS STRAIT

Shoal on which the S S Chingtu grounded

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No 6 of 1899) that the Master of S S Chingtu reports that his vessel drawing 15 feet, grounded on a shoal (apparently sand), with Cape Crocker, bearing S S E, distant about nine miles

This affects Admiralty Chart Nos 1042 and 1044

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 139

[Third Publication]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR

Square beacons to be kept open

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No 9 of 1899) that the square beacons leading across Wide Bay Bar must now be kept open to the northward once their own width, when a depth of 17 feet at low water spring tides will be maintained

Charts affected, Nos 1030 and 1068 and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 140

[Third Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST

Kurnafully river—Depth of water found in the channels

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the channel by soundings taken on the 1st instant and reduced to zero —

	Ft	in
<i>Track No 1—Outer bar—</i>		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	6
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks	11	6
<i>Track No 2—Inner bar—</i>		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	3
Disc on diamond	10	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black cask	10	3
<i>Track No 3—</i>		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
<i>Track No 4—</i>		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
<i>Track No 5—Guptakhally crossing—</i>		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P J FALLE, *Comdr, R I M,*
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 10th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the CAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POLICE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS
SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1898

RESOLUTION—No 36J R T

POLICE

Dated Yacht Rhotas, the 18th July 1899

READ—

The Annual Report on the Police Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs for the year 1898

The Annual Report of the Chief Presidency Magistrate

The Annual Report of the Presidency Magistrate of the Northern Division

Read also—

The Reports for the two previous years and the orders of Government recorded thereon

Mr James held the office of Commissioner of Police throughout the year

2 The following table shows the total number of cognizable and non cognizable offences reported in the town and suburbs of Calcutta during each of the last five years —

	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
1	2	3	4	5	6
Town	41,512	42,291	51,855	52,866	65,058
Suburbs	13,014	13,589	15,064	13,761	17,428
Total	54,526	55,880	66,919	66,627	78,486

The abnormal rise in the town in 1898 is entirely due to an enormous increase in the number of applications for summonses under the Municipal Act, 33,101 having been received in the year under report against 17,617 in 1897. Of these applications, no less than 20,106 related to failure to take out licenses for professions, callings and trades, and 1,252 to similar failure in regard to carriages and animals. The increase is explained to have been due to a large number of people having left Calcutta or changed their shops during the scare caused by the plague. It has not been stated that it was wholly due to this cause and, from the inquiries made at the time, the Lieutenant Governor was greatly disappointed to find that the main cause was nothing less than the laxity of the Municipal subordinates. Had they insisted on the punctual taking out of licenses, and applied for summonses against defaulters in due time, the Magistrates' Courts would not have been swamped with 11,416 applications in the month of June 1898. This matter formed the subject of correspondence with the Corporation, measures were taken to assist the Magistrates in the disposal of the work as quickly as possible and, after much delay, a system was introduced, which ought to have been adopted long before, for ensuring that neglect in taking out licenses shall have reasonably prompt notice and action. But it is altogether wrong that the Criminal Courts should be used as the ordinary method for enforcing the payment of taxes, and the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill have most properly introduced a procedure for the recovery of arrears of these taxes, which will very greatly reduce the necessity for proceeding against defaulters in the Courts and prevent the Lieutenant Governor hopes, the possibility of the recurrence of a state of affairs, which justly excited very strong comment.

The table below compares the crime reported during the past five years in the town and suburbs together, showing separately cognizable and non cognizable crime, and offences under the Indian Penal Code and under the Municipal and other laws —

	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cognizable —					
Penal Code	7,492	6,836	8,116	9,109	8,786
Miscellaneous	23,316	24,392	26,714	28,019	26,708
Non cognizable —					
Penal Code	6,277	6,760	6,608	6,259	5,479
Miscellaneous	17,441	20,892	25,181	23,240	37,513
Total	54,526	55,880	66,919	66,627	78,486

The figures of cognizable crime for 1897 and 1898 given in the report have been found incorrect on investigation. The errors show much carelessness, which must be avoided in future.

3 In the following statement are shown the cognizable and non cognizable cases which were sent up by the Police or taken up direct by the Magistrates during the last two years and the number tried and their results, and also the division of work between the Courts of the Presidency and Suburban Magistrates —

COURT	CRIMINAL INSTITUTION				COURTS				NUMBER OF CASES ENDING IN			TOTAL
	Cases sent up by Police	Cases taken up direct by Magistrate	Non cognizable cases	Cases tried	Cases sent up by Police	Cases taken up direct by Magistrate	Non cognizable cases	Cases tried	Convicted	Dismissed	Not tried	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N. D. C. t.	13 12	9 1	3 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
N. D. C. t.	1 11	4 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
H. C. t.												
T. t.	490	1 74	31 514									
F. g. s. f. i. l. g.	2 3	1 1	4 13									
N. D. C. t.	1 1	4 13	5 40	3 11	11	11	1 1	1 1	21	11	1 1	1 1
S. t. l. D. i. n. S. u. b. u. r. b. C. t.	8 1	1	6 88	4 10	3	4 1	2 1	7 14	1			1 1
S. t. l. S. u. b. u. r. b. C. t.												
T. t.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
M. g. s. f. o. l. l. g.	7	7										

The total number of cases tried in the town and suburbs during the year was 42,000, of which 8,902, or 21.22 per cent ended in convictions. Of these the police sent up 29,990 cognizable cases and obtained convictions in 28,113, or 93.74 per cent. The Magistrates took up direct 2,138 cases and convicted in 798 or 37.32 per cent. Of 36,814 non cognizable cases instituted in the town, only 8,810 were actually tried. The bulk of the cases which did not come on for trial were, no doubt, those under the Municipal Act, for omission to take out licenses, of which the Chief Presidency Magistrate explains that a very large number was struck off because service of processes could not be effected, while many more were dismissed owing to the licenses being subsequently taken out.

4 The cases declared false in the town and suburbs during the year were 152 in number the percentage of false to true cases being 19. Out of 111 false cases in the town, prosecutions under the Penal Code were instituted in 15. In 10 of these convictions were obtained, and fines were imposed, aggregating Rs. 77, in 4 cases the accused were discharged, and 1 case was withdrawn. Out of 41 false cases in the suburbs prosecutions were instituted in 8, in 7 of which convictions were obtained, fines aggregating Rs. 100 being imposed in 5 cases and the accused in the remaining 2 being sentenced to two and three months' imprisonment respectively. It is not shown whether any use was made of the provisions of sections 200 and 503, Criminal Procedure Code, in the Courts of the Stipendiary Magistrates. Information on this subject should be given in future reports. The number of prosecutions for false charges is again small, and the punishments awarded in the cases tried appear to be generally quite inadequate for so serious an offence.

5 *Property stolen and recovered*—The value of property stolen in the town and suburbs was Rs. 2,76,460 against Rs. 3,06,963 in 1897, and the recoveries amounted to Rs. 1,82,350 against Rs. 1,72,629, the percentage on the property stolen being 65.97 against 56.23.

6 *Cognizable offences in the Town*—The total number of cognizable offences in the town was 25,796 against 26,592 in the preceding year. A decrease occurred in offences, both serious and minor, against the person and property under the Indian Penal Code, and also in offences under special and local laws. There were 10 cases relating to coinage and forgery of currency notes against 7 in 1897, two important convictions being obtained in respect of forged notes. Two riots were committed in connection with plague measures, in both of which convictions were obtained. In 2 cases of murder capital sentence was passed, in 1 the accused is still at large, and in the fourth the murderer was found to be insane. There was one case of murder by robbers, in which no clue could be obtained. Cases of grievous hurt decreased from 47 to 39, and cases of kidnapping also showed a reduction from 6 to 1. The number of robberies was 3—the same as in 1897. Burglaries were fewer than in the preceding four years, being 124 against 152 in 1897, 185 in 1896, 134 in 1895 and 141 in 1894. Detection followed in 73 cases, and 77 persons were convicted. Thefts also show a large decrease, the total being 1,060 against 1,700 in 1897. Of these, 857 cases were detected, 855 persons being convicted. There was a further decrease in the number of cases of criminal breach of trust, the total for the year being 153 against 187 in 1897 and 476 in 1896. Many cases of a civil nature appear to have been formerly brought before the Magistrates. Action was taken against vagrants and bad characters under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, in 242 cases against 80 in 1897, and 235 persons were required to furnish security for good behaviour against 85. The increase shows greater energy on the part of the police in a direction in which it was needed. The larger number of cases and of persons bound down possibly accounts in part for the decrease in burglaries and thefts. Offences against the Police and other Acts numbered 12,312 against 10,717 in 1897, and there were 108 prosecutions under the Shipping Act against 70 in 1897. The cases under the Port Act were 784 in number, being approximately the same as in the preceding year. Prosecutions for cruelty to animals showed a decrease from 7,323 in 1897 to 6,636 in the year under review.

7 *Non cognizable crime in the Town*—Three important cases of forgery were successfully prosecuted during the year. In one of them an attempt was made fraudulently to obtain possession of a large sum of money lying to the credit of a suit pending before the High Court. Several of these cases are under enquiry, and it appears that a number of persons have been engaged for some time in putting forward false claimants for money in deposit in the High Court. The number of cases under the Calcutta Municipal Act was nearly double that in the preceding year, as already shown. Bogus firms carrying on fraudulent business, details of which have been given in previous reports continue to decrease, the number at the end of the year being 42 against 57 at the end of 1897.

8 *Cognizable crime in the Suburbs*—There was a decrease in cognizable offences in the suburbs from 7,301 in 1897 to 6,419 in 1898. It was common to all classes of crime, except class 1 (offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice). There were 7 cases of counterfeiting coin against 6 in the previous year. A serious riot occurred, in which two medical officers on plague duty were attacked by a mob. On their being followed into the second storey of a house where they had been given shelter by the owner, one of the officers fired and wounded two men, both of whom died subsequently. Seven of the rioters were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. There were 3 murders against 4 and 29 cases of grievous hurt against 34 in 1897. Cases of hurt by a dangerous weapon fell from 38 in 1897 to 21 in the year under review. A dacoity occurred in the outlying Tollyganj section. Arrests were made, but no conviction was obtained. Burglaries and thefts showed a decrease from 127 and 631 cases respectively in 1897 to 71 and 330 cases in 1898. In the suburbs, as in the town, proceedings were taken against a larger number of vagrants and bad characters, under the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. Forty one persons were sent up, and order to furnish security for good behaviour was passed against 26, 3 being still under trial at the end of the year.

9 *Non cognizable crime* --The total number of non cognizable cases was 6,178 against 6,777 in the previous year. There was a decrease in the number of municipal cases from 5,270 in 1897 to 4,439 in 1898.

10 *Suicides and accidental deaths* --There were 89 suicides during the year against 101 in 1897. The number of accidental deaths was 329 against 331 in 1897. The Police appear to have exercised greater vigilance in checking rash driving, 130 drivers having been prosecuted for this offence against 100 in 1897. The number of fatal accidents in the Port of Calcutta was 87, of which 73 were by drowning.

11 *Working of the Arms Act* --At the beginning of the year 3,240 fire arms were in the hands of licensed dealers. The number imported was 3,715, and 1,319 weapons were purchased in the country. In all 5,039 weapons were sold against 5,568 in 1897. The balance in hand at the end of the year consisted of 3,610 pieces. Importations of guns and rifles were smaller than in the previous year. The figures show that revolvers and pistols are imported in steadily increasing numbers year by year. Twelve prosecutions were instituted under the Arms Act during the year. The most important case was a prosecution of an officer of a German steamer for importing a number of revolvers and offering them for sale without a license.

12 *European Vagrancy Act* --At the close of 1897 there were 17 European vagrants in the Work house, and 48 were admitted during the year. Twenty seven were released on obtaining employment. Altogether 11 persons were deported, after entering into agreements under the Vagrancy Act. Twenty two seamen had resort to the Alms house, and passages were arranged for them by the Superintendent.

13 *Fire Brigade Act* --The Brigade was employed at 40 fires during the year, 13 in the town and on the river, 13 in the suburbs, and 14 in Howrah. The number of fires attended in 1897 was 32. The manual engines at out stations rendered assistance in 10 fires. Eighty nine other fires occurred in which the loss was trifling, being under Rs 7 in each case. The estimated loss of property by fire during the year was Rs 4,92,220 against Rs 2,43,760 in 1897.

14 *Strength and discipline of the Police Force* --The sanctioned strength of the Force at the end of the year was 3,004 against 3,007 on the last day of 1897. This number includes police permanently supplied to the Port Commissioners and other public bodies and private individuals. Sixteen members of the force were punished judicially during the year against 5 in 1897. Fifty nine men were dismissed against 60 in 1897. The total of minor punishments was 501. There were 20 desertions against 6 in the preceding year. Proposals were submitted to the Government of India during the year for sanction to a considerable increase to the strength of the Force, and final orders are awaited. The necessity for a body of armed police was again felt in the past year, during the excitement which arose on the occurrence of plague and the adoption of precautionary and preventive measures. A large force of Military and Reserve Police was brought down from the districts, and their presence in the city proved of great value to the Commissioner of Police in preserving order.

15 *Old offenders and Anthropometry* --The police kept surveillance over 744 released offenders. Out of 1,093 persons convicted of offences against property, and whose antecedents were unknown to the police, previous convictions were proved against 164—by means of anthropometry in the case of 27, and by finger prints in the other cases. Previous convictions were proved against 480 offenders in all, against 517 in the previous year.

16 *Judicial Work* --Mr Pearson was on leave from the beginning of the year until the 2nd April, from which date until the end of the year he held the office of Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr Bonnaud officiated during his absence. The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Syed Amir Hussain, C.I.E., was Magistrate of the Northern Division during the year, except from the 14th October to the 28th November 1898, when Mr Bonnaud acted.

17 *Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate* --The total number of cases instituted during the year and pending from the previous year was 10,930 against 11,986 in the previous year. A total of 11,963 persons was concerned in these cases, of whom 10,659 were convicted and 1,292 discharged.

Appeals were preferred against the order of the Court in 27 cases. In 21 cases the appeals were summarily rejected and in 6 they were dismissed. Motions were made to the High Court in 8 cases, of which 1 only was successful.

18 *Court of the Northern Division Magistrate* — The total number of cases instituted was 16,812 against 16,966 in the year preceding. Of 18,749 persons appearing before the Court, 17,989 were convicted and 696 were acquitted or discharged. Appeals were preferred in 42 cases, and the order of the Lower Court was upheld in all except 1, which was remanded for re-trial. Motions were made to the High Court in 22 cases, and of these 1 was partially successful, the case being remanded for further evidence.

19 The following statement compares the number of persons against whom process issued in non cognizable cases, with the numbers actually appearing before the Court in each of the past two years —

NAME OF COURT	Number of persons against whom process issued		Number of persons actually appearing		Percentage of persons appearing to persons against whom process issued		REMARKS
	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chief Magistrate	2,837	2,511	857	886	30.2	35.2	
Police Magistrate	4,904	8,636	1,311	4,114	27.5	51.5	
Honorary Police Magistrate	10,480	32,687	12,174	17,320	61.2	53	
Total	27,121	55,694	14,482	19,964	52	50	

20 *Work of Honorary Magistrates* — A total of 2,070 cases was transferred for trial to the Bench of Honorary Magistrates against 2,493 in the previous year, and 2,599 cases to Honorary Magistrates sitting singly as compared with 2,914 in 1897. Of the 4,669 cases thus transferred, 3,264 were from the Southern and 1,405 from the Northern Division. Of 6,175 persons who appeared before the Courts in these cases, 4,659 were convicted and 1,788 acquitted or discharged. Appeals were preferred in 14 of the cases, but the conviction was upheld in all. The High Court was moved in 6 cases, in 2 of which the order was set aside. The number of Municipal cases which came before the Honorary Magistrates was 32,702. Of these, 16,890 were struck off, and of the 15,812 cases which came on for trial, 10,271 resulted in acquittal or discharge and 5,227 in conviction. The amount of fines imposed in Municipal cases was Rs 30,989 14 against Rs 23,280 14 in the previous year. Out of this amount a sum of Rs 22,207 8 was realised. Practically the whole of the cases instituted by the Corporation under Act II (B.C.) of 1888 is disposed of by the Honorary Magistrates. The very large number of cases struck off indicates much waste of labour in issuing processes, which could have been avoided if the Municipal establishment had been more energetic in compelling the taking out of licenses. An extra clerical staff had to be employed. Since the commencement of the present year three additional clerks have been sanctioned for the Bench for one year. If it be found necessary to retain this establishment permanently, the matter should be separately submitted for the orders of Government. The Lieutenant Governor desires to thank the Honorary Magistrates who have assisted in disposing of the large amount of work done by the Bench, and especially those whom Mr Pearson mentions as having frequently attended out of their regular turn to take the place of absentees.

21 Since the close of the year the Government has received representations from public bodies urging the necessity for the appointment of a third Stipendiary Magistrate. The matter will be settled on the Lieutenant Governor's return to Calcutta.

22 The efficiency of the Calcutta Police Administration has been maintained under Mr James' control, and he again acknowledges the assistance rendered by Mr Paget, the Deputy Commissioner. Several of the Superintendents and Inspectors are commended for their good work.

ORDER — Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information and for communication to the Presidency Magistrates

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, and the Municipal Department of this Government, for information

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON INLAND EMIGRATION REPORT FOR 1898

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EMIGRATION

Calcutta, the 20th July 1899

RESOLUTION—No 2135

READ—

The Report of the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, on Inland Emigration for the year 1898

DR C BANKS held the appointment of Superintendent of Emigration throughout the year

2 In accordance with the orders of Government contained in paragraph 3 of the Resolution on the Inland Emigration Report for 1897, the Superintendent of Emigration has in section I of his Report summarized the more important questions connected with Inland Emigration which engaged the attention of Government during the year. These were—

- (1) the precautionary measures adopted by Government to protect the tea industry from the spread of the plague,
- (2) the arrangements for the segregation of emigrants infected with cholera, small pox, and other contagious diseases at Sara, Naihati, and the various halting places along the emigration routes to the labour districts in Assam,
- (3) the revision of the rules issued under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882, and the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889, in order to improve the transit of emigrants to Assam, Sylhet and Cachar, and
- (4) the opening of an alternative route for emigrants proceeding to Cachar and Sylhet via Chandpur

The arrangements under items (2) and (3) in the above list are now being carried out, the orders of the Government of India as to the establishments proposed for the various halting places having been recently received

Besides these administrative measures, the amendment of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882, with the object of removing abuses in connection with the recruitment and despatch of coolies to Assam, was under consideration, and since the close of the year the opinion of this Government on the subject has been submitted to the Government of India

3 *Contractors' emigrants*—There were three licensed contractors with depots in the suburbs of Calcutta during 1898, of whom one closed his business on the 9th July 1898. They had 14 recruiters working under them as against 13 in the preceding year, and they registered 2,867 coolies as against 1,27 in 1897. This large decrease of 2,360 in the number of emigrants recruited on behalf of licensed contractors during the year was no doubt due to the greater prosperity of the agricultural population and the abundance and cheapness of food supplies. Of the 2,867 coolies, all but 30 were registered in the 24 Parganas, which corroborates the conclusion drawn in last year's Resolution that contractors depend largely on the numerous free emigration depots in Calcutta for their supply of labour. Of the coolies registered, 45 per cent were natives of Bengal, 13 came from Bihar, nearly 5 per cent were natives of Orissa, hardly any came from the North Western Provinces and Oudh, 21 per cent were natives of the Central Provinces, 7 per cent of Central India, and 19 per cent were natives of Madras. These details are based on the statements of the emigrants themselves and cannot be regarded as absolutely correct. Out of the 2,867 emigrants, 5 were discharged and 6 deserted from sub depots, reducing the total number to 2,856. To this number must be added 99 coolies who were already in the depots on the first day of the year, and one infant born in a depot, raising the total number of persons accommodated in the depots to 2,956. Of these, 41 were discharged, 78 deserted, 3 died, 1 was rejected, 52 remained over in the depots at the close of the year, and 9 were unaccounted for. These last belonged to the depot which was closed during the year. The percentage of sickness during 1898 amounted to 0.27 as against 1.82 in the previous year, and the death rate per mille was 1.01 as against 6.87. These figures show that the health

of the emigrants was good, and no case of cholera, small pox, chicken pox or measles occurred during the year. The percentage of contracts for four years on the total number of contracts registered rose to 90.9 as against 81.4 in the previous year. The emigrants despatched to Goalundo numbered 2,817, including 49 despatched from Calcutta on the 31st December 1897. Of these, 1,957 emigrants were landed in Assam, and 839 went to Cachar and Sylhet.

4 *Special Local Agents*—During the year under report 11 special local agents were licensed as against 8 in the previous year. Their recruiting operations, which were confined to the districts of Manbhum, Ranchi, the Sonthal Parganas, and Singhbhum, resulted in the enlistment of 7,447 emigrants as against 15,471 in 1897. This considerable falling off in the number registered, notwithstanding the employment of a larger number of special local agents, must also be attributed to the return of prosperity locally. The proportion of labourers to dependents was approximately 3 to 1. Of the entire number, Manbhum contributed nearly 73 per cent, Ranchi 26.5 per cent, and the Sonthal Parganas 0.5 per cent. Of the total number of emigrants, 7,261 were registered for Assam, 81 for Cachar and 105 for Sylhet. Of these, 5,586 were despatched to Goalundo, where they arrived without casualty, while at Goalundo there were 34 releases and 7 desertions, the number of emigrants being thus reduced to 5,345, of whom 5,207 were embarked for Assam, 80 for Cachar and 58 for Sylhet. Of the number despatched to Assam, 1 deserted and 9 died, 8 of the deaths being due to cholera, the percentage of the total number of casualties amounting to 0.46 and of deaths to 0.17 as against 0.84 and 0.69, respectively, in the previous year. No casualties occurred among the emigrants embarked for Cachar and Sylhet. One hundred and eighteen emigrants left for Assam *via* Dhubri, and duly arrived at their destination.

5 *Certificated garden sardars*—There were 4,306 certificated garden sardars and 31 sardarnis as against 4,439 sardars and 65 sardarnis in 1897.

YEAR.	Number of—		Local agents
	Sardars	Sardarnis	
1894	5,274	158	138
1895	5,317	164	172
1896	4,748	73	164
1897	4,439	65	119
1898	4,306	31	144

The marginal table gives the number for each of the last five years, and shows that the number of sardars and sardarnis has been gradually on the decrease since 1895. No licenses of

local agents were cancelled or certificates of garden sardars withdrawn during the year. The number of coolies registered by garden sardars and sardarnis amounted to 13,624 and 71, respectively, as against 18,770 and 184 in the previous year—a decrease, for which the prosperity of the agricultural population and the abundance and cheapness of food grains is again responsible. Of the 13,695 emigrants, 12,522 were registered for Assam, 361 for Cachar, and 812 for Sylhet. The total number of emigrants who left the districts of recruitment during the year for embarkation at Goalundo was 19,280, of whom 10 were released, 2 deserted, and 2 died at Goalundo. Of the remaining 19,266, 17,052 were embarked for Assam, 870 for Cachar and 1,339 for Sylhet. Out of the 918 sardari emigrants who were despatched to Assam *via* Dhubri, 4 died of cholera at that place, and the remaining 914 were landed at their destination as there was no casualty on the passage by steamer.

6 *Free emigrants*—The figures as to free emigration, which are only approximately accurate, are derived from information received from the Emigration Agents at Goalundo and Dhubri as to the number passing through these stations. Their reports show that 21,054 free emigrants left the recruiting districts for Goalundo, and 1,463 for Dhubri, giving a total of 22,517 as against 54,934 in 1897. Of the coolies who travelled *via* Goalundo, 3 deserted, 2 died, and 31 were released at that place, the total casualties thus amounting to 36. Of the remaining 21,018 emigrants, 8,314 were bound for Assam, among whom 2 desertions and 8 deaths subsequently occurred, but no casualty of any description occurred *en route* among the 4,460 and 8,239 free emigrants who embarked for Cachar and Sylhet, respectively. Out of the 1,463 free emigrants who were despatched to Dhubri, 1,431 eventually arrived, the casualties numbering 32 as against 187 in the previous year. In addition to this number, 6,950 free emigrants who embarked at Goalundo were landed at Dhubri for the purpose of executing contracts, bringing the actual number of arrivals at Dhubri to 8,381. This number was increased

by the 5 emigrants that remained at Dhubri at the close of the previous year to 8,386. Among these there were 218 casualties, viz., 208 released, 6 desertions, and 4 deaths. Eventually 8,155 were re-embarked and 18 left behind at Dhubri. Of the number embarked, 7,952 executed labour contracts, and 203 proceeded as free emigrants.

7 *Execution of contracts*—The following statement gives the figures connected with the execution of contracts under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act I of 1892—

PLACE	THREE YEARS				FOUR YEARS				GRAND TOTAL
	Contract coolies	Special Agents coolies	General Agents coolies	Total	Contract coolies	Special Agents coolies	General Agents coolies	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam			225	25	1,574	5,282	6,580	13,441	13,470
Chittagong	22	14	147	180	384	40	50	474	634
			31	528	6	42	158	262	790
Total for 1898	22	27	684	913	2,020	5,364	6,797	14,181	15,004
1897	604	643	8,408	9,655	3,041	9,645	1,354	14,040	23,873

Fifteen thousand and ninety four contracts were executed during 1898, of which 6 per cent were for three years, and 94 per cent for four years. In 1897 the number of contracts executed was 23,873, of which 41 per cent were for three years, and 59 for four years.

8 *Offences connected with emigration and inspection of depôts*—The quarterly returns of offences connected with emigration submitted by district officers and their annual reports of inspection of coolie depôts are dealt with separately, and need not be noticed here.

9 *Summary*—The following table summarizes the statistics of emigrants registered to proceed during the year from the recruiting districts to the labour districts in Assam *via* Calcutta, Goalundo, and Dhubri—

	1897				1898			
	Via Calcutta	Via Goalundo	Via Dhubri	Total	Via Calcutta	Via Goalundo	Via Dhubri	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Not registered through the contract	5,227			5,227	2,863		4	2,867
Not registered through the general		11,861	3,590	15,451	—	5,511	1,936	7,447
Not registered through the contract and general		15,519	3,440	18,959		8,482	5,215	13,697
Free emigrants		40,940	7,984	54,934		21,054	1,463	22,517
Total	5,227	74,340	15,024	94,591	2,863	35,047	8,610	46,520

These figures include the free migrants who were landed at Dhubri for execution of contracts.

Taking all classes of emigrants together, the results of the year's operations show that during 1898 there was a decrease of 48,065 in the number of coolies embarked for the labour districts in Assam, an obvious consequence of the abundant harvests and improved comfort of the later year.

10 *Transport*—Emigrants were conveyed from Goalundo to the labour districts by steamers and these vessels were inspected at certain places *en route* by officers specially appointed for the work. The average length of the river journey to Assam was during 1898 from six to eight days, and to Cachar and Sylhet from one to six days. Of the 3,934 batch way bills of emigrants proceeding *via* Goalundo, issued in 1898, 3,443, or 87 per cent, were eventually returned to the Superintendent of Emigration. In 1897 out of a total of 4,199 batch way bills issued, 3,634, or 86 per cent, were returned to that officer. In regard to the despatches from Dhubri, out of a total of 261 batch way bills issued, 209, or 80 per cent, were returned in 1898 as against 817, or 77 per cent, in the preceding year.

11 *Casualties*—As compared with the decrease in the number of emigrants despatched to the labour districts, there has been more than a corresponding

decrease in the total number of casualties, the total of which fell from 2,507, or 2.53 per cent, in 1897 to 609, or 1.19, during the year under report. Deaths from cholera amounted to 0.11 per cent as against 0.99 per cent in the preceding year, while the mortality from other causes fell from 0.12 per cent during 1897 to 0.03 per cent in 1898. The number of casualties among free emigrants also decreased from 2.53 per cent in 1897 to 1.43 per cent during 1898. There has been also a considerable decrease in the number of deaths among this class of emigrants, which was only 24, or 0.1 per cent, during 1898, as against 541, or 0.98 per cent, during 1897.

12 The thanks of Government are due to Dr Banks for the active and careful discharge of his duties as Superintendent of Emigration. There was a marked improvement in all the circumstances and arrangements relating to coolie emigration to Assam.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE LEGAL AFFAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1898 99

No 37J R T

RESOLUTION

JUDICIAL

Dated Yacht Rhotas, the 20th July 1899

READ—

The Report on the Legal Affairs of the Government of Bengal for the year 1898 99

Read also—

The Reports of the two previous years, and the orders of Government recorded thereon

The report is submitted by Mr Pratt, who was Legal Remembrancer at the close of the year. There were several changes in the appointment during the year, due to the temporary promotion to the High Court of Mr Wilkins, the substantive incumbent, and Messrs Pratt and Gupta, officiating incumbents.

2 Only one appeal in which the Government is interested was pending before the Privy Council. It relates to a claim to lands against the Syedpore Trust Estate, which is managed by the Collector of Khulna. The appeal is against a decision of the High Court, on appeal, rejecting the claim.

3 The table below compares the results of Government litigation in all the Civil Courts of Bengal during 1898 99 with those of the two preceding years —

	ORIGINAL SUITS.			APPEALS—			APPEALS—			T tal			REMARKS
				B f o Lower Courts			B f r High Court						
	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Decided in favour of Government	118	143	142 ()	85	1	30 (b)	14	33	20 ()	107	227	168	() 17 were decided by 8 judges
2 Decided against Government	54	36	5 (e)		10	16 (d)	7	3	5	67	40	96	(b) appeals by 2 judges
3 Compromised or withdrawn	24	9	48	2	1	6	2	4	33	24	34	87	() 29 suits by 7 judges
4 Percentage in favour of Government	72.8	82.1	71	83.5	91.1	69.2	73.6	91.6	74.3	74.5	92.2	71.7	(d) 7 appeals by 3 judges
													() 7 suits by 1 judge

Excluding cases under the Land Acquisition Act, the figures are as follow —

	ORIGINAL SUITS			APPEALS—			APPEALS—			T tal			REMARKS
				Bef re L Co t			Bef re Higl C ut						
	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	1898-97	1897-98	1898-99	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Decided in favour of Government	103	111	88	35	51	30 (f)	14	21	12	194	193	190	(a) 20 suits were decided by 3 judges
2 Decided against Government	37	28	40 ()	7	13	10 ()	5		4	40	38	60	(b) 7 appeals by 2 judges
3 Compromised or withdrawn	19		11	2	1	6	2	3	33	23	31	70	() 7 appeals by 3 judges
4 Percentage in favour of Government.	79.8	82.3	73.5	83.3	91.1	69.2	73.6	91.3	75	77.4	83.3	72.5	

There was an increase under all heads of litigation except that of appeals in the Lower Courts, the total of all cases being 381, against 310 and 262 respectively in the two preceding years. Excluding suits compromised, remanded or withdrawn, the percentage of successful cases was lower than in either of the two preceding years, being 71·7 against 82·2 and 74·5 in 1897 and 1896 respectively.

4 Out of 64 appeals before the High Court, 33 are shown as having been compromised, remanded or withdrawn. It would be convenient if in future years the cases remanded are shown separately from those compromised or withdrawn. Five cases were decided against Government and of each of these the Legal Remembrancer gives a brief account. In three the Government was defendant respondent, and in two defendant appellant. In the Lower Appellate Courts the percentage of successful cases was 69·2, twelve cases being decided against Government. In five of these a second appeal has been preferred to the High Court. In the Courts of first instance there were 265 cases, out of which 48 were compromised or withdrawn, while of the remainder 71·5 were decided in favour of Government, two or more cases governed by one judgment being counted as one. No special interest appears to attach to any of the litigation in which the Government was concerned during the year, and no irregularities on the part of officers giving rise to litigation are brought to notice.

5 The following statement shows the result of Court of Wards' litigation during the last three years —

	1896 97	1897 98	1898 99
Decided in favour of the Court of Wards	2,206	3,041	2,439
Ditto against the Court of Wards	162	183	186
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn	159	249	184
Percentage decided in favour of the Court of Wards	93·1	94·3	86·8

The percentage of successful appeals before the High Court was 80·7, against 60 in the previous year and 75 in 1896 97. This result is satisfactory. That in the Lower Appellate Courts was less so, only 56·6 per cent of the cases having been successful, against 76·5 in the preceding year. In the Courts of first instance the number of cases was large, 2,625 suits having been instituted. Of these, excluding cases compromised or withdrawn, 90·3 per cent were successful.

6 The following table shows the amounts realised under decrees in favour of Government during the year 1898 99 compared with the two preceding years —

	1896 97	1897 98	1898 99
Brought forward from last year	41,435	43,057	55,284
Decreed during the year	22,196	33,311	18,769
Total amount due	63,631	76,368	74,053
Amount realised	20,574	21,084	20,630
Percentage of amount recovered to total amount due	32·3	27·6	27·8

The percentage of realisations was practically the same as in the preceding year. The heaviest outstanding balances were in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Ranchi, Midnapore, Tippera, Darbhanga, Gaya, Faridpur, Chittagong and Backergunge. The explanations given of the short realisations show that in Midnapore, Gaya, Faridpur and Chittagong the success attained in realising amounts which were recoverable during the year was very small. A sum of Rs. 450 5 6 was distributed in rewards to officers in three districts whose special exertions led to the recovery of sums aggregating Rs. 3,800 6 9, which could not be realised in the ordinary way.

7 In Court of Wards' cases the realisations under decrees were worse than in either of the two preceding years, being only 26·3 per cent against 30·2 and 28·8. The attention of the Commissioners concerned will be drawn to the failure of the District Officers to submit returns for the estates mentioned in paragraph 72 of the Report.

8 The revised Civil Suit Rules, the issue of which has been delayed owing to the necessity of making certain references to the Accountant General on matters of account, will shortly be published.

9 The Lieutenant Governor regrets to observe that in almost every section of the work of the Legal Remembrancer's office there has been a distinct decline during the past year

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and to the Solicitor to Government for information

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue and to the Revenue Department of this Government for information

Ordered also that a copy of the Report and of the Resolution be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE PALAMAU GOVERNMENT ESTATE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—J AND REVENUE

Calcutta, the 20th July 1899

RESOLUTION—No 2423

READ—

The Final Report on the settlement of the Palamau Government Estate in the district of Palamau

Read also—

Letters No 288A, dated the 30th March 1899 from the Board of Revenue, No 329S dated the 21st February 1899, from the Director of Land Records, and No 746I R, dated the 16th November 1898, from the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, reviewing the Settlement Officer's Final Report

Letter No 569A dated the 15th June 1899, from the Board of Revenue, on the subject of the grant of pattas to the raiyats

The new settlement of the Palamau Government estate began to take effect from September 1896, but the report of the Settlement Officer, which bears date the 24th October 1897, reached Government on the 7th April 1899. It appears that the correction of the proofs was much delayed owing to the want of time on the part of the officer engaged on the work so that the final copies were not issued until August 1898. Considerable delay also occurred in the submission of the remarks of the Divisional Commissioner. The Lieutenant Governor, agreeing with the Board, is unable to regard the explanation offered as wholly satisfactory.

Notwithstanding certain inaccuracies noticed by the Commissioner of the Division, the Report with its appendices contains much interesting information relating to the physical features of the country, its agriculture, the habits and customs of the people, and other matters. But the accounts given in it of the traverse and cadastral survey, the preparation of the records, and the determination of the rates of rent are meagre, and much too little has been said of the valuable work done by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr W R Bright, who fully discussed every important question which came before Government in connection with the settlement, and by whom the proceedings were organised from the beginning, and practically the whole of the survey and record writing and some part of the attestation supervised.

2 The Government estate, the settlement of which forms the subject of the present report, lies in pargana Palamau, part of the district of the same name. This tract, a hilly and wild region, was conquered from its Chero rulers in 1773 A D. After several successive settlements made with the descendants of the old Rajas, the estate was purchased by Government in 1812 at an auction sale for arrears of revenue. In 1816 it was granted to the Raja of Deo, in the district of Gaya, as a reward for loyal services rendered, but was resumed in 1818 in consequence of oppression on the part of the Raja's agents, a remission of Rs 3,000 a year from the revenue of his Bihar estates being allowed to the Raja by way of compensation.

3 The native rulers of Palamau had alienated a large part of the pargana as *jagirs* and other tenures granted at quit rents, subject to a right of re-entry

in default of heirs male Government on acquiring the rights of the old Rajas did not resume these tenures After a searching enquiry made in 1893 94, they have been recognised as estates, permanent, heritable, and transferable and the right of Government to resume on failure of male heirs has been abandoned once for all The villages not so given away, known as *khalsa* or personal villages, constitute the Government estate, which has been settled raiyatwari from time to time, with thikadars to collect the rents from the raiyats

4 The last regular settlement was commenced in 1864 and completed in 1872 The total number of villages settled was 401 with a total area of 273,635 81 acres (or 427 55 square miles), out of which 30 villages were subsequently included in the Palamau Reserved Forests, while 12 were added to the roll by resumption or jungle clearing The terms of settlement of the several villages were so fixed as to expire simultaneously on the 31st March 1894, but, when the resettlement operations were in progress the existing settlement was extended to the 31st March 1896 in order to admit of the completion of the proceedings

5 Proposals for a resettlement of the estate were submitted to Government in September 1892, but the survey was not commenced until July 1893 The traverse survey was practically completed in the survey year 1893 94 Cadastral survey was commenced in November 1893, but, owing in great part to the slowness of the local *Kol* amins, was protracted till the end of the survey year 1894 95 In August 1895 Government decided that, in order to set back encroachments made by jagirdars or other tenure holders and to protect the Government estate from further encroachments, the external boundaries of all the *khalsa* villages should be surveyed and demarcated in accordance with the revenue survey of 1860, except where this had already been done in the course of the survey of the cultivated blocks This work was commenced on the 10th November 1895 and completed on the 12th June, 1896 The initial record writing was done by the survey amins under the supervision of Babu Rameshwar Prashad, and this officer also did some amount of attestation under the guidance of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr Bright, who had drawn up detailed rules for both *khanapuri* (initial record writing) and attestation The Settlement Officer, Mr D H E Sunder, joined on the 17th November 1894 The attestation work was completed in the survey year 1894 95, except for one village, which was dealt with in the following year Assessments were completed and announced to the raiyats by the end of April 1896 *Jumabandis* or rent rolls were published in August 1896 in accordance with the provisions of Act VIII (B C) of 1879, and extracts showing the details of the lands in each holding and the rent payable were distributed to the raiyats The submission of the final report was delayed till October 1897, in consequence mainly of the deputation of the Settlement Officer to famine—relief

By a notification of the 17th July 1894, all waste lands the property of Government in the *khalsa* villages, with the exception of lands used by the villagers for cultivation or habitation, had been declared "Protected Forests" Accordingly the Settlement Officer was required to mark off, in consultation with the local Forest officers, the village areas in blocks of a convenient shape, adding to the cultivated lands such quantity of waste land as would be sufficient for the needs of the villagers The blocks of waste land left out of these village areas, if of suitable size, were to form Protected Forests It seems, however, that the Settlement Officer failed to grasp the intention of Government, and his final report contains no mention of what he did in this matter After the close of the settlement operations, this work was entrusted to the Sub Deputy Collector Babu Rameswar Prashad, in charge of the Government Estate, who has completed it, and his report on the proceedings is being separately considered by Government

6 The Palamau Government estate as now settled comprises 399 villages The total area traversed, including jungle and waste, is 272,000 acres, or 425 22 square miles, of which 137,520 acres, or 203 93 square miles, from the occupied area, and have been cadastrally surveyed

The aggregate area, cultivated and culturable, including homestead, held by tenants is 65,546 acres, of which 56,278 51 acres are reported to have been found actually under cultivation. The Settlement Officer calculates the increase in cultivation since the last settlement at 221 per cent, taking the total cultivated area at that time to have been 17,511 44 acres. The cultivated area shown in Table III appended to Mr L R Forbes' Report of the last settlement is, however, 43,426 25 acres, and on this basis the increase in cultivation amounts to only 29 6 per cent. The discrepancy has been noticed by the Commissioner of the Division, and a copy of the explanation called for by him should be submitted to Government.

Of the total cultivated area 10,428 20 acres are double cropped. Rice occupies 23 84 per cent of the cropped area, while 54 39 per cent is covered by other food crops. The total irrigated area reported by the Settlement Officer is 8,558 58 acres. *Ahars*, or reservoirs made by throwing embankments across drainage hollows or across the natural slope of fields, constitute the principal source of irrigation. Mr Sunder has recommended the construction or improvement of certain *ahars*. The matter is receiving the attention of the Board and the local officers, and the Lieutenant Governor will be glad to have a report on the action taken to give effect to the Settlement Officer's recommendations.

7 A great part of the population of Palamau consists of aboriginal tribes who were not accustomed to the ordinary system of assessing each *bigha* of land at a certain rate of rent, known in Palamau as the *uttakar* system, which was, therefore, at the last settlement adopted only in the case of villages where cultivation was more permanent and the raiyats were of the more advanced castes. In the more jungly villages lying chiefly to the south, the system adopted was the *pariadar* system, which was the only one the aboriginal raiyats understood, and under which certain of the village lands, generally the lowlands fit for paddy, were divided into a number of *parias* or shares, each of which carried with it the right to cultivate a certain extent of *bhita* or upland free of rent. The *parias* were classified as first, second and third class, according to the soil contained in each, and a rent was fixed for the whole area according to the class in which the *paria* was placed.

For the new settlement it was at first decided that the *uttakar* system should be introduced wherever possible, it being left to the discretion of the Settlement Officer to continue the crude *pariadar* system where he failed to induce the raiyats to accept the other method. Subsequently, in the course of his proceedings, the Settlement Officer found that the general development of the country had been such that there was no need to settle the estate partly on the *uttakar* and partly on the *pariadar* system, and in accordance with a recommendation made in his Rate Report, Government decided that throughout the estate the settlement should be made on the *uttakar* system.

8 After considerable discussion it was finally decided that for purposes of assessment the two broad divisions of cultivated land, *dhankhet* and *bhita*, should each be divided into three classes. First class *dhankhet* is the lowest land on which most water remains, and which is therefore best suited to winter rice, the other two classes possess the same character but in lower degrees. First class *bhita* is the land on which *bhador* or autumn paddy, wheat, barley, maize and sugar cane are grown, lands yielding *marua* (*eleusine corocana*), linseed and gram have been classed as second class *bhita*, and those producing til or junjili (*sesamum indicum*), cotton and pulses have been classed as third class *bhita*. This classification is the same as that current in the adjoining districts of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga, but the Settlement Officer observes that while it appears to be understood by the more intelligent raiyats of the higher castes, the bulk of the people cannot grasp the distinction between the several classes.

Whilst the above classification of soils was retained unaltered from the last settlement, the similar triple division of villages was abandoned, and in its place a more complicated division, based on a variety of factors, was introduced.

In fixing the rates, Government was influenced by the consideration that Palamau is still in a backward condition, partly owing to the absence of rail ways, and the vicissitudes of the rainfall. Therefore it was decided for the most part to keep to the rates of the previous settlement, and in some cases those rates were even reduced.

9 The following table shows the class of tenants, the areas held by them and the rents assessed —

CLASS OF TENANTS	Number of tenants	Aggregate cultivated and aurable area held by each class	Aggregate area of aurable lands per holding	RENT—		Average rent per acre as now settled	REMARKS
				Actually paid by tenants at attestation	According to settlement.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Settled raiyats	3 875	2, 65 84	Acres 7 23	Rs. 23 914 6 11	Rs. 91 702 11 0	Rs. 1 2 3	
Occupancy	1 134	11 703 90	9 80	10 988 6 5	15 245 0 0	1 4 10	
Non-occupancy	1 862	6 016 14	3 71	6 228 6 2	8 104 10 0	1 5 6	
Resident	605	2 604 26	4 20	2, 54 11 9	3 815 9 0	1 7 5	
Non-resident	3 593	10, 42 27	2 97	8 098 10	9 019 9 0	0 13 6	
Service tenures	1 883	6 373 19	3 48	708 5	6 545 3 0	1 0 5	
Chaukidari and other (Khairat &c)	222	385 15	1 73				
Total	10	28 63	1 70				
Slender raiyats	71	116 40	2 28				
	13 244	6 616 03		693 2 1	74 43 10 0		
	2 19	97 24	1 18	5 906 14 6	Not settled		

The classification of raiyats into settled, occupancy and non occupancy raiyats has been made in accordance with the principles of the Tenancy Act, although that Act is not in force in the Chota Nagpur Division, and although occupancy rights are unknown in the *jaqirdari* villages. The large percentage of non occupancy raiyats shown above is due to the unstable disposition of the people. Besides the concession of occupancy rights, all the raiyats, whether rent paying or not, have for the first time been given *mahua* trees free of rent at the rate of two trees per raiyat in the northern and four in the southern villages. The flower of these trees, dried and preserved, forms a valuable article of food for the lower classes. The resident raiyats have also been allowed to hold their homestead lands rent free, the total area of land thus left unassessed being 991 51 acres, or an average of 0 19 acre per raiyat. Of the rent free holdings, the service tenures, which are resumable, are held on the distinct understanding that they will be retained in their tenures only so long as the raiyats are satisfied with them. The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Commissioner and the Board in thinking that the lands comprised in the *chaukidari* tenures, amounting only to 29 acres, need not be resumed, and that the service tenures referred to in paragraph 97 of the final report need not be specially sanctioned since they are all resumable save those called *khairat*, which appear to be petty maintenance grants given by the former Chero Rajas to *jahirs*, Brahmans and others.

10 The total raiyat rental fixed at the last settlement was Rs 40,843. This by various means the *thikadars* or farmers increased to Rs 57,693, which was the rent actually paid as ascertained at attestation. The new rental being Rs 74,433, the increase on the attested rental amounts to 29 per cent. The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that (paragraph 5, Board's report,) the incidence of the rent per acre, viz Re 1 2 3, is moderate. The increase in the rental is due chiefly to extension of cultivation and has been accepted by the tenants.

The cost incurred was as follows —

	Total cost.	Cost per acre of the area cadastrally surveyed			Cost per acre of the total area surveyed		
	Rs	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Survey	79,165	0	6	9	0	4	8
Settlement	40,387	0	3	5	0	2	4
Total	1 19,552	0	10	2	0	7	0

The actual expenditure incurred, and the time occupied were, however, more than double those originally contemplated, this being due to the fact that the original estimates were based on the assumption that only 110 square miles would have to be cadastrally surveyed, whereas in reality the area was 294 square miles

11 To the rental of the estate should be added the revenue derived from the following species of trees —

(1) *Mahua trees* — Those in excess of the number allowed to the raiyats free of rent have been settled for the period of the settlement (15 years at 4 annas per tree in the northern villages and at 2 annas in the southern villages

(2) *Asan trees*, used for rearing silk cocoons, sold by auction annually by the Deputy Commissioner either for the whole estate or for groups of villages

(3) *Khair trees* used for the manufacture of *kath* or catechu and in growing lac The Deputy Commissioner has been left free to settle these trees from year to year to the best advantage The manufacture of *kath* involves the destruction of the trees It was therefore decided in 1896 that in villages where *khair* trees are numerous some of them might be allowed to be felled, but that in others it might not be advisable to allow such destruction, specially where the trees are used for lac cultivation *Khair* trees are used also for house posts and ploughs, and for making charcoal, and the Settlement Officer recommends that the destruction of these trees in the Government estate should be stopped altogether The Deputy Commissioner does not agree in this recommendation The Conservator of Forests will be requested to have the trees in question inspected, and to submit a report as to whether, looking to the rules relating to these trees in the reserved and protected forests, it would be inadvisable to give effect to the decision already arrived at by Government

(4) *Palas and Kusum trees* used in growing lac It was decided in 1896 that such of the trees as had already been entered in the raiyats' names in the khatians as being in their possession should be settled with them separately at the rates noted on the margin for one year, on the distinct understanding that they would be re settled with them or not as Government might determine on receipt of fuller information On this question and that of other lac bearing trees, the Lieutenant Governor awaits the report called for in paragraph 3 (e) of Government Order No 3292L R, dated the 17th August 1896

The excess *mahua* trees have been settled for a period of 15 years with the raiyats for Rs 3,270 per annum, the *palas* and *kusum* trees were settled for 1896 97 at Rs 10,087, and the revenue obtained from *kath* in that year was Rs 265 No revenue was obtained from silk cocoons in 1896 97

12 The term of settlement of the land revenue has been fixed at 15 years, commencing from the beginning of the Fasli year in September 1896 The kists fixed at the last settlement were 4 annas, due on the 28th October, 8 annas on the 28th January, and 4 annas on the 28th March, paid respectively from the sale proceeds of the *bhados* crops, of the paddy and other *khair* crops, and of the *rabi* crops Rents for *mahua* and lac bearing trees were payable on the 28th March along with the last kist of land revenue These kists have been continued, but it appears that a large balance generally remains uncollected at

the end of the financial year, owing presumably to the *rabi* crops not being ready for the market till the end of April, and *mahua* and lac till May. The Lieutenant Governor therefore accepts the recommendation of the Board and the local officers that the 4 anna instalment of land revenue paid from the sale proceeds of *rabi* crops should be fixed for the 28th of April, and that rents for *mahua* and lac bearing trees should be made payable in one instalment on the 28th of May. In view of the circumstances referred to a report is desired as to whether there is any need to make a similar change in the dates at present prescribed for the collection of land revenue in the district of Palamau.

13 The rents were formerly collected through *thikadars* or farmers who were paid a commission of 10 to 15 per cent. on the actual collections made by them, and were allowed certain privileges which were a source of considerable gain. In some villages, the *thikadar* also held the *munjhas*, or *nijole* lands, at village rates, but as he was entitled to hold these lands only so long as he might manage the village properly and treat the *rayats* well, he was precluded from acquiring any right of occupancy over them. It came to light that the *thikadars* generally had made no improvements in the estate, and had to a great extent violated the conditions of their leases. The system was therefore abolished and *khas management* introduced on the 1st April 1896, but the local officers have permission to settle with such individual *thikadars* as may have special claims to consideration on account of long ancestral connection with the village or of extensive improvements effected by them or by their predecessors.

14 No *pattas* have yet been issued, and the Settlement Officer is apparently not in favour of the grant of formal leases, seeing that the *rayats* are content with the extracts from the *jamabandi* already given to them. But under section 3 of the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act I (B.C.) of 1879, every *rayat* is entitled on demand to receive a *patta* showing (1) the quantity and boundaries of the land, (2) the amount of annual rent, (3) the instalments in which it is to be paid, and (4) any special conditions of the lease, and the *fishrists* distributed do not appear to contain anything as to items (3) and (4). The Lieutenant Governor therefore accepts the recommendation of the Board and the Commissioner of the Division, that a *patta* should be given to every *rayat* who may demand it, and that should any village be hereafter let to a *thikadar*, a *patta* should be given to each *rayat* before possession is given to the farmer. He also approves the revised form of *patta* submitted with the Board's letter No. 569A, dated the 15th June 1899, subject to the following corrections, viz., the dates given in the preamble should be made to conform with the actual facts—the settlement having taken effect only from September 1896—and a column giving boundaries should be added to the statement at the end of the form, as the law requires this. If there is to be no general distribution of *pattas*, the Board are requested to consider what steps should be taken to make known to the *rayats* the *kists*, and the special conditions of the lease, such as those on the restriction of transfers, the term of sub leases, the supply of *rasad* and coolies, and the reservation of mineral rights and of the right to take up lands for public purposes, &c., which every *rayat* ought to be aware of.

15 As to the question of the maintenance of the settlement records, Government awaits the Board's opinion on the special report which the Director of Land Records is to submit on the question. It will be obvious to them that this question requires very early attention and decision.

16 In paragraph 29 of his final report and in the appendices, the Settlement Officer has recommended the construction or improvement of certain roads. The attention of the District Road Committee should be drawn to these proposals.

17 As suggested in paragraph 370 of the Report, arrangements should be made for the Sub Deputy Collector in charge of the estate and his *tahsildars* to annually inspect the permanent survey marks and submit a report thereon, and the Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board and the Commissioner that the improvement of the markets should be made out of allotments from the management grant.

18 The Lieutenant Governor will await a report from the Commissioner of the Division showing what, if any, action it is proposed to take on the Settlement Officer's suggestions in Appendices XX and XXI to the final report as to the sale of skins of wild animals, the transfer of cubs, &c, to the Calcutta Zoological Gardens, and the preservation of certain species of birds. The report called for by the Commissioner concerning the manufacture and sale of country guns in Palamau should be submitted with his own remarks to the Judicial Department of this Government.

19 The Lieutenant Governor's thanks are due to Mr W R Bright for the excellent work done by him, as Deputy Commissioner, in organizing the proceedings and carrying them through the earlier and more difficult stages, to Mr L E Berkeley, who as officer in charge of the survey did excellent work, and to the Settlement Officer Mr Sunder, who by indefatigable industry, tact in dealing with the people, and mastery of detail, has carried out the settlement with marked success. The acknowledgments of Government are also due to Babu Rameswar Prashad for the good work done by him as Assistant Settlement Officer.

ORDER—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that a copy of it be sent to the Board of Revenue and to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1898 99

No I

Abstract of Joint Stock Companies for the year 1898 99

	COMPANIES DIVIDED INTO SHARES			COMPANIES LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (i.e. FSSIN) NO CAPITAL PAID UP	
	Number of Companies	Number of Capital	Amount of Capital	Number of Companies	Number of Members
1	2	3	4	5	6
Working at close of 1897 98	666	Rs 19 72 33 681	Rs 14 11 20 256	39	91 1 0
Registered during 1898 99	21	45 22 00		2	2 00
Capital increased during 1898 99	14	41 79 000	12 5 786		
Capital decreased during 1898 99	2	84 500	1 01 000		
Ceased to work during 1898 99	200	54 97 830	3, 28 514	36	8 900
Working at close of 1898 99	487	20 03 52 851	14 98 43 508	7	7 20

No II

Joint stock Companies registered during the year 1898 99

[illegible]

N mbe on the registe	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Object of Company	N minal ajital	Pa luy ajital	Sit at n f k t i
1		3	4		6	7
		V —MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES		Rs	Rs	
		(a) C l				
1428	7th June 1898	R y lty C al Synd cato Ld	Mining cal	1 40 000		N 34 St d I i
1433	23rd Aug	N n l Coal C Ld	Ditt	51 000		Cal tt
1437	14th Oct	Ch ta N h l C l and M t	M i c l and	20 000		C n dth H i ba h
1441	1 t N v	M n k C l d	M n s d	12 000		
1442	1 t	N w a l C l C Ld	D tto	61 000		
		Lut h p o C l C l l				
		(b) Others		14 35 000		
1444	20th Dec	Syll o L mo Co l i	M t n l i ar y m g l m	1 00 000		N 4 Far ho l l u o
			T t l f M i t t l Q u y n b C i p a n i	15 35 000		Cal tt
		VI —ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES				
		VII —SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES				
		VIII —BREWING				
		IX —OTHER COMPANIES				

No III

Companies Limited by Guarantee, registered during the year 1898-99

N mbe on the registe	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Object of Company	N minal ajital	Sit at n f k t i
1		3	4	5	6
		I —BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANIES			
		(a) P l j l l C p			
		(b) I r a c C j			
1435	21 t Sept 1898	Fng ne n n a l f r o m o C i r n l n d l d	Life Insurance	2 000	
		II —TRADING COMPANIES			
		(a) M r c h t and T d r			
		(b) S i j t			
		(c) R a l j d T r i j			
		(d) C l j A c t u s			
		(e) S l p p g l a d j d R r l j			
		III —MILLS AND PRESSES			
		(a) C u M lls			
		(b) J t M l l			
		(c) M l l f C u l l W l S u l l e r j l c			
		(d) C t t o n a d J u t e s c r e w s a n d I r s			
		(e) O t h e r M l l s a d P r e s s e s			

Number of the certificate	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Number of members.	Situation of registered office
1		3	4	5	6
1410	1st N 1898	IV—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES () Tea (b) Coffee and Cinnamon () Other V—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES VI—ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VII—SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VIII—BREWERIES IX—OTHER COMPANIES Bali Sadharani Sabha	To improve the cultivation of the tea and cinnamon in the Bali Sadharani Sabha	200	Bali Howrah

Registered under section 96

No IV

Joint Stock Companies that have increased their Capital during the year 1898-99

Number of the certificate	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Date of issue	PREVIOUS CAPITAL		PRESENT CAPITAL		DIFFERENCE	
				Nominal	Paid up	Nominal	Paid up	Nominal	Paid up
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		I—BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES () Bank and Loan Companies (b) Insurance Companies II—TRADING COMPANIES (a) Merchants and Traders (b) Navigation		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9	30th Mar 1899	Burn & Co. Ltd. (b) Navigation	26th Apr 1898	18 00 000	18 00 000	25 00 000	18 00 000	7 00 000	

Number on the register	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company	Date of increase	PREVIOUS CAPITAL		PRESENT CAPITAL		DIFFERENCE.	
				Nominal	Paid up	Nominal	Paid up	Nominal	Paid up
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		() <i>Railways and Tramways</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		(d) <i>Co-operative Associations</i>							
		(e) <i>Shipping, Land and Warehousing</i>							
		III — MILLS AND PRESSES							
		(a) <i>Cotton Mills</i>							
		(b) <i>Jute Mills</i>							
361	25th Sept. 1877	Kamarhatty Co. Ltd.	26th May 1898	8 00 000	4 00 000	16 00 000	15 50 500	8 00 000	11 50 000
461	30th Dec. 1882	Kanknarrah C. Ltd.	26th May 1898	14 00 000	9 10 000	1, 50 000	9 10 000	3 50 000	
585	28th Nov. 1889	Shipur Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	31 Mar. 1899	10 00 000	10 00 000	17 50 000	10 00 000	7 50 000	
		(c) <i>Mills for Cotton Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c.</i>							
		(d) <i>Cotton and Jute Spinning and Presses</i>							
		(e) <i>Other Mills and Presses</i>							
444	28th July 1882	Taghur Paper Mills Co. Ltd.	18th Feb. 1899	10 00 000	10 00 000	15 00 000	10 00 000	5 00 000	
1339	26th Jan. 1897	Bhar Mahine Works C. Ltd.	29th Sept. 1898	80 000	12 525	7 000	20 375	45 000	850
		IV — TREES AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES							
		() <i>Tea</i>							
292	7th Aug. 1874	Joonket Htee Tea C. Ltd.	9th Sept. 1898	80 000	80 000	1 16 000	80 000	36 000	
834	17th Mar. 1894	Hati Kh. Tea Co. Ltd.	19th Apr. 1898	6 00 000	6 00 000	9 00 000	6 00 000	3 00 000	
1018	18th Sept. 1895	Kadlom Tea C. Ltd.	10th June 1898	50 000	50 000	1 00 000	50 000	50 000	
1361	2nd Feb. 1897	Burnachonga Tea Co. Ltd.	6th Mar. 1899	40 000		68 000	31 400	18 000	31 400
1365	10th Mar. 1897	King's Golaghat Assam Tea Co. Ltd.	11th Feb. 1899	4 50 000		4 80 000	4 50 000	30 000	4 50 000
		(b) <i>Others</i>							
		V — MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES							
		(a) <i>Coal</i>							
1112	23rd May 1896	Sitarampore Coal Co. Ltd.	14th Oct. 1898	2 00 000	2 00 000	8 00 000	2 11 000	1 00 000	11 000
1358	19th Feb. 1897	Ondal Coal Co. Ltd.	16th June 1898	5 00 000	2 37 500	9 00 000	4 00 000	4 00 000	8 8 500
1408	20th Dec. 1897	Tas Coal Co. Ltd.	11th Aug. 1898	8 00 000		4 00 000	3 00 000	1 00 000	3 00 000
		(b) <i>Others</i>							
		VI — ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES							
		VII — SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES							
		VIII — BREWERIES							
		IX. — OTHERS							

No V

Joint Stock Companies that have reduced their Capital during the year 1898 99

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Date of reduction.	PREVIOUS CAPITAL.		PRESENT CAPITAL.		DIFFERENCE	
				Nominal	Paid up	Nominal	Paid up	Nominal	Paid up.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		I — BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES (a) Banking Co. Ltd. (b) Insurance Companies II — TRADING COMPANIES () Merchants and Traders III — MILLS AND PRESSES () Cotton Mills (b) Jute Mills (c) Mill of the Jute and Silk Industries (d) Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses (e) Other Mills and Presses IV — TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES (a) Tea (b) Others V — MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES () Coal (b) Others VI — ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VII — SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VIII — BREWERIES IX — OTHER COMPANIES		Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
750	12th May 1898	Ind a Public Ltd (b) Jute (c) Rail Road & Tea (d) Co. of the India () Ship, the Lad of the India III — MILLS AND PRESSES () Cotton Mills (b) Jute Mills (c) Mill of the Jute and Silk Industries (d) Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses (e) Other Mills and Presses IV — TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES (a) Tea (b) Others V — MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES () Coal (b) Others VI — ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VII — SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VIII — BREWERIES IX — OTHER COMPANIES	6th Oct 1898	2 00 000	1 30 000	1 00 000	28 000	74 000	1 04 000
368	12th July 1878	Hindu Tea Co. Ltd (b) Others V — MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES () Coal (b) Others VI — ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VII — SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VIII — BREWERIES IX — OTHER COMPANIES	11th Sept 1898	30 000	24 500	24 000	24 000	10 500	

No VI

Joint-stock Companies that, having ceased to work have gone into liquidation, or have been finally dissolved (or otherwise become defunct) during the year 1898-99

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final dissolution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I—BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES	Rs	Rs		
		(a) Banking and Loan Companies				
899 1355	26th Feb 1880 18th 1896	Hindu Union Bank Ltd Elashin Sreemata Sawagar Co Ltd	20 000 20 000	5 100	2th Mar 1899	Defunct
		(b) Insurance Companies				
751	16th May 1893	Tangali Family Relief Fund Co Ltd	15 000	28 0		Defunct
762 768	20th 29th July	Bagrihat Mutual Relief Co Ltd Rayarkati Family Pension Fund Co Ltd	7 500 00	4 400 31	2nd Sept 1898	
770 778 785	7th Aug 8th Sept 28th	Family Maintenance Co Ltd Jolabari Life Insurance Co Ltd General Relief Association Co Ltd	1 000 10 000 15 900	110 518 6 3		Defunct
795	4th Dec	Bhandaria Bharat Hitas Bhandar Co Ltd	3 700	16		
797 813	13th 29th Jan 1894	Universal Relief Fund Co Ltd Babal Sadharan Sahayya Samiti Ltd	1 000 500	811 00	11th Feb 1898 4th 1899	28th Dec 1895 4th Feb 1899
817 824 828 830	8th Feb 19th 28th 7th Mar	Beneficial Fund Co Ltd Provident Association Ltd Karapara Family Relief Co Ltd Uttar Sahasapur Bhabhi Hitas Bhandar Fund Co Ltd	10 500 000 313 1 500	23 9 7 000 95 688	1st Aug 1891 18th Jan 1899	Defunct 4th Oct 1898 18th Jan 1899 Defunct
831	13th	Aaynagar Family Pension Fund Co Ltd	1 000	17	14th Jan 1895	21th Jan 1899
835	17th	Rayarkati Poor Relief Fund Co Ltd	6 250			
845	3rd	Edilpur Darbarik Sangraha Samiti Ltd	2 000			
859	27th	Naraynapur Jana Hitakar Fund Co Ltd	7 0	16		
860 863 866 868	1st May 7th 11th 14th	Rahmatpur Union Fund Co Ltd Bhayanandak Relief Co Ltd Pragla Bhat Bhatlu Co Ltd Julhasi Hitas Sahayya Samiti Fund Co Ltd	730 62 3 92	30 83 61 163		
869 872 875 881	15th 19th 21st 5th June	Jalabari Sahayya Samiti Ltd Oriental Relief Fund Co Ltd Amarakuri Union Fund Co Ltd Ranpur Unnati Sadhan Bhandar Co Ltd	20 000 3 000 1 34 1 00			Defunct
882 886	8th 16th	Bhatnagar Poor Relief Fund Co Ltd Baukur Daridra Dukha Nibaran Relief Co Ltd	293 12 0			
887	16th	Sahibganj Sahayya Bhandar Fund Co Ltd	2 0			
889 894 896 897 898 899 901	16th 19th 19th 23rd 23rd 26th 10th July	Mughal Hiti Samiti Ltd Jhalakati Poor Fund Co Ltd Hoybtpur Jiban Bhat Co Ltd Lecary Help Fund Co Ltd Kishor Family Relief Co Ltd Idulkati Sahayya Bhandar Co Ltd Madaripur Special Relief Fund Co Ltd	2 500 300 20 2 00 18 000 5 000 9 000		13th Mar 1899	
903	19th	Baldkhan Janahitasa Fund Co Ltd	1 500			
910	3rd Aug	Kadala Sulav Sahayya Samiti Ltd	3 000			
911 916 917 919 920	4th 20th 20th 21st 15th Sept.	Kritipasa Sahayya Samiti Ltd Jatiya Sahayya Samiti Ltd Baukati Hitas Bhatnagar Co Ltd Sarwan Hitas Fund Co Ltd Botda Janahitasa Bhandar Co Ltd	4 0 875 500 2 500 1 12	8 100 2 10 -		Defunct
921 923	20th 25th	Kagal Bhandar Co Ltd Kalkini Sadharan Sahayya Samiti Co Ltd	2 000 2 344	1 003		
928	31st Oct	New Indian Life Assurance Co Ltd	20 000			
943	16th Nov	Aghorbari Sarwadina Hitas Fund Co Ltd	1 320			
944	17th	Sadharan Artha Sangraha Samiti Ltd	500			

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Nominal capital.	Paid up capital.	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
		I—BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—contd (b) Insurance Companies—contd	Rs.	Rs.		
948 9	26th No 1894 18th D	J k Sang than Sa rti Ld Tang l Universal Marriage Fund C l	875 1 200	138 940	16th Feb 1899	Defunct
97 969	20th 28th J n 1895	Jautha Sahayya Talab l Co Ld Kulba i Sa lha an H ta Bhandar C l	1 750 1 000			Defunct.
990 1000 1034	20th May 17th J ly 15th Nov	M lda M rri go F n l C l S l l A h M rri go F n d l l Est Bengal Ir d t F n l C l	300 5 000 8 400	300 841	12th Dec 1898 3rd Nov	
1058	28th Jan 1896	B b ha Sah yya Jautha Tahabul C l	5 000			
109 1069	3rd F l 18th	I t B g l f en l F n l C l Ld N l n d a k i t S hayya Bhandar C l	5 600 20 000			Defunct
1071	0th	G l t l Far ly W d d ng F n d C l	1 500	323		
108 1087 1092 1097	27th Ma 1st April 15th 30th	N ga pur Rin Sodha Co Ld Kalyat ru Sal yya Bh ndar Id N g d h M rrag l n d C l K l a n B i h l i K i s t Sahayya Bh l C l	3 000 20 000 4 000 20 000			
1100	4th M y	Cha lap tal l r k S l ayya F n d C l	2 400		21st Feb 1898	6th April 1898.
1103	13th	Mir p k t l P u bank Hita Bh d r C l	750	0		Defunct
1104	13th	Mir p K n t a l a Bibal S h y y Samita Id	3 000	198		
1107	16th	K l a n H l k h e Sammila i S l y y Bh l r L i	20 000		9th May 1898	
1111	21st	N l l n g a t a M a r r i g F n d C l	1 500	363		
1115	27th	S l r r a t i S a h y y a Bhandar C l	10 000			
1119	3rd J n o	Uttar Bang Rin Sodha Sahayya Bh l C l	12 000			Defunct.
1120	3 d	G t a n a r K r i S a l y y a F n d C o Ld	10 000			
1122	5th	K n l U n o r s l R l o f F n d l	20 000	1 249		
1123	6th	K n y M t l H l p i n g F n l Ld	20 000			
1124	8th	E n g l h B e z a r M u t u a l R h o f F n d C l	400	205	9th Feb 1899	
1126	11th	S l k d P a r i b a r i k S a h a y y a C l	20 000			
1138	9th July	F l d D b t o r H l g F n l C o Ld	3,000			
1140	11th	G p C t i l K r i B i b a h a R u S o d h a S h y y S a m t L d	20 000			Defunct.
1141	14th	C o r k t A b l b M e h a i C o Ld	20 000			
1145	0th	A t b u l U n i s l l e h f f d L d	20 000			
1149	24th	S l r m a t i U n o r a l K e l i f f n d l	5 000			
1150	2 th	K h B h t n a r i M n o n t a S a h y y B h l i C L d	15 000		8th Feb 1898	6th May 1898
1153	1 t Aug	C h a b r i B i l a h a B h a n d a r C o Ld	1 500		19th Jan	21st April
1155	4th	K h r i a r i R u n S o d h a C o Ld	20 000	2 098		
1157	5th	K t r D e s H i t a i F u n d C o Ld	10 000			
1159	6th	K t l b H B i l i h S h a y y a B h d L i	20 000			
1162	7th	R a y a r l t R l f F l Ld	20 000			
1163	8th	D k l b a n t h S a l h r n S a h a y y a B h a n d a r C l	5 000			Defunct.
1165	10th	N a n d n g a t a R u n S o d h a S a h a y y a F u n d C l	5 000			
1166	11th	M a d h k h l R l f f n d C Ld	4 000			
1173	19th	A t b l J a r a H i t a i F n d C l	10 000			
1176	24th	G a n g a r h a t B i l i h a S a h a y y a B h n d a r L d	20,000			
1177	24th	B h e l k a R u n S o d h a O M a r r i a g e F u n d l	20 000		6th Dec 1899	
1178	4th	S a t p a t a k i S a m m i l a n i B h a n d a r C o Ld	10 000			
1180	25th	B o t h l U n i v e r s a l H l p i n g F u n d C Ld	20 000	1 245		
1182	25th	H a r i c a r K a l y a P r a k r e y a D a s e r h a t B i l i h a S a h a y y a B h a n d a r C Ld	20 000			Defunct.
1183	25th	M a h i c a K h a c a S a r d a r p a r a S a r v a j a n a H i t a i S a h a y y a B h a n d a r Ld	5 000			
1184	25th	B a r i a d a n g K r i s i R i n O B i b a h a S a h a y y a B h a n d a r C Ld	20 000			

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final dissolution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I—BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—contd.	Rs	Rs		
		(b) Insurance Companies—contd.				
1185	25th Aug 1896	Bidyanda Unirli Hlg C Ltd	12 000			
1186	26th	Diyabai Tarcaidra Sahayya Bhil Co Ltd	20 000	1 544		Defunct
1189	27th	Mithir Sadharan Sahayya Samiti Ltd	1 000			
1184	29th	Bhilsmit Fnd C Ltd	4 200	3 9		
1196	1st Sept.	Chilv Sahayya Bhandar C Ltd	18 000	2 513	16th May 1898	
1197	1st	Btril Kazrhit Htair Sahayya Bhandar C Ltd	12 000			Defunct.
1198	1st	Bhilm Ctila Sahayya Bhil Samiti Ltd	16 2 0			
1200	2nd	Chilv Skhrhit Universal Hlg Fnd Ltd	20 000			
1201	2nd	Jm Sahayya Samiti Ltd	10 000			
1202	3rd	Silbha Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	1 000	833	5th July 1898	
1203	3rd	Nagatdi Stha Sahayya Samiti Ltd	4 500			Defunct
1205	5th	Bdile Jagat Htair Bhandar C Ltd	10 000		8th Feb 1898	(11 May 1898)
1206	5th	Jhilm Samiti Ltd	5 000			
1208	7th	Mur Gaik Sahayya Bhandar C Ltd	16 000			
1209	7th	Khilil Sahayya Samiti Ltd	10 000	12		
1210	8th	Silbha Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	1 000			
1211	8th	Silbha Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	20 000			Defunct
1216	9th	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	5 000			
1218	10th	Gandpur Bidha Sahayya C Ltd	10 000			
1219	11th	Raj Bhil Samiti Ltd	10 000			
1220	12th	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	10 000			
1221	12th	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	20 000			
1230	18th	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	10 000	761	30th Mar 1899	
1236	23 1	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	6 000			
1237	23 1	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	20 000			
1244	30th	Nakil Sula Sahayya Samiti C Ltd	20 000			
1245	1st Oct	Pih Sammilan Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	10 000			
1249	1st	Bhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	20 000			
1251	3rd	Pthrilv Uilr Ltd	10 000	690		
1252	3rd	Kikajil Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	9 000			
1253	5th	Jhilm Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	20 000			Defunct
1254	5th	Kicrapnja I pular Hlg Fnd Ltd	20 000			
1256	7th	Nitg J Sar Htair Spta	20 000			
1258	7th	Idh Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	20 000			
1259	7th	Patnapara Sadharana Sansarik Sahayya Bhilr Co, Ltd	10 000	851		
1260	8th	Kajp d Sravajana Htair Ltd	10 000			
1262	8th	Radha Krishnapur Saptavidha Sahayya Bhandar Ltd	320	296	10th Jan 1899	
1263	8th	Mlda Maqampur Indigent Provident Fnd Co Ltd	10 000			
1267	9th	Jtkhd Kamanasiddhi Sahayya Bhandar C Ltd	10 000			Defunct
1271	3rd Nov	Bpukir Sahayya Samiti C Ltd	20 000			
1274	6th	Klikapur Sarva Htair Bina Sudh Karjya Dadan Co Ltd	20 000		17th May 1898	
1275	9th	Vidyavagat Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Ltd	10 000			Defunct
1277	9th	Madatu Sarvadesa Htair Sahayya Bhilr Ltd	10 000			
1278	9th	Nayat Sarvajatiya Sammilani Htair Sahayya Bhandar Ltd	10 000			

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Minimal capital	Paid up capital	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final dissolution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I—BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—continued (b) Insurance Companies—continued	Rs	Rs		
1280	10th Nov 1898	Krishna Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	0 000			Defunct.
1281	12th	Dharmadhatu Ratan Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	2 2 0			
1282	12th	Nandini Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	9 000			
1283	17th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	0 000			
1284	18th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	300	80	1st Feb 1899	
128	19th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	8 000			Defunct.
1287	0th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000	486		
1289	26th	Nandini Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	10 000			
1291	6th	Tilak Sahasra Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	10 000			
1295	2d Dec	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	5 000			Defunct.
1296	1	Krishna Sahasra Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	4 000			
1297	3d	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	9 000			
1300	7th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	9 000			
1301	7th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	15 000	576		Defunct.
1302	7th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	5 000			
1303	10th	Nandini Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	1 000	430	9th Feb 1899	
1306	15th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	4 000			
1310	21st	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000		5th Apl 1899	
1311	22nd	Krishna Sahasra Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	1 00	314	25th Aug, 1898	26th Sept 1898.
1312	26th	Rajkumar Sahasra Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			Defunct.
1313	8th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	3 000			
1317	30th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			
1318	31st	Nandini Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	2 00	281		
1321	1st Jan 1897	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			Defunct.
1322	4th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			
1327	11th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	2 000			
1333	20th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			
1337	3d	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	18 000	330		Defunct.
1338	th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	2 500			
134	1st	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	2 000			
1347	1st	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			
1348	1st	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	1 500			Defunct.
1349	1st	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000	914		
1350	d	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			
1352	3th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	5 000			
1360	26th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			Defunct.
1364	10th Ma	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	10 000			
1369	19th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	10 000		14th Mar 1899	
1371	6th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	5 000	397	26th May 1898	
1376	7th April	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	200		9th Jan 1899	Defunct.
1377	9th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	20 000			
1378	9th	Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd	4 000			
		Shiv Bhikar Sahasra Bhikar Co Ltd				

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final distribution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I—BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—<i>oneid</i>	₹	Rs		
		(b) <i>Insurance Companies—<i>oneid</i></i>				
1380	19th April 1897	Bhattacharya Islamiya Canda Bahadur C. Id	20 000			Def in t
1382	21st	Katapur Bina Sule Rudra Sahayya Bhandar C. Id	11 000			
1383	22nd	Dharpada Sahayya Fund C. Id	0 000			
1384	23rd	J. J. Misra y Fund C. Id	000			
1392	9th June	J. J. Misra y Fund C. Id	6 000		30th Mar 1899	
1397	3rd Aug	(d) dda Asta kar S h y y C. Id	5 000	270	6th Sept 1898	
1401	8th Sept	Ba. l g a li Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Id	12 000	516	2 th J n 1899	
		II—TRADING COMPANIES				
		() <i>M h t d Tr der</i>				
991	8th June 189	T i ming Calcitta Theatr al C. Id	2 000			Def in t.
1003	25th July	B l l g h t t e C. Id	0 000	27 00	11 Oct 1898	
1084	1st April 1896	Intan Intant C. Id	00 000		11th May 1897	21th Ju 1898
		(b) <i>Nu , t n</i>				
		(c) <i>R i l r a s a d T i a y s</i>				
		(d) <i>C o j r a t e A s s o c i a t i o n s</i>				
		(e) <i>S l p i n g L a d j n d W r l o j</i>				
		III—MILLS AND PRESSES				
		(a) <i>C t t M l l</i>				
		(b) <i>J t e M l l s</i>				
1007	8th Aug 1895	G r d o n M l l y C. Id	3 00 000	3 00 000	8th J n 1899	
		() <i>M l l f C t t o n J u t e W o l S l l H p C e</i>				
974	2nd Mar 1899	H i w r a h H y d r a u l i c P r e s s C. Id	2 75 000	0 000	11th July 1898	
		(d) <i>C t t i a n d J t S c s d I s s</i>				
		() <i>O t h e r M l l s d P r e s s e s</i>				
		IV—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES				
		(i) <i>T a</i>				
39	23rd Nov 1899	Bengal Tea C. Id	10 00 000	9 48 5 0	21th Oct 1897	nd A . 1898
207	24th J 1897	K t t i T C. Id	1 00 000	1 00 000	16th J	14th D
218	15th Aug 1898	N w M t u a l i C. Id	1 20 000	1 17 750	21th J	and A .
238	4th April 1892	C o t l i a T C. Id	4 00 000	4 00 000	21th J 1899	
278	10th J n 1894	S i m s d e T C o L i	1 68 000	1 68 000	27th Oct 1897	d A . 1898
299	1st Sept	R k h l f C. Id	2 70 000	2 70 000	30th J y	14th D
311	26th Feb 1895	S i M u t l i a C. Id	3 000	2 1/ 00	10th J y	2 d A .
392	8th Aug 1899	W i b r i o T a C o L d	1 0 000	1 0 000	6th N v	14th D c
398	14th Feb 1890	N a l r o l T a C. Id	1 60 000	1 60 000	11th J y 1898	
410	7th Feb 1881	R i a t e f C. Id	3 00 000	2 00 000	16th J 1897	14th D 1895
500	18th J y 1884	T i l i C. Id	6 60 000	5 38 800	2 th Oct	2 d A .
516	22nd D	M l l k t a l C o I i	2 00 000	2 00 000	10th J 1898	
550	25th Feb 1888	J e t g v l l y T a C. Id	1 70 000	1 70 000	18th N 1899	5th N 1898
568	17th July	N w l o n c o e T a C o L d	3 00 000	8 00 000	14th D	14th D
615	19th July 1890	I h g r T C o L d	2 10 000	2 10 000	23rd Oct	6th J y
715	16th Jan 1892	M o i t a r r i e T C. Id	1 60 000	1 8 000	6th N v	14th D
739	29th Dec.	C n t a l D u a T e C. Id	4 00 000	4 00 000	16th June	14th
792	8th Nov 1893	S y l l t T i p i P a C. Id	00 000	38 750	11th	14th
794	29th	H i n t a h S y l l t f C. Id	2 00 000	2 00 000	29th A j 1 1 98	14th
979	2nd J n 1895	A w e l T C. Id	17 000	10 000	6th	
992	1th J n o	R h l C. Id	4 0 000	4 4 000	16th D	
1054	18th Jan 1896	J i n t o e l C. Id	4 00 000		14th J 1897	14th D 1898
1207	7th Sept	K e l l y d e n l o C. Id	6 00 000	6 00 000	16th 1899	6th Sept
		(f) <i>O t h e r s</i>				
637	6th Oct 1890	R a m n u g g e r I n d i a C o n c e r n L d	1 40 000	1 40 000	14th Jun 1898	

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Minimal capital	Paid up capital	Date of going into liquidation.	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		V—MINING QUARRYING COMPANIES () Coal B m C l C l d A l C l C l l P y l t C l S y n l t e L d B l j r i C l C l d	Rs 7 70 000 1 00 000 3 000 40 000	Rs 7 49 7 0 1 00 000 3 000 40 000	7th Dec 1898 5th Apr 1 1st May 13th Apr	30th Jan 1899 15th Oct 1898.
		(b) Other VI—FARM MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VII—SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES VIII—BREWERIES IX—OTHER COMPANIES				
593	2nd Feb 1890	Poor Glas Man fa turing Co	3 00 000	2 23 385	17th Mar 1898	14th Mar 1899.
72	18th May 1892	In l n Mat l Fa t v Id	70 000	47 240	18th Feb 1897	6th April 1898
731	1st Nov	Il l a A r t n g U s F a c t o r s L d	2 00 000		6th Jan	21st Sept

No VII

Companies limited by guarantee that having ceased to work, have gone into liquidation, or have been finally dissolved (or otherwise become defunct) during the year 1898-99

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Minimal capital	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final dissolution
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I—BANKING AND CURRENCY COMPANIES () Banking and Loan Companies (b) Insurance Companies			
763	1st July 1893	1st Mutual Insurance Co Ltd	1 00	5th August 1898	
820	13th February 1894	National Marriage Fund	5 000	26th	2nd December 1898.
968	21st January 1895	Matriga Marriage Fund	6 000		
988	4th May	Rajapuril Narayana Sahayya Smt Ltd	1 200		
1006	8th August	Mari Marriage Relief Fund	3 000		
1009	12th	Mitral Nominee Relief Fund	2 500		
1017	14th September	Kalyan Saha Bhabha Ltd	4 500		
1020	20th	Vatika Saha Ltd	1 500		
1030	30th October	Shakti Saha Ltd	5 000	4th November 1898	
1040	4th December	Kalyan Saha Ltd	2 500		
104	17th	Tatara Saha Ltd	5 000		
10	2nd January 1896	Kalyan Saha Ltd	2 500		
1061	1st January	Tatara Saha Ltd	3 000		
1063	10th	Rajapuril Narayana Sahayya Smt Ltd	Unlimited		
1067	14th	Kalyan Saha Bhabha Ltd	1 000	7th September 1898	
1081	13th April	Chandana Holdings Ltd	3 000		
1098	6th	Gramin Saha Ltd	3 000		
1099	30th	Bhuvan Kunda Marriage Fund	3 000		
111	19th June	Purna Nandan Saha Ltd	2 500		

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Number of members	Date of going into liquidation	Date of final dissolution
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I—BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES— <i>concluded</i> (b) Insurance Companies— <i>concluded</i>			
1133	27th June 1898	Man bar Bibaha Rin Sodha Fund Id	Unlimited members	-	Defunct
1134	1st July	Boja Panga Rin Sodha Sahayya (Ld)	3 000	-	
1136	2nd	P y d i n g a Sammulani Sahayya (Ld)	Unlimited members	-	
1143	15th	I ar Br d i t o v a r i Sarva	3 000	-	
1147	15th	J a v H i t a s i k u r d L d K h o l a t i B i b a h a R i n K r i s h n O P a v a r i k S a h y y a B h a n d a C L d	Unlimited members	-	
1154	3rd August	Mirzapur Marriage and Tin House Fund Ld	Ditto	-	
1158	5th	Haldi Bad Ghodamara Paribarik Sahayya Samiti Ld	1 500	-	
1170	12th	Klunfagach Krial Sahayya Fund Ld	3 000	-	
1187	28th	Satjan Sahayya Bhandar Ld	Unlimited members	-	
1224	16th September	Patgram Rin Sodha Fund Ld	3 000	5th August 1898	
1236	22nd	Jarani Binodhar Bhandar C L d	3 000	29th June	Defunct.
1240	15th	Durgapur General Helping Fund Ld	3 000	-	
1257	7th October	Durgapur Helping Fund Ld	Unlimited members	-	
1293	28th November	Buzrug Jhalai Prakash Khan Akarpada Bibaha Rin Tin Alakuraban Krial Karyyer Sahayya Bhandar C L d	Ditto	-	
1304	6th January 1897	Kholatati Rin Sahayya Binid Ld	3 000	-	
1328	18th	Congrad Family Provision Fund Ld	1 500	-	
1367	12th March	Goyeerb Rin Sodha Fund Ld	2 500	-	
		II—TRADING COMPANIES (a) Merchants and Traders (b) Navigation (c) Railways and Tramways (d) Cooperative Associations (e) Shipping, Landing and Warehousing			
		III—MILLS AND PRESSES (a) Cotton Mills (b) Jute Mills (c) Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c. (d) Cotton and Jute Screws and Laces (e) Other Mills and Presses			
		IV—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES. (a) Tea. (b) Coffee and Cinchona. (c) Others			
		V—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES			
		VI—ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES			
		VII—SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.			
		VIII—BREWERIES			
		IX—OTHER COMPANIES			

No VIII
List of Joint Stock Companies at work on 31st March 1899

No.	Date of Incorporation	Classification of Company	Objects of Company	Capital	Paid up Capital	Situation of Registered Office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		1—BANKING AND TRADING COMPANIES		R.	Rs.	
1	1st April 1890	Banking Company	Banking business	22 00 000	25 00 000	No. 31 D. L. 1010 S. 1010 Calcutta
2	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	19 8 0	Calcutta
3	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	1 00 000	Calcutta
4	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 0 0	80 100	Calcutta
5	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	18 000	Calcutta
6	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	13 110	Calcutta
7	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	29 180	Calcutta
8	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	1 00 000	Calcutta
9	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	18 1 0	Calcutta
10	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	1 060	Calcutta
11	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	00 00 000	13 060	Calcutta
12	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	13 000	Calcutta
13	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	8 000	Calcutta
14	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	10 000	Calcutta
15	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	13 1 0	Calcutta
16	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	40 10	Calcutta
17	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	000	Calcutta
18	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	0 000	Calcutta
19	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	1 000	Calcutta
20	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	3 000	Calcutta
21	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	48 0	Calcutta
22	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	10 00 000	2 1 8	Calcutta
23	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	10 00 000	10 000	Calcutta
24	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	10 000	Calcutta
25	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	31 0	Calcutta
26	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	0 000	Calcutta
27	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	19 6 1	Calcutta
28	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	10 00 000	Calcutta
29	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	000	Calcutta
30	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	11 0	Calcutta
31	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	37 000	Calcutta
32	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	00 00 000	1 0 000	Calcutta
33	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	88	Calcutta
34	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	0 00 000	14 020	Calcutta
35	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	23 200	Calcutta
36	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	11 0 0	Calcutta
37	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	20 000	Calcutta
38	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	1 00 000	4 2 0	Calcutta
39	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	7 0 9	Calcutta
40	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	20 00 000	20 000	Calcutta
41	1st July 1901	Banking Company	Banking business	2 00 000	40 000	Calcutta

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of company	Object of company	Net nominal capital	Issued capital	Statement of affairs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		THE HANKIN LANE AND LIVERPOOL COMMERCE CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
1404	22nd Sept 1894	NEW LONDON & NORTH OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
1406	17th Nov	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
1433	1st Oct 1898	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
45	5th Sept 1888	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
718	27th Aug 1893	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
76	7th Jan	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
157	10th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
160	1st	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
775	21st Aug	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
78	18th Sept	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
83	5th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
90	6th Oct	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
93	1st Nov	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
96	1st Dec	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
802	1st	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
804	4th Jan 1901	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
810	18th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
819	1st Feb	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
821	16th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
823	21st	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
832	13th Mar	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
841	6th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
842	2nd	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
844	1st April	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
847	10th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
849	11th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
851	10th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
852	16th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
853	16th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
856	23rd	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
857	23rd	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
861	4th May	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
865	10th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
867	11th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
870	17th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
873	19th	THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON STEAMSHIP CO. (a) Private limited company	Investment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I —BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES — <i>contd</i>		Rs.	Rs.	
		(b) Insurance Companies— <i>contd</i>				
877	1st May 1894	Rahimabad Holing Co. Ltd.	Life Insurance	50	82	Rahimabad Khulna
88	30th	Dohp Family Relief Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 250		Dibpur Khulna.
879	4th June	Maganj Poor Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3/5	48	Puratan Bazar Bagerhat Khulna.
885	14th	Durgapur Poor Supplying Co. Ltd.	Ditto	500		Durgapur Khulna.
890	16th	Ghatik and Bosepara Mutual Provident Co. Ltd. (Banking nt.)	Ditto	125	..	Baniganj Khulna.
891	18th	Muktaryara Union Relief Co. Ltd. (Bagerhat)	Ditto	1 000	*	Bagerhat Khulna
900	20th	Bulpi Mutual Relief Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00		Baulpur Khulna
902	17th July 1894	Banagram Bhatta Harjopara Universal Helping Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 8/		Banagram Khulna
914	17th Aug	Khanakhal Dorth Birth and Marriage Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 000		Khanakhal Khulna
918	20th	Chitragar Poor Family Relief Co. Ltd.	Ditto	500	64	Chitragar Khulna
922	29th	Maheswaras Great Family Relief Co. Ltd.	Ditto	500		Maheswaras Khulna.
927	10th Sept	Uman Benvalent Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	17 0	..	
937	31st Oct	Santipur Birth Marriage and Relief Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	750	..	Santoshpur Chitalnari P O Khulna.
956	19th Dec	Fahil Sahayya Society Co. Ltd.	Ditto	8 750		
958	20th	Maheswaras Family Relief Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	37		Maheswaras Khulna.
982	5th April 1895	Tijara Jan Bima Co. Ltd.	Ditto	12 000	960	Comilla Ganga Janjippura.
1048	31st Dec	Baral Ran Sodha Sahayya Co. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000	..	Barabar K. D. Rail way Rangpur
1072	21st Feb 1896	Figunda Jana Hitas Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	11 200	2 234	Figunda Barakanta P O Tippera
1074	24th	Kalhati Babha Sahayya Co. Ltd.	Ditto	6 000	890	Kalhati Tangail Mymensingh.
1101	4th May 1896	Eastern Insurance Co. Ltd.	Life Marine accident general insurance and insurance of losses	50 00 000	..	No 4 Chive Row Calcutta
1132	26th June	Blangamali Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Life insurance	20 000	1 978	Bhangamali Rangpur
1212	8th Sept	Kaltrai Survan. Hitas Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	4 000		
1213	8th	Sindhantrivajna Hitas Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	5 000	..	
1214	9th	Bahadur Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	20 000	1 20	Danyabadi Jal dhaka Rangpu
1 15	9th	Nagavari Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	10 000		
1222	10th	Anantapur Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	20 000		Anantapur Nagesvari Rangpur
1241	25th	Luviler Kalitara Sahayya Bhandar Samiti Co. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000	1 064	Tamulpur Pirgacha Rangpur
1248	1st Oct	Cakla Eastern Sivvartha Sadhika Sahayya Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	12 000		
1 68	30th	Tajhat Revenue Fund and General Relief Co. Ltd.	Ditto	6 250		
1315	29th Dec	Nagavari Krikanakatur Sahayya Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 500		Nagesvari Rangpur
1319	31st	Jolpda Sammilani Sahayya Co. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000		
1320	31st	Bditi Sarvajna Hitas Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000	..	
1330	15th Jan 1897	Maheswaras Govardhana Sulabha Sansarik Bhandar Ltd.	Ditto	5 000	..	
1335	23rd	Assam Marriage and Death Fund Co. Ltd.	Ditto	300		Baranardi Nalbad Gauhati Assam
1340	26th	Rangpur Municipality Sarvajna Sahayya Co. Ltd.	Ditto	15 000		

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I—BANKING LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES— <i>continued</i> (b) Insurance Companies— <i>continued</i>		Rs	Rs	
1357	19th Feb 1897	Dam hia Partharik Sans thin C. Ltd.	Life insurance	9 000		Dam hia O. D. mul la Nally
1361	5th Mar	Chittin Lakshminarayana Haji Funt Co. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000	2 218	Lakshminarayana Chatna Banku na
1363	8th	Kutavpur Artha Sahaya K. N. C. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000	395	Kutavpur Sahaya B. ar M. id
1370	20th	G. S. J. L. W. rik Sa l. yy. D. i. C. Ltd.	Ditto	6 000		G. S. J. L. W. rik Dh. i. r. C. alp
137	1st April	Nawabnagar Upaya Bhan Sahaya Fund C. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000		Nawabnagar English Bazar Mald
1 78	2nd	Machari Sulabha Sahaya S. t. C. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000		
1 71	5th	Nandana S. avith S. h. y v. S. t. i. l.	Ditto	6 000		
1379	10th	G. S. J. L. W. rik Sa l. yy. D. i. C. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000		G. S. J. L. W. rik Dh. i. r. C. alp
1381	19th	G. S. J. L. W. rik Sa l. yy. D. i. C. Ltd.	Life insurance and Insurance	20 000		G. S. J. L. W. rik Dh. i. r. C. alp
1387	10th May	Putari Saravandha Sahaya Bh. i. r. C. Ltd.	Life insurance	000		Putari Saravandha Bh. i. r. C. Ltd.
1388	11th	Sahakar D. i. t. r. i. ya Mahat U. l. d. a. y. a. S. i. p. l. a. l. Bhandar C. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000		Sahakar D. i. t. r. i. ya U. l. d. a. y. a. S. i. p. l. a. l. Bhandar C. Ltd.
140	27th Sept	N. i. r. p. S. r. v. a. Sadharana H. t. i. F. i. C. o. Ltd.	Ditto	6 000	472	N. i. r. p. S. r. v. a. Sadharana H. t. i. F. i. C. o. Ltd.
1411	10th Jan 1899	K. o. j. k. d. H. t. i. S. t. j. y. a B. i. d. a. C. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000		K. o. j. k. d. H. t. i. S. t. j. y. a B. i. d. a. C. Ltd.
1412	17th	K. n. n. i. r. Sadharana H. t. i. C. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000		K. n. n. i. r. Sadharana H. t. i. C. Ltd.
1413	28th	G. a. n. i. d. i. S. a. h. a. y. a Bh. i. r. C. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000		G. a. n. i. d. i. S. a. h. a. y. a Bh. i. r. C. Ltd.
1414	20th	D. i. p. r. i. t. o. n. a. l. H. o. l. p. n. g. F. i. C. Ltd.	Ditto	000		D. i. p. r. i. t. o. n. a. l. H. o. l. p. n. g. F. i. C. Ltd.
141	31st	K. n. u. r. d. i. I. i. h. a. k. a. n. t. a. p. u. r H. t. i. Bhandar C. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000		K. n. u. r. d. i. I. i. h. a. k. a. n. t. a. p. u. r H. t. i. Bhandar C. Ltd.
1416	24th	M. e. j. a. G. o. p. i. k. a. n. j. a. S. a. d. h. a. r. a. n. a S. i. y. a. S. i. n. t. C. Ltd.	Ditto	15 000		M. e. j. a. G. o. p. i. k. a. n. j. a. S. a. d. h. a. r. a. n. a S. i. y. a. S. i. n. t. C. Ltd.
1418	11th Mar	B. d. M. u. n. a. n. j. a. n. S. a. h. a. y. a F. i. C. o. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000		B. d. M. u. n. a. n. j. a. n. S. a. h. a. y. a F. i. C. o. Ltd.
1419	11th	K. n. t. a. s. i. a. J. i. n. t. S. t. k. C. F. i. C. o. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000		K. n. t. a. s. i. a. J. i. n. t. S. t. k. C. F. i. C. o. Ltd.
1420	16th	H. a. r. m. i. s. d. a. M. a. h. a. d. a. S. a. l. h. a r. a. y. a. D. a. y. a. m. o. c. a. i. C. o. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000		H. a. r. m. i. s. d. a. M. a. h. a. d. a. S. a. l. h. a r. a. y. a. D. a. y. a. m. o. c. a. i. C. o. Ltd.
1430	15th Aug	S. a. y. r. b. K. h. i. K. s. i. F. u. n. d S. i. y. a. C. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000		S. a. y. r. b. K. h. i. K. s. i. F. u. n. d S. i. y. a. C. Ltd.
				80 44 757	4 99 713	
			Total Banking Loan and Insurance Companies	3 47 99 757	2 52 77 586	
		II—TRADING COMPANIES (a) M. i. s. s. i. s. a. u. l. T. a. d. e.				
90	1st April 1863	R. Scott Thomsen & Co. Ltd.	Carrying on business of wharves and re-shipment	5 00 000	4 67 000	N. 15 (v. r. n. i. o. n. t. P. l. a. c. e. C. a. l. t. t. a.
274	18th Dec 1873	Agricultural Phosphates C. Ltd.	Manufacture of phos phates	1 00 000	85 000	N. 7 (v. r. n. i. o. n. t. P. l. a. c. e. C. a. l. t. t. a.
411	1st Feb 1881	P. u. n. a. Trading Co. Ltd.	General trade and lending money	1 00 000	60 000	P. u. n. a. Trading Co. Ltd.
440	31st May 1882	C. o. o. p. e. r. a. t. i. v. e. P. h. a. r. m. a. c. y. C. o. Ltd.	Business of druggists	50 000	32 000	C. o. o. p. e. r. a. t. i. v. e. P. h. a. r. m. a. c. y. C. o. Ltd.
523	4th Feb 1886	Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Surveying Co. Ltd.	Hotel keepers and general dealers	12 00 000	12 00 000	Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Surveying Co. Ltd.
549	8th Dec 1887	Indian Tea Supply Co. Ltd.	Dealers in Indian tea	3 00 000	3 00 000	Indian Tea Supply Co. Ltd.
556	15th June 1888	H. L. D. e. r. & Co. Ltd.	Mercantile business	6 00 000	6 00 000	H. L. D. e. r. & Co. Ltd.
563	20th Feb 1889	Chota Nagpur Carrying Co. Ltd.	Carrying passengers and goods from Ranchi.	20 000	8 000	Chota Nagpur Carrying Co. Ltd.
579	5th Mar	Kayastha Trading Co. Ltd.	General trade	20 000	9 110	Kayastha Trading Co. Ltd.

Year on the 1st	Date of Incorporation	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal Capital	Paid-up Capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II—TRADING COMPANIES— all		Ra.	R	
		(a) Mercantile Traders— continued				
1881	14th N 1880	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	9 00 000	9 00 000	N. 93 Cl. o St. t. t. t. t.
591	4th N 1880	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	1 463	Lal. Haj. h. h.
634	8th Aug 1881	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	3 00 000	1 16 123	N. 11 Cl. o Road Cl. t. t.
70	10th Sept	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	50 000	3 860	J. ng. l. Mymen
708	11th D	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	9 919	R. k. j. Pitn
710	11th	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	3 00 000	3 00 000	V. t. a. F. k. no
14	21st J. 1882	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	0 000	1 484	K. l. l. S. l. r
716	18th	J. I. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	20 000	M. l. y. l. r. Ku
70	11th M. r.	O. t. t. T. a. h. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	30 000	10 151	N. 187 D. na l. t. t. a. St. t. o. t.
79	14th Sept	H. l. y. T. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	0 000		Cl. t. t. a.
70	14th May 1883	H. l. y. T. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	1 6 000	6 000	N. 1) B. t. s. l. J. l. l. Str. t.
71	13th J. y.	J. t. B. l. J. t. t. k. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	0 000		Cl. t. t. a.
80	10th J. 1881	A. l. T. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	10 000	M. k. t. h. l. v. My
80	10th	A. l. T. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	13 180	A. l. T. l. C. Ltd.
88	14th Aug 1	J. y. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	3 00 000	3 00 000	N. 13 Cl. o R. o. h. R. l.
206	11th J. y.	J. l. l. Imp. l. Fin. n. l. A. l. t. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	50 000	46 00	S. l. l. f. Cal
91	14th N 1881	J. l. l. Imp. l. Fin. n. l. A. l. t. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	1 000	0 0	tt
91	14th J. 1881	J. l. l. Imp. l. Fin. n. l. A. l. t. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	0 000	11 000	N. 106 N. w
90	30th M.	B. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	9 00 000	18 00 000	Cl. t. t. t.
91	8th M. y.	C. l. l. S. l. l. y. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	30 000		J. l. l. Cl. t. t.
91	11th J. y.	S. l. l. n. W. r. k. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	2 00 000	2 00 000	N. 11 Old C. t.
1011	10th A. 1880	B. l. t. S. t. I. l. W. l. l. H. t. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	00 000	34 861	Cl. t. t.
10	10th	C. l. t. t. O. n. t. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	10 000	9 400	N. 7 H. a. t. k. s.
101	11th N.	C. l. t. t. N. l. I. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	0 000	4 160	St. t. Cl. t. t.
103	11th	S. l. l. t. l. n. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	3 410	N. 11 Cl. t.
103	11th	M. t. t. S. t. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	0 000	3 07	Cl. t. t.
103	11th J. 1880	S. l. l. t. l. n. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	1 00 000	3 640	N. 7 H. a. t. k. s.
110	11th May	A. l. V. d. l. y. T. d. n. Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	13 11	St. t. Cl. t. t.
1168	11th A. h.	W. l. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	2 960	N. 11 Cl. t.
11	14th Sept	D. J. l. h. l. o. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	10 000	5 194	N. 6 I. y. n.
11	14th Oct	B. d. u. l. & Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	1 00 000	13 000	R. a. g. Cl. t. t.
1834	1st J. 1880	L. l. l. T. l. r. T. a. h. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	6 00 000	6 00 000	S. l. l. C. a. h. r.
134	1st J. 1880	L. l. l. T. l. r. T. a. h. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000	6 03	W. l. l. n. d. H. t. o.
1369	1st	L. l. l. T. l. r. T. a. h. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	10 600	10 160	D. J. l. o. g.
1385	1st M. y.	E. t. t. l. r. l. Mercantile Co. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	1 00 000		Ch. l. b. a. r. Cl. t.
196	1st A. g.	L. l. l. T. l. r. T. a. h. C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	1 500	12 00	Cl. t.
1893	1st	Indian Publication Society Ltd.	Branching and franchising	20 000		H. a. r. l. h.
1899	6th Sept	C. c. h. a. r. Club C. Ltd.	Branching and franchising	40 000	18 270	S. y. l. h. t. t. w. n.

Number on the register	Date of registration	Class of title and name of company	Object of company	Minimal capital	Paid up capital	Statement of affairs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II—TRADING COMPANIES— <i>id</i> () <i>M / t and Traders—</i> <i>nld</i>		Rs.	Is.	
1400	7th Sept 1897	Syalel Bilhar Ltd	(nostrali	20 000		N 1 H n
1402	9th	Kh l n l C L l	M l n l l a	0 000		N 0 C
1407	24th Nov	Whit Jil) n C l d	T n n t l l l	10 000		St t C l t t
1410	th Jan 1899	I tman id Co l d	W l t l l l	1 60 000		D t g h A m
1422	27th April	I l u C l t v J r n l	I l b l l	0 000		N 8 H t
1425	21st May	Att n l t h J l	I l r t l	1 00 000		N 13 C l n
1426	3rd	Ar l h l B l l a v a B u l l j	C l t r a d	0 000		A l l l k l n
1446	16th Feb 1899	C l t N l l m l d	I c y f t l	2 00 000		I l
		() <i>N / t</i>		10 000	11 0	
456	8th N 189	C l t t St l N a v t	N h a t l	8 40 000	8 40 000	N 8 St l
620	11th A 1890	I l C l d St c m N	C l v f l	1 00 00 000	9 48 100	N 11 l l l
705	3rd Oct 1891	F l C l St n N a t n	N h t l	00 000		C l t t
1096	21th Oct 189	B l l A s a m St a l l	D i t t	1 00 000	8 00 000	N (l e l
		() <i>P / l t T /</i>		1 21 10 000	11 58 100	C l t t
86	10th April 1893	D l l J l y l l	C t t t l	1 0 000	17 0 000	N / 2 C l
42	30th Jan 189	D l l l y C l l	C t t t l	2 000	000	N / 2 H t
492	19th Feb 1894	J k P l y C l l	C t t t l	1 0 000	14 0 000	N 38 St l
47	1th Feb 1899	R St a l y	I l t t l k r	0 000	6 07 000	N 3 C h
613	23rd Feb 1890	I l l l l l y	C t t t l	11 00 000	8 48 000	N 11 C l t t
89	2nd Oct 189	F l B l l a T y	C t t t l	1 00 000	4 00 000	N 1 l l l k
987	2nd May 1893	B l D t t l l l m	C t r t t l	00 000	8 48 600	J l H
994	11th June	B l D t t l l l	C t t t l	1 0 000	5 30	N 31 J k
1045	4th Dec	J y J l l w a y C l d	C t t t l	0 000		D t t l t t
1171	13th Aug 1896	S l l J k l B h	C t t t l	10 00 000	9 7 100	N 11 k l l
1304	10th Dec	I l l t K n F r m	C t t t l	1 00 000	30 9 100	N 11 J a c k
1326	7th Jan 189	I r l a r t a S a l t a n l	C t t t l	58 00 000	19 97 100	N 11 C l t t
1396	12th Mar	H a l r D h a B r n h P a l	C t t t l	30 00 000		St r t C l t t
		() <i>C / l t A l</i>		1 60 1 000	9 16 801	
50	13th Feb 1893	A s a n l F l l C o o p e r a t i v e	I r v i n w i n e n l	10 000	10 000	D m n l R t A
203	26th May	B i z a r C o o p e r a t i v e S o c i e t y	S e l l i g w i n e a n d o i l m a n s t o r e s	4 000	4 000	J a n B B d

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II—TRADING COMPANIES— continued		Rs	Rs	
		(d) Co-operative Associations continued				
489	30th May 1882	Natural Rubber Plantation Supply Association Ltd	Supply of rubber for the Railway	11 400	11 400	Saidpur N B Ry
548	30th Nov 1887	All India Railway Co-operative Association Ltd	Supply of water for the Railway	16 000	16 000	Loose Tank Asansol
617	1st Aug 1900	Joint Co-operative Store Association Ltd	General trading	8 000	6 857	Jamshaur E I R
695	10th July 1891	South Sylhet Supply Society Ltd	Ditto	12 000	12 000	Matiganj South Sylhet
786	8th Sept 1893	Indu P. Noora & Co. Ltd	Ditto	20 000	7 640	N 18 Shama Charan Das Street Calcutta
984	18th April 1891	Sumitpr. Co-operative Store Association Ltd	Ditto	5 000	5 000	Sama tipur Dahanu Bazar
100	3rd July	Co-operative Store Association Ltd	Co-operative trading	18 000	6 360	Saidpur Bazar Rangpur
1131	17th Aug 1899	Deccan C. Ltd	General trading	1 00 000		N 4 Bank Hall Street Calcutta
1132		Sumitpr. and Co. Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000		Ditto
				3 01 400	79 87	
		(e) Store and Warehouse				
114	17th Aug 1896	Calcutta Lumber and Ship Building Co. Ltd	Import and shipping of lumber	50 000	50 000	N 4 Strand Road Calcutta
120	1st Sept	Indian Dyeing Co. Ltd	Dyeing and finishing of cloth	8 00 000	8 00 000	N 5 Bontinck Street Calcutta
				13 00 000	13 00 000	
			Total of Trading Companies	4 08 28 400	9 64 243	
		III—MILLS AND PRESSES				
		(a) Cotton Mills				
128	9th Oct 1863	Cotton Mill Co. Ltd	Manufacturing of cotton cloth	15 00 000	15 00 000	N 104 Chive Street Calcutta
244	1st Aug 1882	Bombay Cotton Mills Co. Ltd	Spinning and weaving of cotton	18 00 000	18 00 000	No 21 Strand Road North Calcutta
34	19th April 1877	Joint of India Cotton Mill Co. Ltd	Manufacturing of cotton	8 75 000	8 7 000	N 5 Canring Street Calcutta
1127	1st June 1896	Singapore Cotton Mills Co. Ltd	Spinning and manufacturing of cotton	10 00 000	2 76 240	Natwan behind Bhairab Garh in Mirpur
1172	11th Aug	Norfolk Mill Co. Ltd	Spinning and weaving of cotton	9 00 000	6 00 000	N 21 Strand Road North Calcutta
1269	31st Oct	Bombay Cotton Mill Co. Ltd	Ditto	6 00 000	6 00 000	N 37 Chive Street Calcutta
1273	10th Nov	Dundee Mills Ltd	Spinning and manufacturing of cotton	50 00 000	14 00 000	N 4 Fairlie Place Calcutta
1413	9th Nov 1898	Singapore Cotton Mill Co. Ltd	Spinning and weaving of cotton	3 00 000		N 37 Chive Street Calcutta
				1 56 75 000	40 51 250	
		(b) Jute Mills				
361	28th Sept 1897	Kamakhya Cotton Co. Ltd	Manufacturing and weaving of jute	16 00 000	15 50 500	No 4 Chive Row Calcutta
40	1st Oct 1880	United Cotton Co. Ltd	Ditto	12 00 000	9 00 000	Ditto
461	1st Dec 1885	United Cotton Co. Ltd	Ditto	14 00 000	9 10 000	Ditto
565	8th Nov 1891	United Cotton Co. Ltd	Spinning and weaving of jute	17 50 000	10 00 000	N 19 Ralha Bazar Street Calcutta
619	8th Aug 1890	United Jute Mills Co. Ltd	Ditto	7 00 000	7 00 000	N 7 Chive Row Calcutta
626	18th Sept	Howell Mill Co. Ltd	Ditto	43 75 000	28 55 000	N 9 Chive Row Calcutta
67	4th	Fort Gort Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd	Ditto	28 00 000	17 00 420	No 21 Strand Road North Calcutta
718	16th Mar 1892	Hooghly Mills Co. Ltd	Ditto	37 80 000	37 80 000	No 51 Chive Street Calcutta

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Minimal capital	Paid up capital	Station of the factory
1		3	4	5	6	7
		III MILLS IN PASSES— (I) FIVE—on 11		Rs	R	
905	1st Aug 1892	S. h. Jut. Mill Co. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. we. v.	1 00 000	00 000	N. l. J. k.
908	1st 1891	Cl. o. Mill C. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. we. v.	11 00 000	10 64 0	N. l. J. k.
940	6th Nov	S. e. j. n. j. t. C. Ltd.	Manufacturing, j. to	10 8, 2 0	10 87 50	N. l. J. k.
961	31st Dec	B. l. B. d. g. Jut. Mill C. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	() 600	D. t. t. t. t. t.
999	12th July 189	K. l. d. C. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. w.	1 00 000	12 00 000	N. l. J. k.
1012	30th Aug	S. t. l. a. d. J. t. C. Ltd.	Ditto	13 00 000	10 54 000	N. l. J. k.
1016	11th Sept.	N. t. r. l. f. t. Mill C. Ltd.	Ditto	10 00 000	10 00 000	N. l. J. k.
1021	21st	A. l. l. J. t. o. Mill C. Ltd.	Ditto	11 00 000	11 00 000	N. l. J. k.
1029	29th Oct	C. I. C. Ltd.	Manufacturing, j. to	35 00 000	15 96 630	N. l. J. k.
1035	21st N	S. h. l. m. J. t. C. Ltd.	Manufacturing, j. to	3 00 000		N. l. J. k.
1409	17th Dec 1897	D. l. t. J. t. o. Mill C. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. w.	12 00 000	7 20 00	N. l. J. k.
		(I) M. H. f. C. H. Ltd.		3 31 1 0	10 1	
415	20th J 1891	B. l. l. S. l. k. C. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. w.	1 00 000	0 1 00	N. l. J. k.
441	2th J n 18)	O. t. l. H. y. M. f.	Manufacturing, j. to	2 00 000	43 0	N. l. J. k.
1368	19th M 1894	B. l. l. S. l. k. Mill C. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. w.	1 00 000	4 00 000	N. l. J. k.
		(I) C. H. Ltd.		15 00 000	10 81	
13	16th S. pt 1897	N. y. t. l. F. t. t. P. C.	Spinning, n. l. w.	4 00 000	4 00 000	N. l. J. k.
7	10th A. l. 1 1893	C. l. t. H. y. l. l. l.	Spinning, n. l. w.	2 00 000	0 000	N. l. J. k.
80	2th F. t. 1894	W. l. l. F. t. t. f. C.	Spinning, n. l. w.	3 00 000	3 00 000	N. l. J. k.
87	13th J. ly	J. l. l. l. C. (W. t.)	Spinning, n. l. w.	3 00 000	3 00 000	N. l. J. k.
90	24th	S. t. l. P. k. J. C.	Spinning, n. l. w.	2 00 000	0 000	N. l. J. k.
352	1st Mar 1890	C. l. l. (W. t. n. l. f. t. t.)	Spinning, n. l. w.	1 00 000	4 00 000	N. l. J. k.
40	0th S. pt 1891	C. l. l. C. Ltd.	Ditto	2 40 000	2 40 000	N. l. J. k.
443	2th J. ly 1892	C. l. l. P. l. P. g. C.	Ditto	00 000	4 00 000	N. l. J. k.
480	13th A. g 1883	I. d. P. g. C. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	N. l. J. k.
491	1st Oct. 1893	C. l. l. l. l. l. C. Ltd.	Spinning, n. l. w.	1 00 000		N. l. J. k.
967	21st J. n 189	P. l. l. f. t. l. y. & C. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	26 100	N. l. J. k.
		(I) Other Mills at P.		20 00 000	26 96 100	
444	28th July 1882	T. l. l. l. l. J. r. Mill C.	Manufacturing, j. per	1 00 000	10 00 000	N. l. J. k.
583	22nd Oct 1889	S. l. l. l. l. l. l. l. l.	Ditto	2 00 000	2 00 000	N. l. J. k.
587	18th Dec	C. l. l. t. a. l. l. l. l. l. l. l.	Milling and preparing flour	3 25 000	2 25 000	N. l. J. k.
600	28th J. n 1890	Bengal P. p. r. Mill C. Ltd.	Manufacturing, j. per	12 00 000	9 00 000	N. l. J. k.
717	10th Feb 1892	Imperial P. p. r. Mill C. Ltd.	Ditto	12 00 000	12 00 000	N. l. J. k.

N mber on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	
		III — MILLS AND PRESSES— —co l d () Other Mills and Presses— —c n d		Ra.	Rs	
733	22nd Oct 1892	Cachar Saw Mills and Trading Co. Ltd.	Saw and other mills for manufacturing flour &c	50 000		Silchar Cachar
744	10th Mar 1893	Calcutta Roller Flour Mill Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing flour &c	1 50 000	1 50 000	No 1 Jaggernath Ditta Lane Nar k idanga
941	9th Nov 1894	Bengal Flour Mills Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing flour &c	2,50 000	2 45 800	No 7 Clive Row Calcutta
947	22nd	Bengal Flour Mills Co. Ltd.	Ditto ditto	6 00 000	4 49 90	No 103 Clive Street Calcutta
102	5th Oct 1895	Shalimar Mill Co. Ltd.	Mill for linseed rapeseed &c	3 00 000	2 02 000	No 38 Strand Road Calcutta
1031	11th Nov	Hindustani Mills Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing oil	1 00 000	47 500	No 7 Clive Row Calcutta
1181	2th Aug 1896	Bengal Saw Mill Co. Ltd.	Sawmills	80 000	80 000	No 100 Clive Street Calcutta
1339	6th Jan 1897	Birmingham Works Co. Ltd.	Working of flour mill and distillation of oil	70 000	20 375	Chahat Bankipore Purna
				10 30 000	47 70 600	
			Total Mills and Presses	62 07 250	4 13 10 127	
		IV — FRA AND OTHER LANCING COMPANIES () T				
63	1st Aug 1861	Bank of India Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	10 00 000	10 00 000	No 1 Minokor Lane Calcutta
81	20th Nov 1863	Bank of India Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	Ditto
100	21st May 1863	Bank of India Ltd.	Ditto	10 00 000	10 00 000	No 4 Minokor Lane Calcutta
103	1st	Banathia Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	11 00 000	8 2 000	No 4 Minokor Lane Calcutta
111	1st July	First Eastern Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	7 00 000	No 14 Old Court House Street Calcutta
137	12th Dec	Karimnagar Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 49 000	1 43 200	No 3 Minokor Lane Calcutta
133	4th Jan 1861	Dumfries Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	5 00 000	4 65 000	No 4 Fildes Lane Calcutta
144	20th Feb	India Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	12 00 000	7 34 300	No 4 Minokor Lane Calcutta
212	8th Aug 1867	Chandigarh Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 0 000	2 0 000	No 2 Commercial Buildings Calcutta
20	13th Jan 1869	Aruttipur Tea Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing tea	3 00 000	00 000	No 7 Chahat Lane Calcutta
27	30th May 1871	Calcutta Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 0 000	0 000	No 12 Minokor Row Calcutta
233	15th Nov	Shalimar Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	6 20 000	0 000	No 38 Strand Road Calcutta
37	23rd Mar 1872	Hindustani Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	4 00 000	4 00 000	No 7 Clive Row Calcutta
242	1st July	Dumfries and Parbati Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 80 000	1 80 000	No 100 Clive Street Calcutta
251	27th Feb 187	Hindustani Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 50 000	3 50 000	No 3 Clive Street Calcutta
265	2nd July	Kalimnagar Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 75 000	2 75 000	No 14 Old Court House Street Calcutta
281	5th Mar 1874	Mithun Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	1 0 000	1 38 000	No 21 Strand Road Calcutta
29	7th Aug	Bank of India Ltd.	Ditto	1 0 000	80 000	Ditto
300	9th Oct	Bank of India Ltd.	Ditto	0 50 000	5 35 000	No 5 Fildes Range Calcutta
306	5th Dec	Lakshmi Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	4 00 000	4 00 000	No 7 Chahat Lane Calcutta
312	6th Mar 1875	Mim Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 60 000	1 59 000	No 10 Clive Street Calcutta
314	th	Hindustani Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 20 000	1 20 000	No 4 Minokor Lane Calcutta
316	1st May	Shalimar Tea Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing tea	88 000	88 000	No 5 Fildes Range Calcutta
317	3rd	Rajabari Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00 000	2 00 000	No 4 Minokor Lane Calcutta
330	25th Jan 1876	North Western Cachar Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	2 76 000	2 76 000	No 21 Clive Street Calcutta
331	21st Feb	Rajabari Ringhot Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 40 000	1 40 000	No 6 Commercial Buildings Calcutta
341	5th July	Amlakia Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation and manufacture of tea	4 46 500	4 45 700	No 12, Minokor Row Calcutta

Number on the register	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES—contd		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a) T a—contd				
345	31st Aug 1876	Cachar Native Joint Stock Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	1 00 000	69 905	Silchar Cnhy
347	20th Nov	Teesta Valley Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 50 000	3 20 000	No. 30 Dalhousie Street Calcutta
349	5th Jan 1877	Dohalgachhi Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation and manufacture of tea	10 00 000	99 160	No. 21 Strand Road Calcutta
359	16th July	Hotehwar Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	58 000	58 000	Nagpur
364	10th Jan 1878	Shigtom Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation and manufacture of tea	1 60 000	1 60 000	No. 7 Chitrow Calcutta
368	12th July	Hindu Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	24 500	24 000	Dalgaich
373	27th Sept	Loahat Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	7 00 000	54 100	No. 11 Old Court House Street Calcutta
377	16th Jan 1879	Lengvew Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 44 000	3 11 000	No. 4 Market Lane Calcutta
378	16th	Dohalgachhi Tea and Cold Storage Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea and cold storage	2 00 000	2 00 000	No. 1 Feroz Road Calcutta
390	29th May	Jharkhand Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	0 000	50 000	Jalpaiguri
397	5th Feb 1880	Karnali Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 80 000	3 00 000	No. 4 Feroz Road Calcutta
413	30th Mar 1881	Sunma Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 30 000	1 35 000	No. 1 Market Lane Calcutta
427	10th Feb 1882	Rangmat Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 50 000	1 50 000	No. 21 Court Street Calcutta
437	2th April 1882	Klenk Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation and manufacture of tea	1 50 000	1 00 000	Ditto
448	th Sept	Piklo Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	50 000	2 00 000	No. 4 Feroz Road Calcutta
443	28th	National Tea and Cold Storage Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	8 400	Jalpaiguri
448	2nd Dec	Chingri Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	50 000	50 000	Ditto
460	29th	Phulbari Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	51 000	51 000	No. 7 Hill Street Calcutta
461	17th Feb 1883	Bangor Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	4 00 000	4 00 000	No. 10 Hill Street Calcutta
466	18th	Batanga Tea Co. (Dars)	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	Ditto
471	11th July	Brikhara Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 50 000	1 00 000	No. 1 Market Lane Calcutta
499	28th May 1884	Kitt Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	80 000	0 000	No. 11 Old Court House Street Calcutta
501	14th Aug	Imbarrhat Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	00 000	2 00 000	No. 190 Strand Street Calcutta
500	3rd Jan 1885	Maharaja Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00 000	2 00 000	No. 100 Strand Street Calcutta
507	10th Feb	Nagalli Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 60 000	1 60 000	No. 100 Strand Street Calcutta
508	23rd	Ilpetwari Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	No. 30 Dalhousie Street Calcutta
510	21st Mar	Hopetown Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 80 000	3 00 000	No. 21 Strand Street Calcutta
513	16th May	Arya Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	5 000	5 000	Ditto
514	26th	New Connat Hill Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000	10 000	No. 3 Market Lane Calcutta
517	2nd Dec	Kitt Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	00 000	00 000	Ditto
518	9th	Kitt Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00 000	00 000	No. 7 Hill Street Calcutta
519	th Jan 1886	Chit Tea Co. (Dars) Ltd.	Ditto	5 40 000	40 000	No. 10 Hill Street Calcutta
520	5th	Zurtee Tea Co. (Dars) Ltd.	Ditto	1 90 000	1 90 000	Ditto
522	16th	Kalimpong and Kibber Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	No. 3 Market Lane Calcutta
530	6th June	Shakti Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	2 00 000	2 50 000	No. 4 Market Lane Calcutta
533	29th July	Chit Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00 000	2 00 000	No. 21 Strand Street Calcutta
555	5th June 1888	Okhla Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	2 00 000	1 00 000	No. 30 Dalhousie Street Calcutta
559	2nd Aug	Carron Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 50 000	1 00 000	No. 1 Calcutta
560	23rd	Nagasa Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 40 000	2 40 000	No. 10 Strand Street Calcutta
562	7th Sept	Ganges Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	1 00 000	1 00 000	Ditto
572	27th March 1889	Hulibaree Tea Association Ltd.	Cultivation of tea	3 00 000	00 000	No. 30 Dalhousie Street Calcutta
576	24th June	New Chitima Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	No. 10 Strand Street Calcutta
580	15th Aug	Arjun Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 20 000	2 00 000	Jalpaiguri
604	14th May 1890	Gairkhata Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00 000	2 50 000	No. 7 Feroz Road Calcutta
609	9th June	Jhirkhat Native Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	20 000	20 000	Silchar

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV—TEA AND RUBBER PLANT INCORPORATED COMPANIES— Ltd		Rs	Rs	
612	1st June 1890	Tyren Tea Co Ltd	Cultivation of tea	1 00 000	1 00 000	No. 12 Mission Row Calcutta
629	14th Sept	Alfington Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	30 000	29 280	Jalpaiguri
633	30th	Nikhil Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000	81 400	Ananda Sada pu
663	10th April 1891	Atit Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	22 000	22 000	No. 31 Dallouga
667	1st May	Indian Tea Assn Ltd	Cultivation of tea	00 000	2 00 000	Calcutta
673	8th June	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	No. 4 Farlie Place Calcutta
674	4th Sept	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 30 000	1 30 000	No. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
676	1st Oct	Nikhil Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 40 000	1 80 000	No. 31 Dallouga
74	4th Feb 1893	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Cultivation of tea	10 000	20 000	No. 69 Strand Road Calcutta
75	1st April	Thompson Tea and Saw Mill Co Ltd	Planting, tea &	1 00 000	1 00 000	No. 30 Dalhousie Square Calcutta
77	1st May	Royal Tea Co Ltd	Cultivation of tea	4 00 000	20 000	No. 37 Chitab Street Calcutta
78	1st June	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	5 000	7 000	Ditto
79	1st July	Bhadrak Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	8 00 000	3 00 000	No. 4 Chitab Street Calcutta
918	1st Feb 1891	Dum Dima Jhar Tea Co Ltd	Cultivation of tea	10 000	10 000	Dum Dima
83	1st	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	00 000	00 000	No. 7 Chitab Street Calcutta
84	1st Mar	Hutt Khera Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	100 000	60 000	No. 14 Oil Cart House Calcutta
888	18th July	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	2 00 000	0 000	Ditto
889	1st Sept	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	4 00 000	4 00 000	No. 30 Dalhousie Square Calcutta
890	1st Oct	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 000	1 000	No. 83/3 Chitab Street Calcutta
891	1st Dec	Amul Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000	4 00 000	No. 7 Chitab Street Calcutta
892	1st	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	No. 11 Oil Cart House Calcutta
893	3rd	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000	14 700	No. 30 Dallouga
894	1st June 1891	Clifton Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	5 00 000	6 00 000	No. 14 Old Chitab Street Calcutta
895	1st	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 40 000	1 10 000	No. 1 M Row Calcutta
896	1st Mar	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	3 00 000	00 000	No. 1 Chitab Street Calcutta
897	1st	Nikhil Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	No. 14 Old Chitab Street Calcutta
898	1st	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	2 50 000	2 50 000	No. 3/4 Chitab Street Calcutta
899	1st April	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1 00 000	1 20 000	No. 7 Chitab Street Calcutta
900	1st July	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	00 000	4 93 1	Ditto
1001	1st July	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	3 00 000	0 1/8	No. 21 Chitab Street Calcutta
1002	30th	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	4 00 000	3 48 300	No. 5 Iyon Range Calcutta
1003	10th Sept	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	8 50 000	6 38 031	Ditto
1004	1st	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	100 000	0 000	No. 4 Mangoe Calcutta
1005	14th Oct	K. J. Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	7 000	61 10	Jalpaiguri town
1006	14th Dec	B. J. Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	7 000	4 04 850	No. 21 Canning Street Calcutta
1007	11th Jan 1890	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	2 50 000	2 00 000	Ditto
1008	11th Feb	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	50 000	35 000	No. 1 Mangoe Lane Calcutta
1009	21st	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	60 000	60 000	No. 31 Dallouga
1010	14th Mar	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	6 00 000	2 70 000	No. 5 Iyon Range Calcutta
1011	31st	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	30 000	24 000	Daryeling
1012	10th April	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Cultivation of tea and offshoots	1 00 000	40 340	Sylhet town
1013	20th April	Chunibhara Tea Co Ltd	Cultivation of tea and offshoots	75 000	68 382	Jalpaiguri town
1107	18th May	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	1,80 000	1 51 600	No. 4 Mangoe Lane Calcutta
1148	24th July	Indian Tea Co Ltd	Ditto	4 00 000	3 83 450	Ditto

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Statement of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV—TEA AND OTHER PLANT COMBINATIONS— <i>noted</i>		I	Rs	
1242	4th July 1896	Hantapara Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivator and manufacturer of tea	4 50 000	3 45 300	N 21 Canni h St t C l utta
1270	2nd N	Pbbjn T a C l d	D t t	2 48 000	2 1 2 0	Dolrnga h A w n
1288	24th	lot ng T C l d	D t t	2 00 000	1 1	N 30 Dalh S l n S t h C l t t
1351	nd Feb 1897	Burra Clonga Tea Co. Ltd.	D t t	8 000	31 400	N 83/3 Chv Str ot C l t t t r
1362	8th Mar	Oolhari Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	40 000	N 11 Oll C l t t t r
1365	10th	K g l y C l a g h t A s s a m P C l d	C l t v a t o r s a n d m a n u f a c t u r e r s o f t e a	1 80 000	4 50 000	N 8 Ch St t C l t t a
1389	18th May 1897	Now Dooar Tea Co. Ltd.	Cultivator and manufacturer of tea	1 50 000	86 07	N 7 Ch o I C l t t a
1391	29th	Tingalbam Co. Ltd.	Ditto	0 000	5 1 0	N 12 M o i R w C l t t
1403	1st Sept	M l Hill T C l d	Ditto	50 000		N 18 St t l J a d C l t t
1417	24th Feb 1898	Ryjak Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	95 1 00	N 5 J y o J h C l t t
1423	30th April	L n g m h l e a C o L d	Ditto	0 000		N 3 n l f l l Str t C l t t
1427	26th May	L h g l r Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000		N 14 Old C l H s C l t t
1431	29th Apr	Dh laam Tea Co. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000		D t i l A n
1448	18th Mar 1899	S l Barro I C l d	Ditto	0 000		
1449	22nd	K d l a l e C l d	C l t v a t o r s a n d m a n u f a c t u r e r s o f t e a c a f f e e &	60 000		I h l y C l t t t a g
		(i) Others		3 1 19 1 0	3 01 6 901	
32	29th June 187	Syllot C l t a n t n g C l d	A g i l t r o	0 000	17	P l S y l l t
630	30th Sept 1890	P t k m l n d g a n l t r a d i n g C l d	I n t a g i l o	000	5 000	N 1 C l t t
809	17th Jan 1894	I n d n l l s h a n d y C o l d	C l t v a t o r s a n d m a n u f a c t u r e r s o f t e a	1 00 000		
989	5th Nov	S C l d	I t g l d	10 000	10 000	N 1 M R C l t t
1474	17th May 1898	Chunli C l d	Ditto	73 00		N 7 H t t C l t t a
				13 17 1 00	4 5 1 0	
			P t l T a l t l l n t g C l d	3 64 66 1 00	3 00 1 078	
		V—MINING AND QUARRYING COMBINATIONS				
		(i) Coal				
20	24th July 188	Bengal C l C l d	M i n n g c o a l	21 00 000	24 00 000	N 10/1 Oll C l t t
25	8th April 1873	Raniganj C l A t a r L d	Ditto	0 00 000	8 25 600	N 4 J h l h C l t t
262	6th May	Now Barhaim Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	7 00 000	7 90 000	N 10 C l t t
320	19th June 1875	Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	N 4 C l v e R C l t t
592	8th Feb 1890	Damda Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	6 00 000	1 00	N 7/8 H C l t t
660	18th Dec.	Bengal N g l c o a l C l d	Ditto	22 000	2 00 000	N 1 C l t t
670	10th Feb 1891	Borra Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	9 00 000	9 00 000	N 10 C l t t
730	2nd Sept 1892	South Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	5 00 000	5 00 000	N 100 C l t t
781	17th	Baraoni C l C l d	Ditto	2 00 000	1 99 800	N 1 C l t t
769	4th Aug 1893	Katras Jheria C l C l d	Ditto	5 00 000	4 1 0	N 1 C l t t
771	14th	Adjai Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 49 50	N 7 C l t t
912	6th Aug 1894	Banali Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000		N 7 C l t t
94	19th Nov	Gurudih C l l e r y C o L d	Ditto	1 80 000	1 80 000	N 1 C l t t
970	26th Jan. 1895	Singaram Coal Syndicate Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	N 1 C l t t
246	12th Mar	Equitable Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	12 00 000	12 00 000	N 1 C l t t

Number of entries	Date of registration	Full name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal capital	Paid up capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		(a) Coal-mining and quarrying companies		Rs	Rs	
109	14th July 1895	Herrera Coal Co. Ltd.	Mining coal	2 00 000	2 00 000	No. 38 Strand Road Calcutta
1010	1st Aug.	Viterna Coal Mining Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	1 00 000	Kanagar Hill Calcutta
1015	26th Feb. 1896	Shah Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	No. 100 Chit Street Calcutta
1019	9th	Flaherty Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 50 000		No. 5 Lytle Street Calcutta
1087	4th April	Rankine Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000		No. 41 St. Andrew's Road Calcutta
1091	21st	Guthrie Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	5 00 000	No. 111 Jyoti Bazar Calcutta
1112	23rd May	Satapora Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	2 11 000	No. 21 Market Street Calcutta
1119	18th June	New Manly Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	2 20 81	No. 14 Old Court Street Calcutta
1163	1st Aug.	Polar Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	2 00 000	No. 5 Chit Row Calcutta
1334	19th Feb. 1897	Onnical Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	9 00 000	6 00 000	No. 138 Cannon Street Calcutta
1393	1st July	Dunlop Coal Co. Ltd.	Miners of coal	2 00 000	2 00 000	No. 14 Old Court Street Calcutta
1409	8th Dec.	Tar Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	4 00 000	3 00 000	No. 4 Chit Row Calcutta
1429	7th Jan. 1898	Lyle Coal & Synthetic Ltd.	Mining coal	1 40 000		No. 38 Strand Road Calcutta
1433	31st Aug.	New Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	51 000		
1437	14th Oct.	Chit Nag Coal and Minerals Ltd.	Mining coal and minerals	20 000		Chit Nag Hazratbagh
1441	1st Nov.	New Coal Co. Ltd.	Mining coal	12 000		
1441	1st	Felton Coal Co. Ltd.	Ditto	6 12 000		
		(b) Other		1 51 10 000	1 19 36 150	
39	30th June 1896	Ramjhal Stone Co. Ltd.	Mining stone	2 50 000	2 50 000	No. 13 Chit Row Calcutta
351	15th Feb. 1879	Pennal Stone Co. Ltd.	Ditto	80 000	80 000	No. 100 Chit Street Calcutta
6	20th July 1893	Set Stone and Lime Co. Ltd.	Mining and quarrying stone & lime	48 000	48 000	No. 101 Chit Street Calcutta
64	27th June 1890	Kilburn & Co. Ltd.	Practical and mining	2 00 000	1 6 000	No. 4 Farrow Place Calcutta
618	8th Aug.	Wettern Bengal Prospecting Syndicate Ltd.	Ditto	1 50 000	5 1 000	No. 7 Chit Row Calcutta
61	30th	Berg & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	16 00 000	12 26 350	Ditto
63	4th Sept.	Singh & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1, 21 000	17 24 000	No. 136 Cannon Street Calcutta
69	27th	Dina & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	500	55 500	No. 5 Lytle Street Calcutta
60	5th Nov.	Lyle and Prospecting Syndicate Ltd.	Ditto	1 50 000		No. 60 Chit Row Calcutta
6	9th	Jalpaiguri Prospecting Syndicate Ltd.	Ditto	3 00 000	3 00 000	No. 178 Chit Street Calcutta
66	1st Jan. 1891	Singh & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	60 000	47 838	No. 14 Old Court Street Calcutta
67	28th	Barbham & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	32 000	3 000	No. 38 Strand Road Calcutta
63	21st Feb.	Singh & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	6 00 000	4 13 410	No. 17 Chit Street Calcutta
6	10th Mar.	Chit Nag Coal & Minerals Ltd.	Ditto	00 000	4 00 000	Ditto
6	21st	Chit Nag Coal & Minerals Ltd.	Ditto	25 00 000	7 41 721	No. 9 Chit Street Calcutta
6	14th April	Singh & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000		No. 14 Old Court Street Calcutta
6	13th Aug.	Lyle & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	9 00 000		No. 26 Strand Road Calcutta
6	11th May 1893	Amal & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	00 000	77 000	No. 4 Farrow Place Calcutta
61	11th April 189	Kora Iron & Stone Syndicate Ltd.	Ditto	1 25 000	38 200	No. 93 Chit Street Calcutta
109	1st Jan. 1897	Hill & Co. Ltd.	Mining mica	20 000		
1414	8th Dec. 1898	Singh & Co. Ltd.	Mining and quarrying lime	1 00 000		No. 4 Farrow Place Calcutta
				1 05 94 500	66 72 022	
			Total of Mining and Quarrying Companies	2 57 04 500	1 86 08 207	

Number on the register	Date of registration	Classification and name of Company	Objects of Company	Nominal Capital.	Paid up Capital	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		VI—FABRICATING COMPANIES		1	1	
367	9th July 1878	Bengal Iron Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing	5 00 000	00 000	N 103 Ch Stat Cl tt
389	28th May 1879	Jamshedpur Iron Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Ditto	18 2 4	17 500	Jamshedpur
481	14th Aug 1893	Castell Supply Co. Ltd.	Ditto	2 00 000	2 00 000	N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
656	22nd Nov 1890	Orteli Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Ditto	1 00 000	41 300	N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
721	6th April 1891	D. I. C. Ltd.	Ditto	5 000	4 070	N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
1386	7th May 1897	Nanning & Co. Ltd.	Ditto	10 000	8 000	N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
			Total from manufacturing Companies	8 33 51	7 14 070	
		VII—SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES				
319	11th June 1875	C. & C. Ltd.	Manufacturing	16 00 000	16 00 000	N 25 M. N. Jamshedpur
141	13th May 1898	Sak S. P. Factory and Distillery Co. Ltd.	Ditto	5 00 000		N 100 Cl Stat Cl tt
				21 00 000	16 00 000	
		VIII—BREWERIES				
		IX—OTHER COMPANIES				
470	14th May 1883	Bengal Telegraph Co. Ltd.	Constructing telegraph lines	10 00 000	10 00 000	N 7 Cl Stat Cl tt
586	3rd Dec 1880	M. S. Chandra Lal & Co. Ltd.	Promoting agricultural and improvement	2 0 000	2 00 000	N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
651	6th Nov 1890	L. I. F. Ltd.	Trading in wool and other goods	50 000		N 19 Cl Stat Cl tt
654	19th	Thompson Carriage Co. Ltd.	Constructing carriages	5 000		N 4 Cl Stat Cl tt
68	6th April 1891	C. & Co. Ltd.	Trading in oil and other goods	8 00 000	3 30 312	N 4 Cl Stat Cl tt
707	2nd Oct	Thompson Ink and Chemical Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling ink	50 000	1 30 000	N 69 Cl Stat Cl tt
712	12th Dec	Indian Glass Works Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing glass	4 00 000		N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
719	23rd Mar 1893	Bengal S. F. M. & Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling	1 00 000	9 202	N 14 Cl Stat Cl tt
738	9th Dec	R. by Patent Mica & Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing mica	1 10 000		N 102 Cl Stat Cl tt
746	20th April 1893	C. & Co. Ltd.	Supplying	20 000	1 200	Haza bag
880	1st June 1894	Bengal Newspaper Press Co. Ltd.	Printing and publishing	1 00 000	3 000	N 7 Cl Stat Cl tt
986	28th April 1895	Sulkea Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing	1 00 000	7 000	N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
1033	28th Nov	P. & Co. Ltd.	Trading in wool and other goods	28 000		N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
1152	29th July 1896	Indian Glass Works Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing glass	3 00 000		
1193	23rd Aug	Indian Artistic Tile Flooring Co. Ltd.	Manufacturing tiles	1 00 000		N 103 Cl Stat Cl tt
			Total others	34 13 000	17 3 500	

No IX

List of Companies limited by guarantee at work on 31st March 1898 99

No. in the month	Date of registration	Classification and name of company	Objects of the Company	Number of members	Situation of registered office
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I.—BANKING, LOAN AND FINANCE COMPANIES			
		(1) <i>Bank of India and L</i> (or)			
		(2) <i>Bank of Calcutta</i>			
83	1st Mar 1894	Bikrampur Savings Society Ltd	Life insurance business	20	Lohagarj Dacca
1114	7th May 1894	Tallidit Riff Fund Co. Ltd	Ditto	1000	Ditto
435	1st Sept 1898	Englishmen and Frenchmen's Union Ltd	Ditto	2000	Ditto
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES			
		(a) <i>Mitabadi</i>			
		(1) <i>Delta</i>			
		(2) <i>Panjab</i>			
		(3) <i>Central</i>			
		(4) <i>South</i>			
		(5) <i>North</i>			
		III.—MILLS AND PRESSES			
		(1) <i>Central Mill</i>			
		(2) <i>South Mill</i>			
		(3) <i>North Mill</i>			
		(4) <i>Central Mill</i>			
		(5) <i>South Mill</i>			
		(6) <i>North Mill</i>			
		(7) <i>Central Mill</i>			
		(8) <i>South Mill</i>			
		(9) <i>North Mill</i>			
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES			
		(a) <i>Tea</i>			
		(1) <i>Tea</i>			
		(2) <i>Tea</i>			
		(3) <i>Tea</i>			
		V.—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES			
		VI.—ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES			
		VII.—SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES			
		VIII.—BREWERIES			
		IX.—OTHER COMPANIES			
161	20th Jun 1898	Bank of Calcutta	To promote and protect the commerce of Calcutta	200	No. 1 Clive Street Calcutta
1410	1st Nov 1898	Bank of Calcutta	To improve the condition of the Town of Calcutta and other neighbouring places	200	Bank House

No X

Statement of fees realised during the year 1898 99

		Rs	A	P
Amount of fees realised under Act VI of 1882		10	97	0 0
Ditto ditto Act XXI of 1880		50	0	0 0
Total		11	48	0 0

**REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE
AND FIRE BRIGADE ACT 1893 IN CALCUTTA
DURING THE YEAR 1898 99**

No 3822M—The 22nd July 1899—The following report is published for general information

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 527J, dated Calcutta, the 22nd June 1899

From—W R BRIGHT, Esq, c s, Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report under section 41 of Act I of 1893 (B C) of the Warehouses in Calcutta for the year ended 31st March 1899

2 During the year under report the fees under section 10 of the afore said Act continue to be levied at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the annual valuation of the Warehouses

3 The following statement describes the result of applications for licenses —

APPLICATIONS		Total	Nature of applications	No sanctioned	No refused	No pending
Pending since last year	Received during the year					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
61	314	375	Wood & Jute	312	4	23
7	35	42		33	4	5

4 During the year under review 40 licenses were issued for 1897 98 and 570 for 1898 99 The following is a statement of the aggregate amount of receipts during the year —

	Rs	A
License fees for 1897 98	1 053	8
Ditto for 1898 99	24,92	0
Mutation fees and fines	249	0
Total	26,227	8

5 Of 593 licenses for Warehouses in 1897 98, 450 were renewed, 29 cancelled as vacant or unoccupied or not assessable under the Act, while the license fees of 24 remained unutilised at the close of the year

6 The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements of the Warehouse Fund during the year 1898 99 —

RECEIPTS	Amount	Total	DISBURSEMENTS	Amount	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tax on license plates	Rs A P 5 79 3 213 0 0	Rs A P 26 007 8 0	Balance brought in from the fire brigade (Rs 23 407 8 paid from General Fund)	Rs A P 2 706 0 0	Rs A P 22 706 0 0
Balance at commencement of the year			Balance at close of the year—		
Cash in the Bank of Bengal with Treasurer	23 43 8 0 0 0		Cash in the Bank of Bengal with Treasurer	24 495 0 9 38 0 0	
	23 43 8			24 531 0 9	
Due to General Fund	2 765 0 0	23 170 8 9	Due to General Fund	101 0 0	24 632 0 9
Total		4 338 0 9	Total		47 338 0 9

7 Appended is a list of Warehouses licensed in 1898 99

List of Warehouses other than Jute licensed in 1898-99

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs A P
1	1	1 H 1 Bang Bazar Street	Halodhur Mondul	Wood	12 0 0
	2	176 H 3 Upper Chitpur Road	Preonath Ghattak	Do	20 0 0
	3	177 H 1 ditto	Batakrishna Bose	Do	7 0 0
	4	161 H 81 ditto	Shaik Matullah	Fire wood	4 8 0
	5	161 H 18 ditto	Shaik Sabe ruddi	Ditto	7 0 0
	6	199 1 ditto	Kherodamoye Das	Hay and straw	14 8 0
	7	199 1 ditto	Harrinarain Mullick	Ditto	34 8 0
	8	199 1 1 ditto	Bidhu Bhusan Dutt	Ditto	17 0 0
	9	199 1 1 ditto	Thacoram Das	Ditto	21 8 0
	10	199 1 2 ditto	Kodai Nath Ray	Ditto	29 8 0
	11	82 2 H 1 Cornwallis Street	Abinash Chunder Ghose	Wood	13 0 0
	12	82 2 H 2 ditto	Kshetra Mohun Sen	Timber	17 0 0
	13	82 2 H 3 ditto	Abinash Chunder Ghose	Do	12 0 0
	14	83 H 4 ditto	Soorosh Chunder Rakshit	Wood	1 8 0
	15	96 ditto	Ram Chunder Mohinder	Teak wood	3 8 0
	16	129 ditto	Romanath Nundy	Wood	7 0 0
	17	137 H 5 ditto	Rambrama Dey	Timber	9 8 0
	18	138 H 2 ditto	Hurry Das Mondul	Do	7 8 0
	19	46 Canal West Road	Negendro Nath Sett	Fire wood	6 0 0
	20	46 ditto	Alikjaun Mondul	Ditto	6 8 0
	21	43 ditto	Shaik Foyem	Ditto	4 8 0
	22	43 2 1 ditto	Dwarka Nath Moohoory	Ditto	14 8 0
	23	43 3 ditto	Panchowri Biswas	Ditto	15 0 0
	24	43 2 1 ditto	Mohun y Das	Ditto	0 0 0
	25	37 H 3 ditto	M hundro Nath Mukerji	Ditto	2 8 0
	26	22 H 2 1 Califfe Street	Kshetter Nath Mitter	Ditto	1 0 0
	27	22 H 3 ditto	Gobindo Chunder Das	Ditto	9 0 0
	28	22 H 4 ditto	Kedar Nath Ghose	Ditto	6 0 0
	29	23 ditto	Khanto Bewah	Ditto	4 8 0
	30	114 Grey Street	Shaik Omeruddy	Ditto	4 8 0
	31	15 H 27 1 Ooltadanga Road	Gonopati Roy	Ditto	6 0 0
	32	161 Ahcreeetola Street	Kalpodo Mitter	Wood	6 0 0
	33	1 H 91 Bonomally Sircar's Street	Womeeruddy	Do	7 8 0
	34	2 H 2 ditto	Lal Chand	Do	6 0 0
	35	243 H 14 Upper Chitpur Road	Sitanath Mukerji	Do	10 8 0
	36	249 H 20 ditto	Mutty Lal Roy	Do	18 0 0
	37	262 H 2 ditto	Gopee Nath Chatterji	Timber	17 0 0
	38	385 ditto	Shaik Bosodally	Fire wood	5 0 0
	39	222 ditto	Gonesh Chunder Boduck	Hay	6 8 0
	40	243 ditto	Nilmoney Das	Wood	7 0 0
	41	243 ditto	Baney Madhub Mukerji	Teak wood	7 6 0
	42	38 Kasi Mitter's Ghat Street	Dwarka Nath Sircar and Adhur Chunder Chuckerbutty	Fire wood	7 0 0
	43	39 Soya Bazar Street	Foolchand	Ditto	9 0 0
	44	58 ditto	Shaik Dilloo	Ditto	3 0 0
3	45	3 H 2 Brindaban Bose's Lane	Roma Nath Nundy	Timber	12 0 0
	46	139 Upper Chitpur Road	Shaik Asceruddy	Fire Wood	10 8 0
	47	140 H 1 ditto	Busseeruddy	Ditto	8 0 0
	48	140 H 1 ditto	Shaikh Abbas	Ditto	8 0 0
	49	73 Cornwallis Street	Rambrama Dey	Timber	11 0 0
	50	74 ditto	Soshi Bhusan Sircar	Teak wood	8 8 0
	51	79 3 1 ditto	Messrs Ashutosh Banerjee & Co	Wood	5 0 0
	52	148 ditto	Ram Chunder Mohinder	Do	11 0 0
	53	20 H 1 Canal West Road	Jadu Nath Chuckerbutty and others	Fire wood	6 0 0
	54	20 ditto	Janky Das	Ditto	3 8 0
4	55	21 ditto	Chunder Kanto Bose	Ditto	4 8 0
	56	20 H 1 Grey Street	J C Bose & Co	Wood	16 8 0
	57	169 H 9 Musjeedbaree Street	Shaik Jekoo	Do	7 0 0
	58	86 H 1 Ultadinglee Road	Piannath Hazrah	Fire wood	1 8 0
	59	86 H 2 ditto	Moocheeram Ghose	Ditto	7 0 0
	60	17 H 1 Canal West Road	Ainsooddee Mullick and others	Ditto	21 0 0
	61	17 H 3 ditto	Budruddin Sirdar	Ditto	7 0 0
	62	17 H 6 ditto	Shaik Nundo	Ditto	9 8 0
	63	17 17 ditto	Harilal Bhar	Ditto	6 0 0
	64	17 H 35 ditto	Kalikomul Bhattacharya	Ditto	6 0 0
	65	17 H 36 ditto	Serajuddy Mirdya	Ditto	6 8 0
	66	17 H 49 ditto	Grish Chunder Halder	Ditto	10 0 0
	67	18 H-4 ditto	Kristo Chunder Das	Ditto	9 0 0
	68	19 4 ditto	Abinash Chunder Sen	Ditto	9 0 0
	69	19 H 3 ditto	Bhupendra Nath Raha	Ditto	9 0 0
	70	19 H 2 ditto	Raichurn Dey	Ditto	0 0 0
	71	19 ditto	Raichurn Ghose and others	Ditto	6 8 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License-holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	72	19 4 Canal West Road	Sitanath Raha	Fire wood	Rs 4 8 0
	73	19 H 9 ditto	Ram Chunder Das	Ditto	6 0 0
	74	19 H 8 ditto	Ramdayal Shome	Ditto	6 8 0
	75	19 1 ditto	Satish Chunder Sen and Bhaba tarini Ghose	Ditto	5 8 0
	76	19 H 41 ditto	Sitanath Raha	Ditto	4 8 0
	77	18 H 2 ditto	Ram Churn Das	Wood	6 0 0
	78	16 H 3 ditto	Raichurn Ghose	Fire wood	9 8 0
	79	19 H 17 ditto	Daber dra Nath Ker	Ditto	4 8 0
	80	15 and 16 Cornwallis Street	Poorna Chunder Dey & Co	Timber	11 0 0
	81	3 H 3 Gas Street	Mohzuddy Mullick	Do	4 8 0
	82	4 ditto	Gongaram Maity	Fire wood	2 8 0
	83	5 3 H 1 ditto	Khodabux	Ditto	8 0 0
	84	6 H 2 ditto	Someruddin Sircar	Ditto	8 0 0
	85	6 H 2 ditto	Khursad Fakcer Mahomed	Ditto	3 8 0
	86	3 H 89 ditto	Azahurally	Ditto	3 8 0
	87	2 ditto	C pal Chunder Daw	Ditto	5 0 0
	88	114 H 1 Maniktala Street	Gagun Chunder Naik	Ditto	9 0 0
	89	13 H 20 Maniktala Road	Doorga Churn Dey	Ditto	9 0 0
5	90	258 16 Upper Circular Road	Kinkara Chunder Pal	Timber	11 0 0
	91	120 H 3 ditto	Chandi Churn Bose	Tak wood	4 0 0
	92	31 1 Burtola Street	Shamsuddy Mullick	Ditto	8 0 0
	93	357 Upper Chitpur Road	Moti Tanti	Fire wood	6 0 0
	94	357 ditto	Khudu Tanti	Ditto	3 8 0
	95	27 Durponaram Tagore's Street	Adum Khan	Ditto	8 0 0
	96	16 Durmahatta Street	Dolruddy Khan	Ditto	7 0 0
	97	22 ditto	Kerim Mullick	Ditto	7 0 0
	98	38 ditto	Shak Ahmedally	Ditto	4 8 0
	99	61 H 1 62 H 1 and 63 H 1 Durmahatta Street	Issur Chunder Mukerji	Wood	72 0 0
	100	64 H 3 ditto	Trinibash Chunder Mitter carrying on business under the style of Ramgopal Mitter and sons	Do	62 8 0
	101	64 H 1 ditto	Ramkristo and Ram Mohun Shaw carrying on business in the name of Hurry Nath Shaw	Do	21 0 0
	102	64 H 1 2 ditto	Poorna Chunder Cowar and others	Do	40 0 0
	103	64 H 2 ditto	The Oriental Trading Co	Do	18 0 0
	104	65 H 6 1 ditto	Hiralal Sircar	Do	8 0 0
	105	65 H 2 ditto	Koylas Chunder Biswas	Do	4 8 0
	106	65 1 H 4 1 ditto	Radha Churn Pal	Do	7 0 0
	107	65 1 H 5 1 ditto	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey	Do	4 8 0
	108	65 1 H 6 and 65 1 H 7 Durmahatta Street	Ram Chunder Chatterji and others	Do	26 0 0
	109	65 1 H 8 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	8 0 0
	110	65 1 H 10 ditto	Nerodemohun Roy	Do	15 0 0
	111	65 1 H 11 ditto	Ditto	Do	11 8 0
	112	65 1 H 12 ditto	Gopal Chunder Sirkdar	Do	15 0 0
	113	65 1 H 13 ditto	Ditto	Do	15 0 0
	114	65 1 H 15 ditto	Hiralal Sircar	Do	16 8 0
	115	65 1 H 14 1 ditto	Ramgopal Sirkdar alias Gopal Chunder Sirkdar	Do	9 0 0
	116	65 1 H 14 ditto	Radha Churn Pal	Do	6 0 0
	117	65 1 H 15 1 ditto	Amrito Lal Ghose	Do	9 0 0
	118	65 1 H 16 ditto	Ram Chunder Chatterji and others	Do	7 8 0
	119	65 1 H 17 ditto	Shama Churn Sirkel	Do	8 0 0
	120	65 1 H 18 ditto	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey	Do	9 8 0
	121	65 1 H 19 1 & 65 1 H 19 1 Durmahatta Street	Koylas Chunder Biswas	Do	10 8 0
	122	65 1 H 20 ditto	Kali Churn Shaw and others	Do	10 0 0
	123	65 1 H 21 ditto	Dinobundhoo Shaw and others carrying on business under the style of Kalachand Shaw	Do	10 0 0
	124	65 1 H 3 1 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	8 0 0
	125	65 1 H 3 2 ditto	G C Bose and Ram Chunder Chunder	Do	4 8 0
	126	65 1 H 3 3 ditto	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey	Do	3 8 0
	127	65 1 H 3 2 ditto	Russick Lal Nundy	Do	3 8 0
	128	65 1 H 4 ditto	Radha Churn Pal	Do	5 0 0
	129	65 1 H 5 ditto	Kali Churn Shaw and Hurry Nath Shaw	Do	5 0 0
	130	65 H 1 ditto	Thakurdas & Bhootnath Bera	Do	5 0 0
	131	64 H 4 ditto	Kalachand Shaw and others	Do	27 0 0
	132	65 1 H 36 ditto	Russick Lal Nundy	Do	6 0 0
	133	65 1 H 36 1 ditto	Hurry Nath Shaw	Do	7 0 0
	134	65 1 H 37 ditto	Giri Chunder Bose and Ram Chunder Chunder	Do	9 8 0
	135	65 1 H 38 ditto	Ditto	Do	5 0 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs A P
136	65 I H 4	Durmahatta Street	Rani Chunder Chatterji and others	Wood	5 0 0
137	65 I H 39 & 65 I H 39 I	Durmahatta Street	Gopil Chunder Suckdar	Do	21 8 0
138	65 I H 41	Durmahatta Street	Grish Chunder Bose and Aviram Sett	Do	16 0 0
139	65 I H 42	ditto	(C Bose and Rai Churn Biswas	Do	9 8 0
140	65 I H 43	ditto	C Bose and Harish Ch Mitter	Do	14 0 0
141	65 I H 44	ditto	G C Bose and Rai Churn Biswas	Do	13 8 0
142	65 I H 45	ditto	Blofnath and Thakur Das Bara	Do	10 8 0
143	65 I H 46	ditto	Rai Churn Biswas and (C Bose	Do	13 0 0
144	66 H 1	ditto	(C Bose and Bheloynath Biswas	Do	26 0 0
145	66 H 2	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and Loana Chunder Biswas	Do	14 0 0
146	67 H 1	ditto	Guray Nath Shriv and another	Do	25 0 0
147	68 H 1	ditto	Do	Do	17 8 0
148	68 H 1	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and Sudhansu Mohun Mukhopadhyay	Do	18 0 0
149	69	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose	Do	48 0 0
150	182 H 2 & 183 H 1	Durmahatta Street	Grish Chunder Bose and others	Do	31 8 0
151	186 H 1	Durmahatta Street	(C Bose and Bheloynath Biswas	Do	23 8 0
152	181 H 1 I	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose	Do	6 0 0
153	181 H 1 J	ditto	(C Bose and Aviram Sett	Do	17 8 0
154	181 H 2	ditto	Anand Lal Choudhary	Do	24 0 0
155	187 H 3	ditto	(C Bose and Harish Ch Mitter	Do	18 8 0
156	187 H 4	ditto	Sahelabhai and Bose	Do	32 0 0
157	187 H 8	ditto	(C Bose and Aviram Sett	Do	17 8 0
158	186 H 2 and 187 H 1	Durmahatta Street	Grish Chunder Bose and Sudhansu Mohun Mukhopadhyay	Do	27 0 0
159	187 H 7	Durmahatta Street	Sahelabhai and Nurly	Do	14 8 0
160	187 H 9	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and Harish Ch Mitter and Kailash Nath Sett	Do	27 8 0
161	187 H 9 3 & 187 H 9 4	Durmahatta Street	Sreenan Chunder Ghosal	Do	37 8 0
162	187 H 12	Durmahatta Street	Rundas Choudhary	Do	38 8 0
163	187 H 12 1	ditto	The Oriental Insurance Co Ltd	Do	17 8 0
164	187 H 13	ditto	Ujjandra Nath Goswami	Do	14 0 0
165	187 H 15	ditto	Do	Do	23 8 0
166	187 H 16 2	ditto	Shamapada Chatterji	Do	33 8 0
167	187 H 16 3 & 187 H 16 4	Durmahatta Street	Dinobunthi Shaw and brother carrying on business under the name of Chunder Shaw	Do	81 8 0
168	187 H 16	Durmahatta Street	Kailash Nath Biswas and Co	Do	27 0 0
169	65 I H 33	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and Aviram Sett	Do	7 8 0
170	15 Jora Bagan Street		Arabi Churn Roy	Fine wool	4 8 0
171	15	ditto	Harish Chunder Nath Ghosh	Do	4 8 0
172	16	ditto	Hank Sisto	Do	5 0 0
173	16	ditto	Shank Jambally	Do	2 8 0
174	20 H 7 & 2 H 8	Jora Bagan Street	Ram Chunder Chatterji and Successor Suckdar	Wood	22 8 0
175	25 H 7 & 25 H 8	Jora Bagan Street	Rungel Suckdar and Gopil Chunder Suckdar	Do	4 8 0
176	14	Amatala Ghat Street	Imail and Kasimully	Fine wool	1 8 0
177	21	ditto	Arulully	Do	0 0 0
178	51	Puthuria Chhatra Street	Shank Sirmahomed	Do	7 8 0
179	62 H 1	Strand Road	Messrs Mullik and Co	Wool	5 0 0
180	67 H 1	ditto	Sahelabhai and Nurly	Do	1 6 0
181	67 H 1 3	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and others	Do	13 8 0
182	67 H 1 3	ditto	Do	Do	11 8 0
183	67 H 2 2	ditto	Messrs Kurlahar Bagla	Do	10 8 0
184	67 H 2 3	ditto	Im Bhowmik and Bala Bahadur	Do	8 8 0
185	67 H 6	ditto	Mutty Lal Radhakrishnan	Do	9 0 0
186	67 H 24	ditto	Messrs Jambha	Do	3 8 0
187	67 H 24	ditto	Messrs Muralhar Bagla	Do	1 0 0
188	67 H 18	ditto	(C Bose and Aviram Sett	Do	2 8 0
189	67 H 16	ditto	Ram Sankar and Unjibac	Do	4 8 0
190	67 H 16	ditto	Grish Chunder Bose	Do	13 0 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of license holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
5	191	67 16 67 17 (67 17 H 2) and (7 18 Str ml Road	Bhickraj Sagormull	Wood	Rs A P 104 8 0
6	192	(7 H 20 Str ml Road	Bej y Gopal Singha	Do	49 8 0
	193	85 H 6 1 pp r Chittur Roal	Suladar Almol	Timber etc	7 8 0
	194	133 r Maankata Str t	Saroda Churn Ponal	Straw	5 8 0
	195	24 H 51 Raja Rajendro Mul hks Street	Lincoornie Sen	Fire wood	7 0 0
7	196	20 Armenian Street	Somcerudly	Ditto	6 0 0
	197	68 Olive Str ct	Lahory	Ditto	9 0 0
	198	14 Roopland Roy s Street	Shank B ruddy	Ditto	4 8 0
8	199	25 Bow Bazar Street	Chh Chun ler Mondul	Timber	31 8 0
	200	236 ditto	Nund Lal Cowar	Do	17 8 0
	201	5 Dhariumi lla Lane	Amuldy	Fire wood	8 0 0
9	202	161 Amherst Str t	B i tub Churn Dey	Timber	12 8 0
	203	133 H 1 ditto	R ghulubh Chatterji	Do	76 0 0
	204	3 H ditto	Modu Coldar	Do	4 8 0
	205	137 H 2 ditto	Ditakur Chuckerbutty and Co	Teak wood	16 8 0
	206	146 H 1 ditto	Rajlullibh Chatterji	Timber	10 0 0
	207	167 H 1 Bow Bazar Street	A Jutish Roy	Wood	11 8 0
	208	167 H 5 ditto	Um h Chunder Chunder	Timber	23 0 0
	209	11 H 1 ditto	Naffar Chunder Kolay	Do	17 0 0
	210	13 H 1 ditto	Julu Nath Chatterji	Do	27 8 0
	211	207 H 1 ditto	Lumcy Churn Singha carrying on business in the name of Mle h Churn Singha	Do	22 8 0
	212	172 ditto	Kally Churn Dutt	Do	7 0 0
	213	170 ditto	Jadunath Mitter	Do	21 8 0
	214	137 Belhaghatta Road	Sreeram Chunder Mondul	Do	14 0 0
	215	141 ditto	P L Mukherjee and Co	Do	2 8 0
	216	1 & 3 U r Circular Roal	Kedar Nath Ghose	Do	21 8 0
	217	1 & 8 ditto	Ditto	Do	18 0 0
	218	36 ditto	Dino Mitri	Straw	3 8 0
	219	1 Canal W t Road	Shama Churn Sen	Wood	7 8 0
	220	2 ditto	Chun Chunder Dey	Do	9 0 0
	221	6 ditto	Ofazuldy Khanna	Do	0 0 0
	222	14 Cns Street	Oriental Gas Company Ltd	Do	Nil
	223	2 Hari on Roal	Chh Chun ler Bose	Wood	27 0 0
	224	30 31 and 33 Machoon Bazar Street	Lazloo Rahaman	Straw etc	6 8 0
	225	27 H 1 Minzapur Street	Russick Lal Chatterji	Timber	92 0 0
	226	28 H 1 ditto	Kshetter Chunder Banerji	Do	40 8 0
	227	81 ditto	Brigolal Addy	Teak wood	19 8 0
	228	8 H 3 ditto	Choyram Chowdhry	Ditto	37 0 0
	229	29 ditto	Harnatty Mitter	Ditto	18 0 0
	230	29 H 5 ditto	Shama Churn Hazra and Co	Ditto	23 0 0
	231	29 H 7 ditto	Jogee hoo Nath Shaw	Ditto	16 0 0
	232	31 H 2 ditto	Bailanto Nath Chuckerbutty	Ditto	16 8 0
	233	31 H 20 ditto	Radhalallul Chatterji	Wood	11 0 0
	234	63 H 1 ditto	Kalipada Mukherji	Do	20 0 0
	235	63 H 8 ditto	Juss moy Cargooly	Do	14 8 0
	236	6 H 6 ditto	A huto h Chatterji and others	Do	1 0 0
	237	63 H 2 ditto	Nund Lal Mullik	Do	20 8 0
	238	63 H 6 ditto	Kally Churn Mookerjee	Timber	21 8 0
	239	1 & 2 Old Boytokkhana Bazar Road	Kedar Nath Ghose	Do	18 0 0
	240	3 4 8 9 and 10 Old Boytokkhana Bazar Road	Sreekanto Bhattacharji	Do	20 8 0
	241	5 H 1 Old Boytokkhana Bazar Roal	Ditto	Do	9 0 0
	242	11 H 1 ditto	Ditto	Wood	10 8 0
	243	163 H 1 ditto	Ditto	Timber	24 0 0
	244	2 Ramkanto Mitri Lane	Rhishikesh Chatterji	Do	9 0 0
10	245	5 6 10 11 12 and 13 Imam baree Lane	C Lazarus and Co	Do	60 0 0
	246	36 Imam baree Lane	Shaikh Rohomut	Fire wood	7 0 0
	247	71 Mulonga Lane	Ajem Ojah	Ditto	9 0 0
11	248	121 H 1 Bow Bazar Street	Kalidas Sircar carrying on business in the name of Itamber Sircar	Timber	24 0 0
	249	129 ditto	Rajonkanto Mall and Co	Do	92 8 0
	250	132 H 1 ditto	Sircar Banerjee and Co	Do	93 8 0
	251	1 6 H ditto	Nilmoney Chakoe	Wood	14 8 0
12	252	7 Margoe Lane	Akhat Chinaman	Do	27 0 0
	253	1 Strand Road South	Mrs Ahmuty and Co	Tar & varnish	121 8 0
	254	40 Antin k Street	Mc at Mackintosh Burn & Co	Timber	60 0 0
13	255	3 H 12 1 Lice School Street	Nairudly	Straw and hay	9 8 0
	256	72 ditto	Samsuldy	Ditto	11 8 0
	257	72 ditto	Shaikh Dewanally	Hay	17 8 0
	258	3 H 7 Grant Street	Mohendia Nath Roy	Straw	18 0 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	260	9 H 1 1 Grant Street	Akhoy Chose and others	Straw and hay	Rs 11 8 0
	261	9 H 2 and 9 H 3 ditto	Someruddy and others	Ditto	89 0 0
	262	3 H 5 ditto	Samroo Shaw	Ditto	91 8 0
	263	3 H 6 ditto	Dhonoraj Shaw	Ditto	27 8 0
	264	3 H 2 Jaun Bazar Street	Beharam Lal	Wood	4 0 0
	265	193 H 8 ditto	Rajinally	Do	9 0 0
	266	134 H 31 ditto	Taka Shaw	Hay	21 0 0
	267	194 H 45 ditto	Gobordhone Shaw	Do	13 0 0
	268	134 H 29 ditto	Rutt n Shaw	Straw	18 8 0
	269	193 H 52 ditto	Bhujoo Shaw	Hay	38 0 0
	270	122 1 ditto	Amullyadhan Lal & Co	Wood	9 0 0
	271	131 ditto	Chamun Khan	Fire wood	6 0 0
	272	34 ditto	Uttum Churn Chondoo	Timber	12 8 0
	273	99 Lower Circular Road	Akbar Choudh	Wood	10 8 0
	274	13 Munshi Dedarbux Lane	Sherally Khan	Fire wood	6 0 0
	275	99 Ripon Street	Shaik Tareef	Straw	9 0 0
	276	100 ditto	Joorna Shaw	Fire wood	3 8 0
	277	106 ditto	Dhan Shaw	Ditto	9 8 0
	278	80 Wellesly Street	Linowrie Dutt	Timber	30 0 0
14	279	48 McLeod Street	Shaik Kerimut	Fire wood	3 0 0
	280	6 Ripon Street	Ugrin Shaw	Ditto	3 8 0
	281	6 ditto	Titar Shaw and others	Ditto	3 8 0
15	282	8 Loudon Street	Pary Lal Shaw	Straw and hay	7 8 0
	283	10 Anandagopal Palit's Lane	Jadub Chunder Rakshit	Ditto	7 8 0
17	284	17 1 & 18 ditto	Notober Dey	Ditto	9 8 0
	285	21 H 1 Bellaghatta Road	Roma Nath Sikdar	Ditto	1 0 0
19	286	21 H 2 ditto	Krijasindhu Adhikari and others carrying on business as Jugol Mohun Biswas	Ditto	4 8 0
	287	9 Bellaghatta Road	Sham Pandah	Ditto	1 8 0
	288	21 H 28 ditto	Dwarka Nath Sikdar	Ditto	2 0 0
	289	21 H 5 ditto	Rajendra Nath Dutt	Ditto	0 8 0
	290	21 H 7 & 21 H 8 Bellaghatta Road	Dinonath Dey & Ramchunder Dey	Ditto	4 0 0
	291	21 H 9 1 Bellaghatta Road	Shaik Mahomedally	Ditto	1 8 0
	292	21 H 9 ditto	Abdool Sobhan	Ditto	1 8 0
	293	21 H 12 ditto	Gomany Col dar	Ditto	1 0 0
	294	21 H 14 ditto	Ramchunder Chuckerbutty	Ditto	0 8 0
	295	3 15 3 16 & 3 17 Bellaghata Road	Kanye Nuskar	Ditto	4 8 0
	296	21 H 6 Bellaghatta Road	Raghoo Nath Nack	Ditto	1 8 0
	297	3 19 ditto	Hari Ojah	Ditto	1 8 0
	298	3 19 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 8 0
	299	21 H 19 ditto	Khodabux Mollah	Ditto	1 8 0
	300	21 H 20 ditto	Essuf Meah	Ditto	0 8 0
	301	21 H 21 ditto	Raghonath Nack and Bissum	Ditto	1 8 0
	302	21 H 21 1 ditto	Essuf Meah	Ditto	1 8 0
	303	21 H 22 ditto	Khodabux Mollah	Ditto	1 8 0
	304	21 H 23 ditto	Dinonath Dey and Ramchunder Dey	Ditto	1 0 0
	305	1 H 24 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 0 0
	306	3 A H 25 ditto	Dursatullah	Ditto	0 8 0
	307	21 H 26 ditto	Sabor Mullik	Ditto	1 0 0
	308	21 H 27 ditto	Rasoonally	Ditto	1 8 0
	309	21 H 28 ditto	Dwarka Nath Sickdar	Ditto	2 0 0
	310	3 A H 29 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2 0 0
	311	21 H 29 ditto	Ramnath Sicklar	Ditto	1 8 0
	312	21 H 32 ditto	Kedar Nath Biswas	Ditto	1 0 0
	313	3 37 ditto	Bonomally Pandah	Ditto	1 8 0
	314	21 H 33 ditto	Nilmadhab Chondoo	Ditto	1 8 0
	315	21 H 34 ditto	Kedar Nath Biswas	Ditto	1 8 0
	316	21 H 35 ditto	Dinonath Dey and Ramchunder Dey	Ditto	2 0 0
	317	21 H 36 ditto	Mathura Nath Sickdar	Ditto	1 0 0
	318	21 H 38 ditto	Rajbullab Mohapatro	Ditto	1 0 0
	319	3 13 ditto	Dinonath Dey & Ramchunder Dey	Ditto	0 8 0
	320	1 H 1 Canal South Road	Radhakristo Chuckerbutty and others	Ditto	1 8 0
	321	2 H 1 ditto	Ramchunder Gun	Fire wood	8 0 0
	322	3 H 1 ditto	Juggessur Dey and Goburdhun Lal Gomasta Ramsudhar Rana	Ditto	21 0 0
	323	4 H ditto	Uma Churn Dalal	Ditto	7 0 0
	324	1 H 1 ditto	Soshibhusan Dey	Ditto	30 0 0
	325	1 H 1 ditto	Jadub Chunder Chakeo	Ditto	8 0 0
	326	7 H 2 ditto	Juggessur Pal	Ditto	8 0 0
	327	8 H 1 ditto	Mohima Churn Dey	Ditto	23 8 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1		3	4	5	6
1)	328	J H 1 Canal S ntl Road	Mchuma Churn Dey	Fire wood	Rs 13 8 0
	329	J H 1 ditto	Nasir Chandra and others	Ditto	13 0 0
	330	J H 1 ditto	Dwarika Nath Biswas	Ditto	13 0 0
	331	J H 1 ditto	Nasir Chandra	Ditto	3 8 0
	332	J H 1 ditto	Rampal Chandra	Ditto	6 0 0
	333	J H 1 ditto	Jogendra Nath Chandra	Ditto	18 0 0
	334	J H 1 ditto	Khushi Chandra Sircar	Ditto	15 0 0
	335	J H 1 ditto	Biswas Roy	Ditto	7 0 0
	336	J H 1 ditto	Borkanta Nath Chandra	Ditto	22 8 0
	337	J H 1 ditto	Nasir Chandra	Ditto	2 8 0
	338	J H 1 ditto	Umapada Dalal	Ditto	8 8 0
	339	J H 1 ditto	Satish Chandra Biswas and others	Ditto	2 8 0
	340	J H 1 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10 0 0
	341	J H 2 ditto	Dwarkanath Biswas	Ditto	7 0 0
	342	J H 1 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3 0 0
	343	J H 1 ditto	Him Chandra Ghose	Ditto	4 8 0
	344	J H 1 ditto	Ram Chandra Shaw	Straw and hay	3 8 0
	345	J H 1 ditto	Ty Chandra	Timber	18 0 0
	346	J H 1 ditto	Abdur Chandra Sircar	Fire wood	1 8 0
	347	J H 2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	8 0 0
	348	J H 2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	8 0 0
	349	J H 2 ditto	Ism Chandra Paul	Wood &c	15 0 0
	350	J H 2 ditto	Albally	Ditto	1 0 0
	351	J H 2 ditto	Nalokri Chandra Naig	Timber	9 0 0
	352	J H 2 ditto	Anand Chandra Khan	Timber wood	15 0 0
	353	J H 2 ditto	Anand Chandra Das	Timber	13 8 0
	354	J H 2 ditto	Isma Chandra Dey and Co	Ditto	9 0 0
	355	J H 2 ditto	K. Chandra Brothers	Ditto	8 8 0
20	356	J H 2 ditto	Umapada Mohindra	Timber wood	6 0 0
	357	J H 2 ditto	Bhupendra Chandra	Straw	6 0 0
	358	J H 2 ditto	Him Chandra	Fallow	3 8 0
21	359	J H 2 ditto	Umapada Bose	Do	5 8 0
	360	J H 2 ditto	Mazhar Chandra	Do	9 0 0
	361	J H 2 ditto	Kadambur Chandra	Fire wood	5 0 0
	362	J H 2 ditto	Him Chandra Chose	Timber	8 0 0
	363	J H 2 ditto	Do Chandra	Straw	3 8 0
	364	J H 2 ditto	Nimchandra Nandy	Do	2 8 0
	365	J H 2 ditto	Chandra Chandra Das	Fire wood	3 8 0
	366	J H 2 ditto	Iraj Nath Das and Gobinda Chandra Baroja	Ditto	4 8 0
	367	J H 2 ditto	Abdur Chandra Sett	Straw	1 8 0
	368	J H 2 ditto	Iraj Nath	Do	3 8 0
	369	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra	Do	3 8 0
	370	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra Chetty	Wood &c	3 8 0
	371	J H 2 ditto	Abdur Chandra Sett and others	Straw	4 8 0
22	372	J H 2 ditto	K. Chandra Dutt	Timber	3 8 0
	373	J H 2 ditto	Diponata Paul	Straw	7 0 0
	374	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra	Do	6 8 0
	375	J H 2 ditto	K. Chandra Dey and Kamini	Do	5 8 0
	376	J H 2 ditto	Ditto	Do	4 8 0
	377	J H 2 ditto	Radhakrishna Bhattacharya	Do	6 8 0
	378	J H 2 ditto	Ism Chandra Chetty	Do	6 8 0
	379	J H 2 ditto	Diponata Paul	Do	2 0 0
	380	J H 2 ditto	Rajendra Mullick	Fire wood	9 0 0
	381	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra	Ditto	4 0 0
	382	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra	Timber	4 0 0
	383	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra	Timber	3 8 0
	384	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra Chetty	Fire wood and straw	5 0 0
	385	J H 2 ditto	B. Chandra Chetty	Fire wood	5 8 0
	386	J H 2 ditto	K. Chandra Chetty	Ditto	5 0 0
	387	J H 2 ditto	S. Chandra Chetty	Ditto	4 8 0
	388	J H 2 ditto	M. Chandra Chetty	Straw	3 8 0
	389	J H 2 ditto	Ram Chandra Nandy	Fire wood	7 8 0
	390	J H 2 ditto	Bhupendra Chandra	Ditto	3 8 0
	391	J H 2 ditto	K. Chandra Chetty	Timber	10 8 0
	392	J H 2 ditto	Bhupendra Chetty	Fire wood	4 8 0
	393	J H 2 ditto	N. Chandra Chetty	Ditto	4 8 0
	394	J H 2 ditto	Satish Chandra Chetty	Ditto	4 8 0
	395	J H 2 ditto	B. Chandra Chetty	Straw and hay	5 8 0
	396	J H 2 ditto	L. Chandra Chetty	Fire wood	12 0 0
	397	J H 2 ditto	C. Chandra Chetty	Fire wood	7 0 0
	398	J H 2 ditto	Ism Chandra Dutt	Straw	2 8 0
	399	J H 2 ditto	Shail Chetty	Fire wood	6 0 0
	400	J H 2 ditto	Andan Chetty	Straw	6 8 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
22	401	28 1 Strand Road	Shamapode Dutt	Straw	Rs 4 8 0
	402	29 H 1 ditto	Judhistur Mondul	Do	5 8 0
	403	38 ditto	Authur Chunder Shaw	Timber	4 8 0
	404	62 H 1 ditto	Kalachand C war	Straw	8 0 0
	405	68 H 2 ditto	(oyaram Mondul	Do	8 0 0
	406	61 ditto	Mohendro Chunder Dutt	Wood	4 8 0
	407	87 ditto	Bis essur Chatterji	Fire wood	4 8 0
	408	33 ditto	Borodakanto Sir ar	Ditto	4 8 0
	409	12 Sakareepara Road	Keramutoolla and another	Ditto	4 8 0
	410	109 Tallygunj Road	Shamakally Dabi	Ditto	4 8 0
	411	109 ditto	Krishna Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	8 0 0
	412	110 ditto	Tulseejungari Dabi	Ditto	2 0 0
	413	124 ditto	Sagore Dhara	Straw and wood	4 8 0
23	414	2 II 33 Ulfutbagan Road	Balaki Shaw	Straw	3 0 0
	415	44 Chetla Road	Kovias Mirdya and another	Wood	2 0 0
	416	44 ditto	Okil Chunder Chuckerbutty	Wood and straw	3 8 0
	417	66 ditto	Gopal Chunder Dey	Fire wood	1 0 0
	418	7 Chetla Hant Road	Baburam Dutt	Ditto	2 8 0
	419	21 8 Gopalnagoro Lane	Chunder Kanto Bose	Ditto	3 0 0
	420	21 22 ditto	Hari Churn Shaw and another	Ditto	6 8 0
	421	1 5 ditto	Sreenath Chunder	Ditto	4 8 0
	422	3 179 Kalighat Ridge Road	Amrito Lal Dhara	Ditto	2 0 0
	423	3 1 6 ditto	Kedar Nath Pal	Ditto	2 8 0
	424	72 Moyerpur Road	Ambika Churn Dey	Straw	4 8 0
	425	144 Cucular Garden Reach Road	Ashadullah Goledar	Timber	4 8 0
	426	89 H 2 Diamond Harbour Road	Dinonath Banerji	Wood	12 0 0
25	427	90 1 H 5 ditto	Troylookho Nath Dutt	Do	9 0 0
	428	89 H 3 89 H 4 & 90 H 2 Diamond Harbour Road	Kali Churn Pal and others	Do	18 0 0
	429	90 H 1 ditto	Kally Prosanno Sircar carrying on business under the style of Raj Chunder Sircar	Do	7 8 0
	430	90 1 H 2 ditto	Radhanath Ghose	Do	7 8 0
	431	90 1 H 3 ditto	Audhur Chunder Dutt and another	Do	7 8 0
	432	1 2 Munshugunge Road	Omed Khan	Fire wood	7 8 0
	433	1 4 ditto	Ainuddy	Do	9 0 0
	434	4 H ditto	Umasundari and Kaminsundari Das	Do	9 8 0
	435	4 6 ditto	Nerode Kumar Banerji	Do	9 8 0
	436	4 8 ditto	Bhoobun Mohun Mondul	Do	26 0 0
	437	6 1 ditto	Goluck Nath Mitter	Do	11 8 0
	438	6 5 ditto	Nabokumar Halder	Do	7 8 0
	439	9 18 ditto	Dhannu Mullick	Straw	6 8 0
26	440	12 5 ditto	Kedar Nath Chatterji	Wood	12 8 0
	441	12 6 ditto	Hem Chunder Chattapadhy	Fire wood	9 0 0
	442	27 ditto	Haromori Bewah	Straw	6 0 0
	443	33 ditto	Akshoy Kumar Sen carrying on business in the name of Behary Lal Sen	Wood & straw	6 0 0
	444	33 2 H 9 ditto	Cobindo Chunder Das	Ditto	9 0 0
	445	33 2 H 5 ditto	Janokeo Nath Shaw	Straw	9 0 0
	446	35 1 ditto	Mundar Shaw	Wood	6 0 0
	447	36 ditto	Umesh Chunder Banerji	Straw	4 8 0
	448	38 ditto	Hari Mohun Guha	Do	4 8 0
	449	32 Puddopuker Street	Kherode Gopal Mookerjee and Co	Timber	16 0 0
	450	86 ditto	Troylookho Nath Roy	Do	13 8 0
	451	36 Ramcomul Mukerji's Street	Ramdoyal Sircar	Do	3 0 0
	452	28 1 ditto	Narnin Chunder Seal	Do	9 8 0

List of Jute Warehouses licensed in 1898 99

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	178 to 178 4 Upper Chitpur Road and 2 and 2 2 Ramkanto Bose's Street	Messrs Finlay Muir and Co	Jute	Rs 243 0 0
	2	202 1 Upper Chitpur Road and 45 Doorga Churn Mukerji's Street	Ambika Churn Mitter	Do	186 0 0
	3	206 Upper Chitpur Road	Kanyo Lal Khan	Do	97 8 0
	4	1 Chitpur Bridge Road	Messrs George Henderson and Co	Do	105 0 0
	5	37 1 Canal West Road	Harish Chunder Dutt	Do	86 0 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	6	39 1 Canal West Road	Soorjee Kumar and Gooroo Churn Shaw	Jute	Rs 64 0 0
	7	39 2 ditto	Hurish Chunder Dutt	Do	90 0 0
	8	30 3 ditto	Kallysunker and Taruck Nath Coondoo	Do	45 0 0
	9	5 Doorga Churn Mukerji's Street	Jugalkishore Agurwalla	Do	103 8 0
	10	6 ditto	Doyal Chand Shaw	Do	60 8 0
	11	7 ditto	Peary Mohun Biswas	Do	27 0 0
	12	42 and 43 ditto	Dinobondhoo and Pranbondhoo Shaw Chowdry	Do	324 0 0
	13	41 and 41 1 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	90 0 0
	14	7 Dhunabagan Lane	Hurish Chunder Bissonath Shaw	Do	33 8 0
	15	5 1 Gopaul Chunder Newgee's Lane	Sarodaprosad Mukerji	Do	18 0 0
	16	16 ditto	Ditto	Do	18 0 0
	17	12 Gailiffe Street	Nilmadhub Sickdar and Jadub Chunder Sickdar	Do	86 0 0
2	18	1 Ahcerestola Street	Thansingh Karumchand	Do	90 0 0
	19	6 ditto	Ditto	Do	135 0 0
	20	169 ditto	Kissenchand Bhoomsing	Do	225 0 0
	21	170 ditto	Brojohary and Poorna Chunder Dey Chowdry and Satish Chunder Pal (chowdry and others)	Do	102 8 0
	22	172 ditto	Idol Gopee Nath Jew Srstee dhur Dey <i>Sehaset</i>	Do	90 0 0
	23	20 Bonomally Sircar's Street	Gooroo Churn Pal and others	Do	31 8 0
	24	9 ditto	Poornanando Shaw	Do	73 0 0
	25	247 48 Upper Chitpur Road	Messrs Finlay Muir and Co	Do	750 0 0
	26	77 Durmahata Street	Behary Pyne	Do	81 0 0
	27	76 2 80 and 80 1 ditto	Ditto	Do	187 0 0
	28	87 to 97 53 ditto	Hon ble Raja Sott Lochmandas <i>C I E</i>	Do	667 0 0
	29	135 ditto	Chandilal Sinha Sarup Roy and others	Do	270 0 0
	30	131 ditto	Kanyo Lal Khan	Do	72 8 0
	31	138 39 ditto	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	Do	27 0 0
	32	140 7 to 140 14 ditto	Monmohini Dasi	Do	137 0 0
	33	143 and 143 1 ditto	Gooroo Gobindo Shaw	Do	675 0 0
	34	144 ditto	The Secretary to the Port Commissioners	Do	360 0 0
	35	108 ditto	Mathoora Mchun Nundy	Do	48 8 0
	36	81 ditto	Behary Lal Pyne	Do	62 8 0
	37	1 Gailiffe Street	Messrs George Henderson and Co	Do	667 8 0
	38	1 1 ditto	Ditto	Do	135 0 0
	39	16 Haro Chunder Mullick's Lane	Gooroo Churn Shaw	Do	67 8 0
	40	24 ditto	Soorjee Kumar Biswas and others	Do	22 8 0
	41	4 Haro Chunder Mullick's Street	Prohad Chunder Shaw	Do	60 0 0
	42	5 ditto	Jogobondhoo and Soshimohun Shaw Poramanick	Do	108 0 0
	43	6 ditto	Makundasoondari Dasi	Do	68 0 0
	44	7 and 7 1 ditto	Jogendro Nath Chackerbutty	Do	48 0 0
	45	9 ditto	Srimati Prosonno Moye Dasi	Do	67 8 0
	46	10 ditto	Sitanath Shaw Chowdry	Do	40 8 0
	47	11 ditto	Dwarka Nath Shaw	Do	67 8 0
	48	12 ditto	Brojolal Roy and Benodelal Roy	Do	261 0 0
	49	13 ditto	Aughore Nath Mosoomdar	Do	87 8 0
	50	13 6 ditto	Biswanath and Lucknath Poramanick	Do	72 0 0
	51	14 ditto	Brojo Lal Roy Radhica Lal Roy Benode Lal Roy Nanda Lal Roy and others	Do	139 8 0
	52	25 ditto	Gooroodas Coondoo Chowdry	Do	90 0 0
	53	16 ditto	Harendro Kumar Roy Chowdry and others	Do	72 0 0
	54	19 ditto	Nilmadhub Shaw and others	Do	162 0 0
	55	23 ditto	Radharamon Shaw	Do	67 8 0
	56	27 ditto	Chundrashekhur & Radhikalal Shaw	Do	45 0 0
	57	28 ditto	Benodebehary Khan	Do	54 0 0
	58	20 and 21 ditto	Sosheehusan Shaw Chowdry	Do	72 0 0
	59	6 Joy Mitter's Ghat Lane	Judoo Nath Coondoo and others	Do	112 8 0

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouses	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	60	21 Joy Mitter's Ghat Lane	Kissory Mohun Roy	Jute	Rs 68 8 0
	61	15 Kashi Mitter's Ghat Street	Messrs Finlay Muir and Co	Do	63 0 0
	62	29 ditto	Faticchand Mazoomdar	Do	112 8 0
	63	27 2 and 28 Kashi Mitter's Ghat Street	Kishory Mohun Roy	Do	184 8 0
	64	17 1 and 18 Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Noder Chund Shaw	Do	46 0 0
	65	18 1 ditto	Ditto	Do	12 0 0
	66	36 and 36 1 to 36 7 ditto	Sreemati Kamini Das	Do	115 0 0
	67	44 ditto	Dabendrodeb Das	Do	128 0 0
	68	46 ditto	Nityanundo Shaw	Do	122 0 0
	69	58 Nuntolla Ghat Street	Managing Agents India Press ing Co Ltd	Do	364 8 0
	70	62 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	750 0 0
	71	82 ditto	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry	Do	180 0 0
	72	1 Noyan Sur's Lane	Sabitrisundari Das	Do	63 0 0
	73	7 ditto	Sumbhoo Nath and Gobindo Nath Shaw Chowdry	Do	75 0 0
	74	8 ditto	Buddon Chunder and Gooroo bindo Shaw	Do	97 8 0
	75	9 ditto	Nabin Chunder Coondoo and Hari Nath Coondoo	Do	90 0 0
	76	3 to 33 Sovabazar Street	Rash Behary Shaw and others	Do	594 0 0
	77	5 ditto	Bisumbhur Mullick	Do	187 8 0
	78	7 ditto	Chunder Shekhar and Sreokanto Shaw Poramanick	Do	72 0 0
	79	10 ditto	Jullodpur Shaw and others	Do	100 8 0
	80	12 ditto	Sarodaprosad Sur	Do	45 0 0
	81	71 1 ditto	Dino Nath Shaw	Do	54 0 0
	82	72 ditto	Damodur Poramanick and others	Do	135 0 0
	83	78 and 79 ditto	Mohineykanto Shaw	Do	189 0 0
	84	90 ditto	Sreeram Chunder Shaw and others	Do	180 0 0
	85	91 and 92 ditto	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	Do	135 0 0
	86	73 ditto	Dhaniram and Kashinath Shaw	Do	199 8 0
	87	93 and 94 ditto	Lalbehary Sadhkhani	Do	54 0 0
	88	95 and 96 ditto	Jaggut Mohun Shaw	Do	180 0 0
	89	97 ditto	Sitanath Shaw Chowdhry	Do	91 8 0
	90	98 ditto	Ditto	Do	225 0 0
	91	98 1 ditto	Jugobondhoo and Sarat Chunder Shaw Chowdhry	Do	67 8 0
	92	98 2 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	22 0 0
	93	100 ditto	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	Do	112 8 0
3	94	1 Budreeda Temple Street	Gopce Mohun Roy	Do	72 0 0
	95	4 ditto	Manik Chunder Coondoo	Do	76 8 0
	96	6 ditto	Soorji Kumar and Gooroo Churn Shaw	Do	36 0 0
	97	19 ditto	Hurrish Chunder Dutt	Do	22 8 0
	98	24 ditto	Gooroo Churn Shaw	Do	45 0 0
	99	26 ditto	Trannath Banerji	Do	36 0 0
	100	24 A Canal West Road	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Shaw	Do	54 0 0
	101	25 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	40 8 0
	102	29 ditto	Gopce Mohun Roy	Do	98 0 0
	103	29 1 ditto	Ditto	Do	72 0 0
	104	31 ditto	Mohima Churn Coondoo	Do	63 0 0
	105	32 ditto	Ditto	Do	54 0 0
	106	35 4 1 ditto	Taraprosanno Roy and others	Do	73 8 0
	107	35 5 ditto	Parbutty Churn Roy and others	Do	90 0 0
	108	55 Goureebarea Lane	Trannath Banerji	Do	32 0 0
	109	58 ditto	Harish Chunder Dutt	Do	54 0 0
	110	4, Halseo Bagan Lane	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Ch Shaw	Do	40 8 0
5	111	198 Durmahatta Street and 58 Strand Road	Messrs Lwing and Co Agents River Side Press Co Ltd	Do	283 0 0
	112	195 Durmahatta Street	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	Do	36 0 0
	113	202 ditto	Gobin Chand and Nabin Chand Dutt	Do	300 0 0
	114	26 and 27 Jorabagan Street	Leary Mohun Dutt	Do	110 8 0
	115	28 ditto	Rameswar Aitch	Do	73 8 0
	116	43 Nuntolla Ghat Street	Messrs C D Mangus and Co	Do	230 0 0
	117	26 and 27 H 1 A Strand Road	Managing Agents I G S N Co Ltd	Do	230 8 0
	118	57 ditto	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry	Do	130 8 0
	119				

Ward No	Serial No	Locality of Warehouse	Name of License holders	Description of Warehouse	Annual license fee
1	2	3	4	5	6
5	120	67 27 H I B Strand Road	Managing Agents I G S N Co Ld	Jute	Rs A P 230 8 0
	121	67 5 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	405 0 0
	122	67 9 H 1 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do	333 8 0
	123	67 9 ditto	Messrs Macneill and Co Agents R S N Co Ld	Do	495 0 0
	124	67 2 and 67 31 H 1 ditto	Messrs Ewing and Co Agents River Side Press Co Ld	Do	750 0 0
9	125	135 Bellaghatta Road	Messrs George Henderson and Co	Do	90 0 0
19	126	30 th Upper Circular Road	The Manager E B S Railway	Do	450 0 0
25	127	6 Coor apara Road	Messrs Bid and Co	Do	150 0 0
	128	9 Circular Garden Reach Road	Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co	Do	216 0 0

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 24th July 1899

Burdwan — Rainfall at Sadar 8 84 Kalna 8 79, Katwa 12 04, Raniganj 4 23 Weather cloudy and rainy Transplantation of *aman* paddy going on briskly No more rain is wanted at present Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease in Katwa decreasing rapidly Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	17 to 20	} per rupee
Kalna	15 to 17	
Katwa	17	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 6 34, Rampur Hat 3 46 Weather rainy Transplantation of paddy going on Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and at Rampur Hat 17½ seers per rupee Fodder sufficient No cattle disease

Bankura — Rainfall at Bankura 1 03, Vishnupur 5 43 Weather hot with occasional light showers Transplantation going on Fodder and water sufficient No cattle disease reported Price of common rice at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee

Midnapore — Rainfall at Sadar 3 60, Tamluk 5 79 Ghatal 5 79 Weather seasonable Transplantation going on Ghatal circuit embankment lands over flooded Cattle disease reported from Salboni police station Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	12 to 20	} per rupee
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	14 to 18	

Hooghly — Rainfall at Sadar 6 26, Serampore 8 22, Jahanabad 10 92 Excessive rain fall has caused injury to jute and *aus* Transplantation of winter paddy going on Cattle disease in Hooghly and subdivisions Common rice sells from 13 to 16 seers per rupee

Howrah — Rainfall at Sadar 5 89, Ulubaria 5 71 Weather cloudy with heavy showers Transplantation of *aman* retarded and seedlings damaged in places Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 12 to 15 seers per rupee

24 Parganas — Rainfall at Sadar 2 30 Barasat 8 00 Basirhat 5 27, Diamond Harbour 2 88 Weather cloudy and rainy Excessive rain has injured the standing crops The low lands are flooded and *aman* seedlings have been destroyed in many places especially in Diamond Harbour, where the prospects of the winter rice crop are not favourable Weeding and transplanting operations are at a standstill except at Basirhat where transplantation of *aman* is reported to be going on Cattle disease reported only from Basirhat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	13 to 15	} per rupee
Barasat	16	
Basirhat	18½	
Diamond Harbour	15	

Nadia — Rainfall at Sadar 8 71, Kushtia 9 77, Meherpur 8 96, Chuadanga 6 19, Ranaghat 7 20 Weather rainy and cloudy Transplantation of *aman* commenced Excessive rain damaging *aus* crop on low lands Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary

Murshidabad — Rainfall at Sadar 1 63 Kandi 4 58, Jangipur 3 51 Weather cloudy Transplantation of *aman* still going on State of *bhados* good Jute, indigo, and mulberry doing well The recent rain has done some injury to the paddy plants in Sadar subdivision No cattle disease reported Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Kandi	18½	
Jangipur	18	

Jessore—Rainfall at Sadar 8 36 Jhenida 9 24, Magura 7 40 Narail 6 61, Bangaon 5 57 Weather cloudy and rainy Weeding of paddy going on Rain and insects damaging the paddy Prospects of *aman* crop fair Rivers are rising fast No cattle disease reported Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16 to 20	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	17 to 19½	
Narail	18	
Bangaon	17 to 18	

Khulna—Rainfall at Sadar 10 18, Bagurhat 4 85, Satkhira 11 13 Weather hot, cloudy, and rainy Cultivation for and transplantation of *aman* going on Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from Morelganj and Mollahat Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	19 to 23	} per rupee
Bagurhat	20	
Satkhira	15 and	
	20 (coarse <i>aus</i>)	

Rajshahi—Rainfall at Sadar 1 27, Nator 4 82 Naugaon 4 31 Prospects of crops good Cattle disease reported from one village in Lalpur thana Fodder and water available Rice sells from 15 to 22 seers per rupee

Dinajpur—Average rainfall 5 07 Weather seasonable *Haimanti* paddy being transplanted Cattle disease reported from two thanas and two outposts Fodder and drinking water plentiful Rice 17 to 20 seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 6 44, Alipur Duars 1 88 Weather seasonable *Bhadori* and jute thriving well Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy going on Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 7 83, Siliguri 3 61 Weather seasonable *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy and *basa marua* being transplanted *bhutta bhadori*, and *chota marua* flourishing *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being transplanted, jute, *bhadori*, and sugarcane doing well Prospects good Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	10 to 12	} per rupee
Terai	16 to 18	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 1 33 Kurigram 1 00 Nilphamari 5 70 Weather rainy Cutting of *aus* and jute going on Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka

Bogra—Average rainfall 2 99 Harvesting of *aus* and jute going on in places Preparation of land for and transplantation of *aman* going on Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice selling from 16 to 22 seers per rupee

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 6 89, Sirajganj 4 16 Weather cloudy and rainy Low land crops greatly damaged owing to excessive rainfall Prospects otherwise good Prices unchanged

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 4 59, Manikganj 2 38 Munshiganj 3 42, Narainganj 4 04 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair Insects are still destroying paddy and jute in Sadar and Munshiganj subdivisions Fodder available No cattle disease Price of rice stationary

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 3 64, Tangail 2 38, Kishorganj 1 13 Jamalpur 2 27, Netrokona 3 15 Weather dull and showery Prospects of crops excellent Condition of cattle good Fodder and water supply ample Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee

Faridpur—Rainfall at Sadar 5 14, Goalundo 5 97, Madaripur 2 60 Weather cool very rainy and damp *Aus* and jute being reaped Prospects of all crops very good Common rice sells at 19 seers per rupee

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar 10 41 Weather showery Prospects of crops fair Common rice sells from 13 to 21 seers per rupee

Tippera—Rainfall at Sadar 4 67, Brahmanbaria 1 18, Chandpur 4 33 Weather stormy Jute and *aus* paddy being out Some damage to paddy and jute reported from Chandpur subdivision Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee

Noakhali—Rainfall at Sadar 14 27 Feni 17 98 Prospects of standing crops good No cattle disease Fodder sufficient Price of rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee

Chittagong—Rainfall 6 17 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *aus* over Fields being prepared for *aman* Prospects fair Prices steady Water and fodder sufficient

Patna—Rainfall at Sadar 6 37, Bikram 5 13, Barh 8 04, Hilsa 9 05, Dinapore 5 9, Bihar 5 74 Excessive and continuous rain has injured the *bhaddi* crops The country is water logged in places, and paddy seedlings have been slightly damaged Condition of cattle good Fodder and water for cattle sufficient Common rice in Patna sells at 18 seers per rupee

Gaya—Rainfall at Sadar 8 32, Jahanabad 2 22, Aurangabad 3 64, Nawada 5 86 Paddy seedlings ready for transplantation Sunshine urgently wanted for weeding *bhaddi* crops Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 3 89, Buxar 1 18, Bhabua 47 Sasaram 1 10 Transplantation of *maua* and paddy going on Standing crops not doing well owing to continuous rain Cattle disease reported from seven villages in the Sasaram subdivision Fodder and water abundant

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 6 52, Siwan 6 75 Gopalganj 3 46 Weather cloudy and rainy Weeding of *bhaddi* crops and transplantation of paddy going on Rain excessive Young crops suffering Cessation of rain generally wanted Average price of common rice 15 3 seers and of *maka* 24 13 seers per rupee

Champaran—Rainfall at Motihari 1 91 Bettiah 3 17, Barharwa 5 46, Bagaha 1 39 Ramnagar 1 96 Prospects of paddy good Transplantation still going on *Maka* suffered much from excessive rain Weeding virtually stopped Sunshine much wanted Price of common rice 13½ seers and of maize 22½ seers per rupee

Muzaffarpur—Rainfall at Sadar 3 22 Hajipur 9 37, Sitamarhi 1 68 *Bhaddi* crops being damaged by incessant rain Sunshine urgently needed Transplantation of rice going on where practicable Prices are—Common rice 12 to 13 seers wheat 16 to 18 seers barley 23 to 25 seers, *maka* 22½ seers gram 21 to 23 seers, and *rahar* 21 to 22 seers per rupee

Darbhanga—Rainfall at Sadar 2 42 Samastipur 3 45 Madhubani 1 37 Weather cloudy and rainy *Bhaddi* crops damaged to some extent by excessive and continued rain Cessation of rain is urgently needed to improve the *bhaddi* crops Paddy being transplanted Common rice selling at Sadar 13½ seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Monghyr—Rainfall at Monghyr 9 22, Begusarai 13 24, Jamui 13 12 Weather very rainy *Bhaddi* crops considerably damaged owing to excessive rainfall Paddy being transplanted Weeding retarded Indigo being cut Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Monghyr	13	} per rupee
Begusarai	12 to 14	
Jamui	15	

Bhagalpur—Weather wet and cloudy Rainfall at Sadar 9 44 Banka 11 71 Madhupura 5 03, Supaul 4 25 Prospects of *bhaddi* crops seriously damaged on account of heavy rain, especially in Banka A break of sunny weather required much Stray cases of cattle disease reported Common rice sells at Sadar 15 seers 2 chitaks per rupee

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 6 21, Kishanganj 3 06 Araria 7 79 Weather rainy Standing crops doing fairly well Early sown *bhaddi* (*janra*) being harvested Transplantation of *agham* progressing No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers and at Kishanganj and Araria 13 seers per rupee

Malda—Rainfall at Sadar 3 36, Gajol 2 33 Weather cloudy with heavy showers of rain almost every day Weeding of *bhaddi* paddy and jute continues Some damage has been caused to the former by the sudden rise of the Ganges in thanas Kahammok and Manikchak Winter rice being transplanted Coarse rice selling at 18 seers per rupee Fodder ample

Sonthal Parganas—General rain Indian corn suffering from excessive moisture Paddy flourishing Some cattle disease in Rajmahal and Jamtara subdivisions Fodder sufficient

Cuttack—Rainfall at Sadar 1 33, Jajpur 2 14, Kendrapara 2 17, Banki 87, False Point 1 19 Weather seasonable *Sarat* jute, and sugarcane growing *Beah* in ear Condition of cattle generally good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Cuttack	17	1	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	16	13	

Balasore—Rainfall at Sadar 33 Sugarcane thriving Reploughing of *sarai* going on Rice sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and 16 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak Fodder and water sufficient

Angul—Rainfall at Sadar 26, Bisipara 2 67 Weather cloudy with occasional drizzling Puddling of winter rice retarded for want of sufficient rain *Bhados* and sugar cane doing well Rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Angul and 16½ seers at Khondmals

Puri—Rainfall at Sadar 33, Khurda 51 Puddling of *sarad* has commenced in some places elsewhere it is delayed for want of sufficient rain Condition of *beah mandia*, and sugarcane good Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease still continues in some parts Price of common rice stationary

Hazaribagh—Rainfall at Sadar 3 53, Giridih 4 00 Weather seasonable *Bhados* crops injured by excessive rain in some thanas Transplantation going on Common rice sells from 14 to 18 seers per rupee

Ranchi—Transplantation of winter rice commenced Prospects good Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior from 16 to 21 seers per rupee Health of cattle good Fodder and water plentiful

Palamanu—Rainfall 2 01 Weather seasonable Transplantation of paddy commenced *Mahai und* and *barai* injured somewhat by excessive rain Sugarcane doing well Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee

Manbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 4 78, Gobindpur 4 57 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thanas Topchanchi and Tundi Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and Gobindpur 16 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singbhum—Rainfall 1 85 Prospects of crops good Transplanting in progress Rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per rupee

General Summary—There has been general and heavy rain except in Orissa, where more is wanted The transplanting of winter rice is generally in progress but a break in the weather would be beneficial, especially for the low lands, and in some places seedlings have been damaged The continuous heavy rain has done injury to the young autumn crops throughout the Patna Division and in parts of Bhagalpur, Chota Nagpur and South West Bengal The cutting of jute and early rice has begun in places in North and East Bengal Sugarcane is doing well Cattle disease is reported from a few districts Fodder is sufficient. Prices of common rice are reported to have slightly risen in a few districts, but are on the whole stationary

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 25th July 1899

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

**HEAD QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH JULY 1899**

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food grains and Salt in the Head

Number	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR OHOLM (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
		S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
BENGAL																
BOGDWAN DIVISION	1 Birdwan	20 0	20 0	11 0				14 0	14 0	10 0	16 8	16 8	12 8			
	2 Birbhum	16 0	17 4	11 10				15 0	15 0	9 1	18 0	18 0	12 0			
	3 Bankura	13 12	16 0	12 0				12 8	1 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	14 0			
	4 Minap ro	13 0	17 0	10 0				13 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	12 8			
	5 Hooghly		14 0	10 0				8 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	10 8			
	6 Howrah							12 4	13 8	9 0	14 8	15 0	11 0			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION	7 24 Parg nae							10 4	10 2	8 0	13 4	13 4	10 0			
	8 Calcutta	13 0	13 0	11 14	17 12	17 12	15 3	0	0	7 4	12 4	1 4	10 10	17 1	17 12	16 0
	9 Nadia	17 12	17 12	12 4	29 1	29 1		7 4	7 4	6 2	15 9	15 3	11 1			
	10 Mur hild bad	20 0	19 0	13 0	32 0	3 0	2 0	14 8	14 0	10 0	18 8	16 8	13 8			
	11 Jessore	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	12 4	11 12	10 0	18 12	13 0	13 0			
	12 Khil a							14 0	14 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	13 0			
RAJSHAH DIVISION	13 Rajshahi	18 1	18 10	13 8	38 12	30 0	21 0	13 8	13 8	6 0	16 8	16 8	11 10			
	14 Din jpu	13 0	13 0	12 6	17 12-3	17 12-3		12 0	11 4	9 0-3	18 0	16 1	13 0			
	15 Jalpa gu	13 0	13 0	10 8				5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	15 0	12 0			
	16 Darjeeli g	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	13 0	11 0			
	17 Rangp r	12 8	12 8	8 0				9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	10 0			
	18 Bogra	12 0	14 0	15 0				12 0	14 0	7 14	21 0	1 12	12 0			
DACCA DIVISION	19 Pabna	18 12	18 1	12 12	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	17 4	16 8	11 4			
	20 D o a	14 0	14 0	11 8	42 8	12 0	18 4	13 0	13 0	9 4	19 0	19 0	10 8			
	21 Mymensat gh	3 8	13 8	13 8	10 0	10 0		16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	0 0	11 0			
	22 Far iqur	28 0	21 0		49 0	53 0		7 0	5 8	5 6	19 0	18 0	11 0			
	23 Na kerg ng							15 0	14 8	11 0	15 1	1 12	11 4			

A In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are —K. Jina 10 seers 10 chittacks Katwa 10 seers 10 chittacks Rangany 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee

C At Vihari pur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Contai 8 seers Tamruk 10½ seers Gatal 11 seers 7 chittacks

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Serampore 10½ seers Jahanaba 11 seers

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee

G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Oetia 11 seers Barasat 11 seers 6 chittacks

H Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks Magrahat 10 seers 10 chittacks

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 11½ seers (panga) Chuadanga 12 seers (panga) Meherpu 10 seers 10 chittacks (karkatch) Ranaghat 11½ seers (crushed)

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head quarters

Number	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare)			
		Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	
BENGAL—concluded		S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION	24	Thir							10 0	10 0	8 0	18 5	18 2	9 8	-		
	25	Noakhali							12 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	10 0			
	26	Chittagong							13 0	12 8	9 0	15 0	14 8	10 8			
BIHAR																	
PATNA DIVISION	27	Patna	19 0	20 8	17 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	15 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	14 0	30 0	35 0	21 0
	28	Gay	19 0	18 8	14 0	31 0	32 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	15 8	17 0	13 8	22 0	19 0	17 8
	29	Shahabad	{ 18 0 19 0 }	{ 18 0 19 0 }	{ 14 0 15 8 }	{ 26 0 27 8 }	28 0		{ 8 0 9 0 }	{ 8 0 10 0 }	7 0	{ 14 0 16 0 }	{ 13 0 17 8 }	{ 12 0 14 8 }			
	30	Saran	17 8	17 8	15 8	25 8	26 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 8	15 0	12 8			
	31	Champaran	16 8	16 8	15 0	24 0	24 0	25 8	6 12	7 0	6 8	13 8	13 8	11 8			
	32	Misafarpur	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0			
33	Darbhanga	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	7 0	9 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	1 0				
BAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Munghyr	18 0	21 0	15 8		32 0	23 1	11 0	11 0	6 13	12 0	13 0	11 8			
	35	Bhagalpur	17 12	17 12	15 4	23 0	23 0	24 0	12 0	12 10	12 0	15 12	16 8	13 14			
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	18 0	19 0	16 0				12 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			
	37	Malda (English Bazar)	20 0	21 0	14 0				11 0	11 0	9 8	15 8	16 0	12 0			
	38	Bonthal Parganas	13 8	13 8	10 8	24 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	13 0			
ORISSA																	
ORISSA DIVISION	39	Cuttack	15 2	15 2	9 3				10 8	10 8	9 3	16 7	16 7	12 8			
	40	Balasore	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	16 0	17 0	13 0			
	41	Puri	12 0	12 0	7 14				7 14	7 14	9 3	15 12	15 12	13 2			
CHOTA NAGPUR																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION	42	Hazaribagh	15 0	16 0	12 0	27 0	28 12	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	12 0			
	43	Ranchi	{ 7 8 13 0 }	{ 7 8 15 0 }	{ 6 0 11 0 }	18 0	18 0	14 0	{ 8 0 13 0 }	{ 8 0 13 0 }	{ 8 8 9 0 }	{ 15 8 17 8 }	{ 16 0 18 0 }	{ 11 0 12 0 }			
	44	Palamau	16 14	14 10	15 3	23 10	23 10	23 10	14 10	14 10	12 6	15 12	15 12	12 15			
	45	Manbhum	14 0	14 0	13 0	25 0	24 0		12 8	12 8	9 0	18 0	19 0	12 0			
	46	Singbhum	6 0	14 0	8 0				16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0			

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Chandpur 9 seers Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
V At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee
W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Barh 10½ seers Bihar 9½ seers Dimpore 10½ seers
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 10 seers Nawada 9 seers.
Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Buxar 11 seers Bhabua 10 seers Sasaram 10½ seers
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Siwan 11 seers 6 chittacks Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12½ seers.
b At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee
c In the Hajipur and Sitamarhi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Samastipur 10 seers Madhubani 11 seers

15th July 1899 — (concluded)

1290a

WAGE WAGES PER MONTH										DISTRICTS	Number	
STONE OR HORSE KEEPER			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH									
Per set	Per day	Per month	Per set	Per day	Per month	Per set	Per day	Per month				
BENGAL—concluded												
Rs	As	Pais	Rs	As	Pais	Rs	As	Pais				
8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	11 p ra	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION	
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Noakali	27		
8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong	20		
BIHAR												
4 8	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Patna	27	PATNA DIVISION	
3 8	3 8	3 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Patna	28		
4 8	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Patna	29		
4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Patna	30		
4 8	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Patna	31		
4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Patna	32		
BAGALPUR DIVISION												
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bagalpur	33	BAGALPUR DIVISION	
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bagalpur	34		
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bagalpur	35		
CHITAGONG DIVISION												
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong	36	CHITAGONG DIVISION	
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong	37		
7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong	38		

ai 10⁸ eer J m i 10 r
oe N dh i r 9 ce i i ul 10 ers
i i i o
i ng 10 po i
i r 10⁸ se rs G i l y rs fa tara li soers Pikur 10 oers

1. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee
2. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee
3. At Gobundpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee

Published for general information

F. A. SLACK.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food grains, Firewood, &c

Number	MARKS												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (meta chaul)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 6 0
2	Burdwar	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 6 0	..	-	-
3	Midnapore	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	3 4 0	..	-	-	..	-	-
4	Patna	5 11 3	5 11 3	6 10 0	2 5 0	2 6 6	3 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 2 3	..	-	-
5	Ranapur	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	..	-	-
6	Dacca	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 3 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 12 0
7	Clitagong	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	..	-	-
8	Patn	2 10 0	2 1 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 3 6	1 7 0	1 6 0	1 11 6
9	Muzaffarpur ..	5 0 0	0 0	5 11 6	2 13 9	2 13 9	3 1 3	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 10 8	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 11 9
10	Bagalur ..	3 5 3	3 0	3 5 3	2 8 6	2 6 9	2 14 3	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	1 6 9	1 6 9	1 10 9
11	Cuttack	3 6 3	3 6 3	3 12 9	2 2 9	2 2 9	2 14 6	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 13 0	..	-	-
12	Lanchi	3 1 0 to 0 0	3 1 0 to 0 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	2 4 9 to 2 3 0	2 3 6 to 8 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 1 0 to 5 6 6	2 10 0 to 5 6 6	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	} 2 3 6 2 3 6 2 13 6		

CALCUTTA,
The 25th July 1899

JUAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			MAHUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)			GRAM CHANA (HOLA KADVIAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arvensis</i>))		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0				2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
..	1 11 0	1 13 0	10 0
..
..	1 10 3	1 10 3	2 8 6
..	1 10 0	1 12 0	3 0 0
..	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 12 0
..	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0
1 5 0	1 1 0	1 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 8 0	1 6 0	0 0
..	1 11 9	1 11 9	..
..	1 9 0	1 4 0	2 1 0
..	Biri r kala		2 10 6
..	2 1 6	2 1 6	
..	2 8 0	2 6 0	
..	to	t	3 1 0
..	10 6	2 8 0	

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Canary</i>)			ARHAR DAT OR TUR— CADJAN 1 EA (<i>Canary s idious</i>)			LINSSEED			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		
Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
		2 0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	3 4 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
		"	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 0			"	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
						3 8 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	{ 4 4 0 4 0 4 8 0 } { 4 10 0 1 0 } { 0 1 1 0 3 8 0 }		
			3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0
			3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 0						
			3 1 0	3 1 0					3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0
1 2 0	0 14 0	1 13 6	1 14 6	2 3 0		3 8 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 12 0
1 11 3	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 12 0	10 6						
1 10 0		1 9 6	3 2 9	3 3 0		4 3 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
			1 11 6	1 11 6	2 5 6				3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 6
			{ 1 4 0 4 0 0 4 11 0 }	{ 4 0 0 4 7 0 4 7 0 }	{ 4 7 0 0 0 }	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	{ 4 0 0 to 4 11 0 }	{ 3 1 0 to 4 11 0 }	{ 3 1 0 to 8 8 0 }

40 STANDARD BEERS

TEL OR JINJILI BEED			SUGAR (RAW)			COTTON CLEANED			JUTE		
Present return	Next preceding return	Correcting return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Correcting return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Correcting return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Correcting return of last year
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
4 0 0	3 1 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 1 0
—	—	—	0 0	5 8 0	5 0	13 0 0	12 8 0	11 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	13 0 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	1 0
—	—	—	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
—	—	—	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
—	—	—	5 2 0	5 2 0	6 4 0	1 0 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	—	—	—
8 10 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	8 0	3 0 0
—	—	—	2 13 0	—	3 1 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 0 0	3 5 0	5 7 0	13 8 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	—	—	—
8 10 0	8 10 0	8 10 6	4 12 0	4 12 0	7 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 7 0 t 6 0	4 7 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	—	—	—

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER)			TOBACCO LEAF			HIDES (COW)			GRASS		
Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
1	5	53	54	5	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
8 0 0	3 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	0 12 3	0 12 3	0 14 0
3 8 0	33 8 0	34 0 0	Milk yield			Unleanable per piece					
3 0 0	34 0 0	40 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 14 0	{ 0 14 0, 0 14 0, 0 6 0 } to 4 0 0, 2 4 0, to 1 11 0			{		
			7 8 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	{ 1 2 0, 1 2 0, 0 10 0 } to 2 6 0, to 6 0, to 2 2 0			}		
11 0 0	45 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	6 1 0						
36 0 0	36 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0				0 2 6	0 6 0	
8 0 0	6 0 0	40 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
4 0 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0			
30 0 0	28 0 0	31 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	per maund			0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
32 0 0	33 11 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0						
33 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0						
32 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	
34 0 0	34 0 0	30 7 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per maund			0 8 3	0 4 0	0 4 0
4 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0			
						per piece					

in the undermentioned Ports of Bengal on the 15th July 1899

STRAW			JUAR STRAWS			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEEDS										MARKS
						IRON			FIREWOOD			SALT				
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year		
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	P. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 10 0				4 0	5 4 0	2 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	1 Calcutta.	
0 4 0	0 3 6	0 8 0							0 9 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 10 0	2 Burdwan	
0 0	0 4 0	-				{ 4 0 0 4 8 0	{ 4 0 0 4 8 0	{ 4 8 0 4 12 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	3 14 0	3 Minnapore	
0 12 0	0 12 0	1 0 0				7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	11 0	4 P. bna.	
0 8 0	0 8 0					7 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 Rangpur	
						5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	6 Dacca	
						4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0				3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7 Chittagong	
		0 6 0				3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	8 Patna.	
						6 10 0	6 10 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	9 Munaffarpur	
						5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10 Bhagalpur	
0 8 6	0 8 0					4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	11 Cuttack	
No fixed rate						5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	12 Ranchi	

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
16th to 22nd July 1899**

Month	Date	Maximum	Minimum	Barometric	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Relative	WEATHER
					Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Wet Bulb	Vapor Tension	Dew Point	Humidity	Prevailing	Direction			
189	July	161	118.6	81	81	81	78	76	99	99	79	91	WSW and WNW	70	1.36	Cloudy and
	1th	135.1	111	81	81	81	81	76	93	91	78	91	SW by W and WSW	108	1.83	Chilly and
	18th	116	05	81	81	81	81	80.2	100	100	79.4	86	SW and SSW	71	N 1	Chilly and
	1th	116	11	81	81	81	81	81.1	81	101	78	86	SW and SSW	91	0.6	Chilly and
	0th	116.9	81	81	81	81	81	81	80	101	79.6	80	SW and WSW	100	0.7	Cloudy
	11	55		13	80	82	41		91	0.90	50	11	WSW and SSW by S	111	0.76	Cloudy
	114			1	81	81	81	74	9	97.3	78.4	80	SW by S and SSW	81	0.2	Cloudy

The mean pressure of the seven days

21.544

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

29.509

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

39

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

93.1

The mean temperature of the seven days

82.4

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

83.4

The extreme variation of temperature

12.4

The maximum temperature

89.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

13

The mean relative humidity

90

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

86

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd July 1899

2.2

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

2.60

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd July 1899

49.37

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

30.11

The mean pressure temperature &c are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 10h 16h and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric readings are obtained from Tables III IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast, g, gloomy, d, drizzling rain, p, passing temporary showers

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE GOVT OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 24th July 1899

G W KUHLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 22nd July 1899
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 22ND JULY 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 3RD JULY 1898		
	Number of boats	Weight in tons	Tons	Number of boats	Weight in tons	Tons
	No	Mds	Rs	No	Mds	Rs
Rice and paddy	520	60 875	983	219	20 780	272
Jute	10	7 750	117	7	4 350	76
Firewood	26	22 550	338	49	34 900	534
Other articles	618	1 96 707	2 566	532	1 46 111	1 89
Total	1 174	2 87 88 1	4 004	807	2 05 511	2 77 1

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of May 1899 as compared with the same month of previous year

ARTICLE	1899		1898		TOTAL		Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	1899	1898		
Oil and Ck carried forth 1 bl and	700	104	1 67	267	813	1 531		7 1
For R illw								
Cit w				1	3	13	10	
It man f t l—								
T l l d j f pean	48		87		48	87		3 1
D t t l d n			1			1		
l e g od f l d n	14		100		14	100	48	
D t t l d n								
D g d Oh m l—								
I t x l t i t l Op			1			1		1
N i t t i t g—								
C hor l l f—								
Oth l					2			
Dye d f n—								
I dig								
Mv t l t								
C t l								
T								
Ali d A l Dy			8	37	123	45	57	
Al (M l C t l l)								
Oth								
C in nd Pulse—								
Wheat		5	1		7	1	6	
R i t i h sk			49	13	14	201		247
T i t i j k	1	11	10	3	191	131	1 855	
I t i j								
G i t i	10	141	3	11	1493	114	139	
Oth								
H d l sk —								
H d f t i t —								
Dr w l r l d								
R w								
sk of h j & —			1	4	64	5	79	
D s i t n l								
R w								
H								
H j i n i o t l t b —								
Raw					71	66	7	
C ny lags and lott	53		8	8	61	16	4	
Leo—								
St k								
St l l								
I e t l m f t d								3
Liq —								
Al d l								
W n					1	2	2	
All (t) t l l g f d i l f								
nt d l q t i t l n l l t								
M t l —								
C pp r ught								
H t i t t								
C p i ght								
B t i t	1	3		1	4	6		3
I o n l t l—								
(a) t t	1				1		1	
(b) t ght								
(c) W x l t	1		1		1	12	3	
(d) M l t t t d t l	1				1		10	
Other	3	33	10	16	6	26	40	
Oils—								
K ne	168		107	4	13	131	62	
C sto	1				1		1	
Coc t	5		20		5	20	5	
M t d nd a j	53				53	35	53	
Oth								3
Oils i —								
I n ed		375		131	3	139	216	
R j l l d	43	75	61	45	107	100	1	
T l j l l		6			6		6	
Poppy								
E ith t								
C t r								
Oth								
Opt m								
Paper nd Pa b d	31		21		31	23	8	
Fr —								
Ghee	6		5		6	5	1	
Dri d fr t d n t s	1				1		1	
Oth s		38	33	290	657	53	184	
Railway pl t d h n t k d f								
The Pl l r i t Jall y —								
Loc m t l w s a l t n d e nd								
P i a t h e w o f								
C n g l i t k n l p a t l r e f								
M t e m l —								
St o l r l s nd f l l p l a t								
Bl p e r s nd k e y o f t								
Oth e r t s								
8 16	544		405	42	544	447	97	

ARTICLES	1899		1898		TOTAL		I r	De r
	Up	Down	Up	Down	1899	1898		
	Tons		Tons		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Saltpetre & —								
Saltpetre	1				1		1	
Other saline substance								
Silk —								
Raw								
Chinese								
Indian								
Silk goods —								
Foreign								
Indian								
Spices —								
Betelnuts		317		17	317	17	100	
Pepper								
Ginger	1				1		1	
Onions	4	21	1	0	21	21	3	
Cardamoms	9		8	15	21	4	34	
Others	46	24	13	1	74	16	36	
Stones and lime								
Sugar —								
Refined or crystallized including sugar	48		33		48	33	15	
Unrefined viz molasses & sugar	8	46	1	3	50	34	535	
Sugar								
Raw	491		20		491	70	1	
Indian								
Timber —								
Tobacco		1	3		53	23	30	
Lumber	106	64	17	00	230	197	43	
Manufactured —								
Cigars		2	1		3	1	1	
Others								
Wool —								
Raw								
Manufactured —								
Carpets & rugs								
Pillows & bed covers								
Others								
Others	14	108	11	240	3	81	41	
All other								
TOTAL	597	6078	3369	180	9375	7243	5173	104

T SIDDIE

Auditor

CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1899

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 171 1/2 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the period (per mile of railway) For previous weeks of half year	() 411 593	Rs A P () 109 114 0 238 14 11	Mds s 47 48 711 20	Rs A P () 8 09 80 10 0 4 2 15 2	Rs A P () 17 081 0 0 9 15 4	Rs A P 1 35 987 15 0 721 13 5	107 670	198 816	306 486
Total for 1 1/2 weeks	411 593	409 114 0 0	47 48 711 0	8 09 80 10 0	17 0 1 0 0	1 35 987 17 0	107 670	198 816	306 486
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	415 914	3 3 431 11 10	51 23 452 0	9 0304 7 3	3 838 15 9	14 03 580 2 10	117 973	216 454	334 427
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		8 0 4		580 12 7	13 15 8	8 9 7			
Total for corresponding 1 1/2 weeks of previous year	411 114	3 83 431 11 10	51 23 45 0	9 00 04 7 3	23 833 1 9	14 03 600 10	117 973	216 454	334 427

(a) The figures are for the first 8 days of July 1899. The figures for the first 8 days of July 1898 are also given for comparison.
 (b) The figures are for the first 8 days of July 1899. The figures for the first 8 days of July 1898 are also given for comparison.
 (c) The figures are for the first 8 days of July 1899. The figures for the first 8 days of July 1898 are also given for comparison.

TAKLESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 2 1/2 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the period (per mile of railway) For previous weeks of half year	() 2 80	Rs A P () 6 387 2 0 3 6	Mds s 10 1 30	Rs A P 1 1 0 0 14 1 8	Rs A P 11 0 0 0 7 12	Rs A P 5 741 0 0 57 13 0	1 233	131	1 364
Total for 1 1/2 weeks	2 80	6 387 2 0 0	10 1 30	133 0 0	11 0 0	7 731 0	1 33	131	1 364
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	32 0 9	7 626 1 1	10 5 1 0	4 0 9 0	0 3	8 1 10 4	1 614	0	1 614
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		3 0 10		19 15 8	0 3 7	371 3 1			
Total for corresponding 1 1/2 weeks of previous year	3 0 9	7 6 1 1	10 5 1 0	4 0 9 0	3 0 3	8 1 10 4	1 614	70	1 684

(a) The figures are for the first 8 days of July 1899. The figures for the first 8 days of July 1898 are also given for comparison.

DELHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of July 1899 on 162 2/4 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the period (per mile of railway) For previous weeks of half year	2 288	Rs A P 17 91 4 0 11 8 0	Mds s 91 48 10	Rs A P 9 441 6 0 58 3 1	Rs A P 70 0 0 0 7 10	Rs A P 27 432 10 0 16 1 5	8 182	3 590	11 772
Total for 1 1/2 weeks	2 288	17 91 4 0	91 48 10	9 441 6 0	70 0 0	27 432 10 0	8 182	3 590	11 772
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	26 325	1 717 11 6	63 760 10	9 052 6 0	60 0 3	27 820 1 9	8 830	3 961	12 791
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		15 4 11		55 12 9	0 5 11	171 7 7			
Total for corresponding 1 1/2 weeks of previous year	26 3 5	18 707 11 6	63 760 10	9 0 0 0	60 0 3	27 820 1 9	8 830	3 961	12 791

SOUTH BHAR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for 4 days ended 8th July 1899 on 6.8 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (in Rs.)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No of trains run	Receipts	Wagon loads	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total for the period	1997	Rs 4915 0 P 10	367 0	Rs 3913 0 P 0	Rs 100 0 P 0	Rs 4811 0 P 10	860		860
For previous week of July	137	4914 0	17 0	313 0	100 0	4811 0	860		860
COMPARISON									
Total traffic per day of week									
Per mile of railway per day of week									
Total for corresponding days of previous year									

Total for the period

1997

Rs 4915 0

P 10

367 0

Rs 3913 0

P 0

Rs 100 0

P 0

Rs 4811 0

P 10

860

860

For previous week of July

137

4914 0

17 0

313 0

100 0

4811 0

860

860

COMPARISON

Total traffic per day of week

Per mile of railway per day of week

Total for corresponding days of previous year

Total for the period

1997

Rs 4915 0

P 10

367 0

Rs 3913 0

P 0

Rs 100 0

P 0

Rs 4811 0

P 10

860

860

For previous week of July

137

4914 0

17 0

313 0

100 0

4811 0

860

860

COMPARISON

Total traffic per day of week

Per mile of railway per day of week

Total for corresponding days of previous year

SECOWLIE RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B. N. W. RAILWAY)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ended 11th May 1899 on 18.1 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (in Rs.)	Total	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No of trains	Receipts	Wagon loads	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week	3	Rs. 25 3 4	10 18	Rs. 141 1 0	1 0	41 0 3	10	108	118
Of which for the week of May	41 9	11 12 8	504 13	7 13 5	0 5	1 1			
	12180	18 4 5	115	8 14 0	113 0	188 3 8	10	311	7030
Total for 1 week	1 38	1084 11 8	107 13	130 1 0	4 9 0	0 0 3 9	10	118	7504
COMPARISON									
Total traffic per day of week									
Per mile of railway per day of week									
Total for corresponding days of previous year									

BENCAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 12 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of trains	Coaching receipts	Wagon loads	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the first 8 days of July	4 170	Rs. 16,231 0 0	41 41 0	Rs. 4 76 0 0	30 0 0	1 50 0 0	578	3 011	3 589
Or per mile of railway per week	330	114 0 0	509 0	3 0 0	0 0	1 1 1			
For previous week of July									
Total for 1 week	471 0	1 31 0 0	61 243 0	4 150 0 0	0 0 0	15 0 0 0	78	3 011	3 806
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year	509 3	16,173 0 0	68 137 0	4 25 0 0	1 70 0 0	1704 0	10	3 31	3 987
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	317	101 0 0	423 0	0 0 0	7 0 0	144 0			
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year	509 3	16 179 0 0	68 937 0	4 3 0 0	1 70 0 0	1 05 0	10	3 31	3 987

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 1 082 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (estimated) incl. steam boat	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the period 1 082 miles open	146 400	Rs (a) 61 940	Mds 6,07 030	Rs (b) 82 910	Rs (a) 3 800	Rs () 1 68 670	29 290	(c) 36 106	65 396
Or per mile for the week	135 30	57 25	601 07	76 64	2 00	155 8)			
For previous Nil weeks of half year									
Total for 1 week	146 400	61 940	6 07 030	82 930	23 800	1 68 670	29 290	36,106	65 396
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 923 miles open	149 804	64 389	6,76 078	88,066	13 273	1 60 7 8	27 616	(d) 33 300	60 91
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	161 95	58 80	730 90	95 21	19 75	173 70			
Total for corresponding date of previous year	149 804	64 389	6 76 078	88 066	18 273	1 60 7 8	27 616	33 300	60 91

() Increase is due to increase in length
(b) Drawn off to less traffic and weight in
() Includes 5200 miles of ballast traffic on open line
(d) 5154 miles of ballast traffic on open line
NOTE—The traffic of the line between Chhindi Road and Banadhi Road and A. N. R. and B. R. is not included from 1st June and 3rd July 1899
exceptively owing to breach in the line at Chhindi Road which has been situated in the A. N. R. Office and the B. R. were not received in time

ASSAM BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 306 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 3 miles for goods and parcels traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	28 907	Rs 17 411 0 0	Mds 3 0 096 0	Rs 14 283 0 0	Rs 4 3 0 0	Rs 32 167 0 0	3 943	8 190	12 873
Or per mile of railway for previous weeks of half year	73 00	43 17	607 53	3 0	1 00	78 05	0 90	20 62	30 58
Total for 1 week	28 907	17 411 0 0	3 02 096 0	14,283 0 0	473 0 0	3 16 0 0	3 943	8 190	1 873
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27 520	15 086 0 0	3 26 395 0	14 657 0 0	300 0 0	30 040 0 0	3 898	6 293	10 190
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	96 90	53 12	1 113 08	50 08	1 04	104 18	13 03	21 47	35 18
Total for corresponding date of previous year	27 520	15 086 0 0	3 26 395 0	14 657 0 0	300 0 0	30 040 0 0	3 898	6 293	10 190

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH JULY 1899			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH JULY 1899			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 8TH JULY 1899			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 9TH JULY 1898			Total income in 1899	Total decrease in 1899
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	P. r. mile worked	Receipts	P. r. mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	P. r. mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	P. r. mile worked per week			
Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs			Rs			Rs	
433	3 167	78 05	299	30 040	104 18	433	4 14,045	293	3 68 974			43 111	

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passenger	Coaching receipts	Weight in tons	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	26 511	Rs. 14 630 0 0	Mds. 2,48 748 0	Rs. 11 111 0 0	Rs. 820 0 0	Rs. 26 291 0 0	3 875	7 561	11 478
Or per mile of railway	60 98	3d 94	57 47	26 73	1 20	63 87	10 04	17 31	27 96
For previous 1 week of half year	28 907	17 411 0	3 08 026 0	14 283 0 0	473 0 0	32 167 0 0	3 943	8 090	12 3
Total for weeks	5 418	32 041 0 0	5 50 772 0	25 424 0 0	993 0 0	58 458 0 0	7 918	16 431	4 349
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13 441	10 102 0 0	2,40 434 0	10 644 0 0	381 0 0	21 147 0 0	3 583	7 206	7
Per mil. of railway corresponding week of previous year	68 43	35 7	590 50	36 40	1 30	73 27	9 05	17	68
Total to corresponding date of previous year	40 961	25 188 0 0	5 06 822 0	25 311 0 0	687 0 0	1 190 0 0	6 467	11 498	17 1

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15th JULY 1899			RECEIPT FOR WEEK ENDING 15th JULY 1898			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1898 TO 15th JULY 1899			TOTAL RECEIPT FROM 1st APRIL 1898 TO 15th JULY 1898			Total in 1899		Total in 1898	
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mil. worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mil. worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mil. worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mil. worked				
133	Rs. 26 91	R. 63 87	93	Rs. 21 147	R. 73 27	433	Rs. 4 40 370		293	Rs. 3 90 11		R. 0 2 5			

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate earnings for the week ending 15th July 1899
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

Rs. 12 612 0 0
12 617 0 0

Increase

25 0 0

Receipts per mile for the week ending 15th July 1899
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

247 14 1
247 6 3

Increase

0 7 10

Receipts from 1st July to 15th July 1899
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

27 912 0 0
27 974 0 0

Increase

588 0 0



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

TOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF
BENGAL IN AUGUST 1899

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME)

DAY OF THE—		Hour	REMARKS
Week	Month		
Wednesday	Aug 2nd	5 0	Leave Berhampore for Plassey, where a short stay will be made
		16 0	Arrive Nadia
Thursday	„ 3rd	5 0	Leave Nadia
		7 0	Arrive Krishnagar
Friday	„ 4th	5 0	Leave Krishnagar
		19 0	Arrive Calcutta (Prinsep's Ghat)

Arrival at all stations, except Jalpaiguri, Murshidabad, and Calcutta, will be public, all departures will be private

The party will consist of—

Major General J H Wodehouse, c s, c m g, Commanding the Presidency District
(from Bhagalpur)

The Hon'ble Mr O W Bolton, c s i, Chief Secretary

The Hon'ble Mr R B Buckley Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

The Commissioner of the Division

Captain J Strachey, Private Secretary

Letters and telegrams should be addressed to "Lieutenant Governor's Camp," and the name of a post town should not be added

By order,

J STRACHEY, Captain,

Private Secretary

DARJEELING

The 23rd June 1899

No 3766A

GENERAL—No 34A R T—The 22nd July 1899—Babu Sures Chandra Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh, is allowed furlough for one year under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3614A—The 22nd July 1899—Babu Kali Coomar Roy Chowdry, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed leave for twenty eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3623A—The 22nd July 1899—Babu Probhat Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Khulna, is allowed leave for eighty two days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 45A R T—The 27th July 1899—Mr M Smither, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hajipur Muzaffarpur is allowed leave for two months, under the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No 5047P, dated the 15th November 1897, with effect from the 5th August 1899

No 47A R T—The 27th July 1899—Mr R C Hamilton, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darbhanga, is appointed to have charge of the Hajipur subdivision of the district of Muzaffarpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr M Smither, or until further orders

No 3620A—The 27th July 1899—Maulvi Syed Abdool Malek, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 369 1 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

No 55A R T—The 28th July 1899—Mr E V Gabriel, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Monghyr

No 57A R T—The 28th July 1899—Mr F W Ward, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Champaran

No 59A R T—The 28th July 1899—In modification of the order of the 19th June 1899, Maulvi Abul Mahmud, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Chittagong

No 5646A—The 28th July 1899—Mr O P Casperaz, i c s, reported his departure from India, on furlough on the 16th July 1899

No 5647A—The 28th July 1899—Babu Makhan Lall Chatterjee substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Hazaribagh

No 5668A—The 29th July 1899—The Revd A Kitchen, Honorary Chaplain, 2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 29th July 1899

No 3670A—The 29th July 1899—Captain Rupert Skelton Hawkins, Midland Rail way Volunteer Rifles, is appointed to be Captain in the Chittagong Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 14th April 1899, on augmentation

No 65A R T—The 31st July 1899—Mr Birendra Chandra Sen, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jahanabad, Gaya, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Bogra

No 67A R T—The 31st July 1899—Babu Monmohan Chakravarti, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gaya, is appointed to have charge of the Jahanabad subdivision of that district

No 3690A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Poorno Chandra Chatterjee Deputy Collector, 24 Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894, in Calcutta and the districts of the 24 Parganas, Nadia and Faridpur

No 3705A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Debi Prosad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for one year, under articles 264 and 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th November 1898, in commutation of the nine months leave on medical certificate already granted to him

No 3720A—The 1st August 1899—Commander E W Petley, Calcutta Naval Volunteers, is allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 5th August 1899

No 3722A—The 1st August 1899—Lieutenant G Pointon, Calcutta Naval Volunteers, is appointed to act as Commandant of that Corps, during the absence, on leave, of Commander E W Petley, or until further orders

No 3744A—The 1st August 1899—The Hon'ble Mr M Finucane, C S I, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, on making over charge of his present appointment as Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture

No 3755A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Nowrunghi Lall, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month, under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th July 1899

LEGISLATIVE—*No 52A R T—The 28th July 1899*—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Babu Boikanta Nath Sen to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William

No 3653A—The 28th July 1899—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr James Pratt of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th July 1899

No 69A R T—The 31st July 1899—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General the Lieutenant Governor appoints under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Babu Surendranath Banerjee to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William

No 72A R T—The 31st July 1899—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor appoints under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Mr Francis Frederick Handley, Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William

EDUCATION—*No 3631A—The 27th July 1899*—Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, M A Temporary Lecturer in the Rajshahi College, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Professor in that College

He is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Pandit Sukhbasī Tewari, deceased

No 3633A—The 27th July 1899—Babu Upendra Nath Maitra, Professor, Hooghly College, is appointed temporarily to be a Professor in the Presidency College

No 3701A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Mahendra Nath Sanyal, Law Lecturer Rajshahi College, is allowed leave, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 3rd July to the 31st August 1899

No 3703A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Sarat Chandra Ray, B A, is appointed to act as Law Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from the 3rd July 1899, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mahendra Nath Sanyal, or until further orders

No 3727A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Baikuntha Nath Roy, Officiating Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, is allowed leave for one month and twenty one days, under articles 291 and 377 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th June 1899

No 3729A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Mohim Chandra Bose, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chittagong is appointed to have charge of the office of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Baikuntha Nath Roy, or until further orders

ECCLESIASTICAL—*No 3757A—The 1st August 1899*—The Revd A Kitchin, Chaplain of St Thomas Church, Calcutta is allowed furlough for six months under article 647 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 3758A—The 1st August 1899—The Revd Harry Christopher Scott Austeg, Chaplain of St Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, is appointed to act as Chaplain of St Thomas' Church, Calcutta, during the absence on leave, of the Revd A Kitchin, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he may join that appointment

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*—

No 5789G—The 21st July 1899—Mr T O Hodson, i.c.s., Assistant Commissioner and Assistant to the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State, having passed an examination in the Manipuri language, according to the tests laid down in rule 43 of the Rules for the encouragement of the study of Frontier Languages, published under Notification No 4389G, dated the 28th April 1893, is presented with the authorised reward of Rs 1,000

No 2866J—The 17th July 1899—Babu Pulin Behary Bose, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet has obtained leave of absence for nine months under articles 266 and 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him on the 27th April 1899

No 2867J—The 17th July 1899—The services of Babu Pulin Behary Bose, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet, on leave, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

No 2868J—The 17th July 1899—The services of Babu Bepin Behary Mukerji, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, who is officiating as Subordinate Judge of Tirhut, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM)

NOTIFICATION—No 2538

The 29th July 1899—Mr P J Luard, Sub Deputy Opium Agent, Sitapur Division, is granted leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for a period of one and a half months with effect from the 1st September 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

Mr W S Burt, Assistant Opium Agent at Sidhoul, is appointed to perform the duties of Sub Deputy Opium Agent, Sitapur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr Luard, or until further orders

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No 2547E

The 1st August 1899—Mr H Coupland, i.c.s., Assistant Settlement Officer, in charge Saran, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under the Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department No 5047P, dated the 15th November 1897, with effect from the 8th August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2557

The 1st August 1899 —The following is published for general information

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Price list (retail) of Staple Food crops in the local areas of Bengal prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (No VIII of 1885) for the year 1898

BURDWAN DIVISION

DISTRICT.	Local areas	Markets at which prices were taken	Staple food crop or crops	Quantities per species in acres of 80 totals Company's weight	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BURDWAN	Sadar subdivision	Burdwan	Rice	13 8	
	Baniganj ditto	Baniganj	Do	14 13½	
	Katwa ditto	Katwa	Do	14 8	
	Kalna ditto	Kalna	Do	12 14½	
BIRBHUM	Sadar ditto	Suri	Do	14 4	
	Rampur Hat ditto	Rampur Hat	Do	14 8½	
BANKURA	Sadar ditto	Bankura	Do	16 6½	
	Vishnupur ditto	Vishnupur	Do	14 11	
MIDNAPORE	Sadar ditto	Midnapore	Do	13 6½	Average for one quarter
	Ghatal ditto	Ghatal	Do	14 2½	
	Tamluk ditto	Tamluk	Do	12 9½	Ditto ditto
	Contai ditto	Contai	Do	14 14½	
	Sadar ditto	Hooghly	Do	11 11½	
	Serampore ditto	Bhadreswar	Do	11 11½	
HOOGHLY	Jahanabad ditto	Jahanabad	Do	13 12½	
	Howrah ditto	Mohiarae	Do	11 15	
	Ulubaria ditto	Ulubaria	Do	12 5½	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION

24 PARGANAS	Dumraon Harbour subdivision	Mogra Hat	Rice	12 10½	Average for three quarters
	Sadar subdivision	Chetla	Do	11 4½	
	Barasat ditto	Barasat	Do	1 3½	
	Basirhat ditto	Baduria Barasat	Do	13 15½	
NADIA	Kushtia ditto	Bahadurkhal	Do	11 4½	Average for three quarters
	Moharpur ditto	Kaliabazar	Do	15 13½	
	Chudanga ditto	Chudanga	Do	11 13½	Average for three quarters
	Sadar ditto	Goaroe	Do	13 16½	
	Ranaghat ditto	Ranaghat	Do	1 0½	Average for three quarters
			Do	12 6½	
MURSHIDABAD	Sadar ditto	Berhampore	Do	12 7½	Average for three quarters
	Jangipur ditto	Jangipur	Do	14 7	
	Kandi ditto	Kandi	Do	16 2½	Average for three quarters
	Jhenida ditto	Jhenida	Do	13 4	
JESORE	Magura ditto	Magura	Do	14 0½	Average for three quarters
	Sadar ditto	Jessore	Do	15 10½	
	Narail ditto	Narail	Do	12 0	Average for three quarters
	Bangaon ditto	Bangaon	Do	14 11	
KHULNA	Sadar subdivision	Khulna	Rice	11 14½	Average for three quarters
	Satkhira ditto	Satkhira	Do	15 0	
	Bagerhat ditto	Bagerhat	Do	16 4½	

RAJSHAHI DIVISION

DISTRICT	Local areas	Marts at wn h prices were tak n	Staple food crop or crops	Quantities per rupee in seers f 80 tolas Com pany s weight	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
RAJSHAHI	Sadar subdivision	Boalia	Rice	18 11½	Average for two quarters
	Naugaon ditto	Naugaon	Do	18 11½	
	Nator ditto	Nator	Do { Aman Aus	14 3 17 4	
DINAJPUR	District f Dinajpur	Railway Bazar Hât	Do	14 12½	Ditto ditto
	Sadar subdivision	Rangpur	Do { Aman Aus	13 2½ 17 0½	
RANGPUR	Nilphamari ditto	Nilphamari	Do	13 11½	Average for one quarter
	Kurigaon ditto	Kurigaon	Do { Aman Aus	12 4 13 12	
	G ihand ditto	Gaila da	Do	12 11½	
BOGRA	District of Bogra	Bogra	Do	14 5	
PABNA	Do of Pabna	Pabna	Do	13 12	

DACCA DIVISION

DACCA	Narayanganj subdivision	Madanganj	Rice	11 3½	
	Sadar ditto	Dacca	Do	12 5½	
	Manikganj ditto	Manikganj	Do	11 15	
	M h ganj ditto	Munsel r H t Mi kadim	Do	10 15½ 11 5½	
MUMBAINGH	Jamalpur ditto	Jamalpur	Do	11 12½	Average for three quarters
	T ngail ditto	Kagmar	Do	12 0	
	Netrakona ditto	Netrakona	Do	14 10½	
	Sad r ditto	Nasirabad	Do	12 7½	
FARIDPUR	Kishorganj ditto	Kishorganj	Do { Aman Aus	12 6½ 14 7½	Average for one quarter Average for two quarters
	Sad r subdiv s on	F ridpur	Rice	14 1½	
	Madaripur ditto	Madaripur	Do	14 4½	
	Goalundo ditto	Goalundo	Do	13 5½	
BACKERGUNGH	Patuakhali ditto	Patuakhali	Do { Aman { Old Aus { New	11 13½ 11 13½ 19 3	Average for one quarter Average for two quarters
	Pirojpur ditto	Pirojpur	Do	11 15½	
	S dar ditto	Bansal	Do { Aman { Old Aus { New	11 9 12 0 17 14	
	Dakhin Shalhaspur sub division	Bhola	Do { Aman Aus	12 11½ 18 7	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION

TIPPERA	Brahmanbaria subdivision	Brahmanbaria	Rice { Aman Aus	11 11½ 17 5½	Average for two quarters
	Sad s bdivision	Comill	Do	13 4½	
	C dpu ditto	Cla dpur	Do	12 15½	
NOAKHALI	Sadar ditto	Kalitara Hât	Do	13 3½	Ditto ditto
	Fenny ditto	Fenny Hât	Do { Aman Aus	12 4½ 19 15½	
CHITTAGONG	Sadar ditto	Chittag ng	Do	11 13½	
	Cox s Bazar ditto	Cox s Bazar	Do	12 12	

PATNA DIVISION

DISTRICT.	Local areas	Markets at which prices were taken	Staple food-crop or crops	Quantities per rupee in seers 180 tolas Company's weight	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
PATNA	Sadar subdivision excl ding thana Maner	Marufganj	{ Makai up-land Rice low land	23 7½ 14 5½	
	Dinapore subdivision with thana Maner	Dinapore	{ Barley up-land -- Rice low land	23 4½ 15 0½	
	Barh subdivision	Barh	{ Makai up land Rice low land	23 16½ 13 13½	
	Bihar ditto	Bihar	{ Wheat up-land -- Rice low land	14 15 15 14½	
	Sadar ditto	Gaya	{ Wheat up land -- Rice low land	13 2½ 14 3½	
	Nawada ditto	Nawada	{ Wheat up land Rice low land	15 8½ 17 4½	
	Jhanabad ditto	Jhanabad	{ Wheat up land Rice low land	13 2½ 14 9½	
	Aurangabad ditto	Aurangabad	{ Wheat up-land { White Rice low land { Red	14 7½ 15 14½ 16 11½	
SHAHABAD	Sadar subdivision	Arrah	{ Wheat up land Rice low land	13 12½ 13 9½	
	Buxar ditto	Buxar	{ Wheat up land { White Rice low land { Red	14 7½ 13 4½ 16 0	Arag f t q r t Ditto d tto
	Sasaram ditto	Sasaram	{ Wheat up land Rice low land	13 15 13 12½	
	Bhabhua ditto	Bhabhua	{ Wheat up land Rice low land	14 2 13 4½	
	Gopalganj ditto	Mirganj	{ Makai up land Rice low land	23 7½ 14 3½	
	Siwan ditto	Siwan	{ Makai up land Rice low land	23 10½ 13 15½	
CHAMPARAN	Sadar ditto	Chapra	{ Makai up land Rice low land	23 2 14 4½	
	Sadar ditto	Motihari	{ Makai up land Rice low land	21 11½ 13 8½	
	Bettiah ditto	Bettiah	{ Wheat up land Rice low land	24 0 15 5½	
	Sitamarhi ditto	Sitamarhi	{ Makai up land Rice low land	25 8 13 15½	
MUZAFFARPUR	Sadar ditto	Muzaffarpur	{ Makai up-land Rice low land	23 2½ 12 1½	
	Hajipur ditto	Hajipur	{ Makai up-land Rice low land	23 5½ 13 1½	
	Madhubani ditto	Madhubani	{ Murrha up-land Rice low land	23 7½ 14 8½	
DARBHANGA	Sadar ditto	Darbhanga	{ Murrha up-land Rice low land	23 14½ 13 3½	
	Samastipur ditto	Samastipur	{ Makai up-land Rice low land	2 15½ 14 7½	

BHAGALPUR DIVISION

DISTRICT	Local names	Places at which prices were taken	Staple food-crop or crops	Quantities per rupee in series of 80 totals Company's weight	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MONGHYR	Siddhastion	Monghyr	Wheat up land	82 00	
			Rice low land	15 6½	
	Begusarai ditto	Begusarai	Wheat up-land	12 13½	
			Rice low land	14 14	
BHAGALPUR	Jamui ditto	Jamui	Wheat up-land	18 12½	
			Rice low land	15 0	
	Sada ditto	Bhagalpur	Rice low land	15 4	
			Makai up land	28 3½	
BHAGALPUR	Supaul ditto	Supaul	Rice low land	15 0½	
			Murwa up-land	20 12½	
			Rice low land	17 6	
	Madhipura ditto	Madhipura	Murwa up land	33 3½	
PURNIA			Rice low land	18 14½	
	Banka ditto	Banka	Makai p-land	25 4½	Average for three quarters
			Rice low land	16 2½	
	Araria subdivision	Araria	Wheat up land	16 6	
PURNIA			Rice low land	17 9½	
	Kishanganj ditto	Kishanganj	Wheat up land	9 10½	
			Rice low land	16 5½	
	Sadara ditto	Kasba	Wheat up land	14 7½	
MALDA			Rice low land	17 0	
	District of Malda	Balia Nawabganj	Rice	14 7½	

ORISSA DIVISION

CUTTACK	Sadar subdivision	Cuttack town	Rice	14 1½	
	Khandrapa ditto	Khandrapa	Do	18 11	
	Jajpur ditto	Jajpur	Do	17 2½	
	Banki ditto	Chachika Hat	Do	17 15½	
BALASORE	Bhadrak ditto	Bladrak	Do	17 0½	
		Chandbali	Do	16 0	
	Sadar ditto	Balasore	Do	15 0	
	Sada ditto	Puri	Do	15 2½	
PURI	Khurda ditto	Khurda	Do	15 1½	
			Do { Old New	19 2½	Average for one quarter

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SETTLEMENT SURVEYS
IN BENGAL

NOTIFICATION—No 1

Dated Mussorie, the 26th July 1899

MR H DOWMAN, Extra Assistant Superintendent first grade Survey of India, has been granted privilege leave for one month, under article 291, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th September 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

C W H SYMONDS, Captain, s c ,
Offg Superintendent, Settlement Surveys in Bengal

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(ECCLIASTICAL)

NOTIFICATION—No 2351

The 1st August 1899—The following notification of the Government of India in the Home Department is published for general information

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 314, dated Simla, the 14th July 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for the last paragraph of Rule IX of the Rules for regulating grants for the building of churches, etc, published in Home Department Notification No 178(Ecclesiastical), dated the 21st May 1897 —

The Government grant will be found by multiplying the plinth area of the approved design, plus three times the area of the base of the tower, in cases in which a tower is admissible by a rate 25 per cent in excess of the local rate per unit of plinth area for ordinary single storied buildings

Provided that if any portion of the plinth area of the tower falls within the plinth area of the church, the portion included must be deducted from the total plinth area before applying the rate

A H L FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 4414F

The 1st August 1899—Mr J M Chalmers, Officiating Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment from the 2nd August 1899, *vice* Mr J Pet y, retired.

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 4333Mm.

The 31st July 1899—Mr H B St Leger District Superintendent of Police is appointed to act as Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Calcutta, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr A H Gayer

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 3924Medl—The 31st July 1899—Military Assistant Surgeon G T Milchem, attached to the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, is allowed privilege leave for two weeks under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted under Government Notification No 2796Medl, dated the 6th June 1899

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 3767A

No 3617A—The 27th July 1899—Babu Mohendra Nath Roy, Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, viz, three days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3657A—The 28th July 1899—Babu Chunder Narain Singh, Deputy Magistrate, 24 Parganas, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3659A—The 28th July 1899—Rai Mohendro Nath Gupta Bahadur Deputy Magistrate, 24 Parganas, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No 3684A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Upendra Chandra Ghose, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Surbessur Mozumdar, about to retire. He is temporarily vested with the

powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 500, and also with the powers of a Munsif for the trial of suits cognizable by a Court of first instance up to the value of Rs. 1,000 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsif at Dinajpur

No 3687A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Porash Nath Roy Chowdhury, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Upendra Chandra Ghose or until further orders

No 3693A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Manmatha Nath Bose, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh to be ordinarily stationed at Kishorganj, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ananda Kisor Dutta Roy, or until further orders

No 3695A—The 31st July 1899—Babu Ananda Kisor Dutta Roy Munsif of Mymensingh, now on deputation to Pingna, in the same district is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 50 and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Pingna Munsif, during the absence on leave of Babu Debendra Mohun Sen, or until further orders

No 3697A—The 31st July 1899—Mr D Sunder, Deputy Magistrate, Bihar, Patna, is vested with powers under section 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3712A—The 1st August 1899—Maulvi Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 3718A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Matu Lal Haldar Subordinate Judge of Birbhum on deputation to Eankura is allowed leave for seven days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 30th June 1899

No 3725A—The 1st August 1899—Maulvi Syed Ghalib Hossain B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Tirhut but to be on deputation at Samastipur, during the absence on leave, of Maulvi Syed Mohamed Yusoof Ali, or until further orders

No 3738A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Aswini Kumar Guha, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Rangpur is temporarily vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 sub section 1, of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of his jurisdiction

No 3740A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Lal Gopal Sen, Additional Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur is allowed leave for one month under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 18th May 1899

No 3752A—The 1st August 1899—Mr Mahomed Waheduddin Ahmad, Barrister at Law is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Purnea, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence on leave of Babu Jaya Prosad Pande, or until further orders

No 3760A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Hooghly to be ordinarily stationed at Amta

He is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Amta Munsif, and also with the powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885

No 3763A—The 1st August 1899—Babu Jogendra Nath Mookerjee, Munsif of Amta, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Pirojpur

He is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Pirojpur Munsif

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS—*No 3616A—The 18th July 1899*—Babu Charu Chandra Mukerjee, Munsif of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong is allowed leave for thirty days, viz, four days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 21st July 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3733A—The 24th July 1899—Babu Shoodhangshu Bhusan Roy, Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for twenty one days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him on the 16th May 1899

The 24th July 1899—Babu Brajes Chandra Sinha, Munsif of Lakshmipur, in the district of Noakhali is allowed leave for twenty one days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th July 1899

No 3734A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge is allowed leave for two months, under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

The 25th July 1899—Babu Debendra Mohun Sen, Munsif of Pingna, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for forty days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th August 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved

No. 3755A.—The 26th July 1899—Munsif Syed Mohamed Yusoof Ali, Additional Munsif of Tirhut, on deputation to Samastipur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 3756A.—The 27th July 1899—Babu Kedar Nath Chatterjee, Munsif of Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 26th June 1899.

No. 3757A.—The 29th July 1899—Babu Jaya Prosad Pande, Munsif of Purnea, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 50J R T.—The 28th July 1899—Mr. Brojendra Coomar Seal, District and Sessions Judge, Birbhum, is appointed temporarily to be Additional Sessions Judge of Bankura, in addition to his own duties.

No. 3044J.—The 28th July 1899—Babu Dwarka Nath, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Khagoul, in the district of Patna, is authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Dinapore.

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 60J R T

The 31st July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 641 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Lieutenant Governor exempts Maharaja Manindra Ohundra Nandy of Kasimbazar, in the Murshidabad district, from personal attendance in Civil Courts.

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION—No. 3091J

The 31st July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of the Domes huts in the village of Godna pargana Manjhi, zilla Saran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs and 10 dhoores equal to 14 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the field of Ganesh Koiri, on the south by the field of Bhojraj Singh, and on the east and west by the field of Ganes Koiri, is required within the aforesaid village of Godna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition.

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

The 27th July 1899

No. 164—Mr K H Stephen, Executive Engineer Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 165—Rai Saheb Gopal Chunder Daw, Honorary Assistant Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, *vice*, Mr K H Stephen on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 28th July 1899

No. 166—Mr J C Hewitt, Executive Engineer Acquapada Jajpur Division is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 25th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 167—Babu Madhusudan Sen Gupta, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Executive Engineer Acquapada-Jajpur Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr J C Hewitt, Executive Engineer.

The 31st July 1899

No. 168—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information—

No. 375, dated the 25th July 1899—Major H G O Swayne, B.E. Executive Engineer, 2nd grade Bengal, is transferred to Hyderabad.

The 1st August 1899

No 169—Rai Sahib Annoda Prosad Sarkar, Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, having returned on the forenoon of the 22nd July 1899, from the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No 112, dated the 11th May 1899, the unexpired portion of that leave, viz, the 22nd July 1899, is hereby cancelled

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS

The 1st August 1899

No 170—*Declaration*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for Cuttack Railway goods station approach road in the district of Cuttack, in the village of Jobra, town Cuttack, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 3 acres 2 roods 13 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the *pahi* lands of Ali Mohamed, Amir Khan, Chinthamani Lenka Hoozen Mohamed, Sheik Alla Bux *thani* land of Padon Behera and Soodoori Behera and Kocha Road, on the south by the *thani* land of Chinthamani Lenka, Chokro Behera, Kali Behera, Soodoori Behera Lakai Behera, and Padon Behera, *pahi* land of Sheik Alla Bux and Kocha Road, on the west by the Pilgrim Road, and on the east by the land acquired for the railway is required within the aforesaid village of Jobra

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the Land Acquisition Office, Irrigation Branch, Cuttack

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

[Sixth Publication]

The 27th June 1899

No 158—*Notification*—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal proposes under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B C) of 1882 to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Bahjora, and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz, the lands between the sea dyke and the sea, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibari (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Bahjora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khal near 28th mile of sea dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted]

Particulars	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke from Hila Dapur pargan Bahjora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khan dalgobra pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 31st July 1899

No 148—*Notification*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for Cossipore Branch line from Dum Dum Junction and Seven Tanks to Cossipore, passing through the villages of Gooptoo Brindaban, Beerparah, Osterparrah,

Chassa Dhobaparrah, and Cossipore in the district of 24 Parganas, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that survey parties are about to take the field for the purpose of making surveys of the proposed line, and that in exercise of the powers conferred by the above mentioned section, the Lieutenant Governor has authorised the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertakings to enter upon and survey, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their works as provided or specified in the said section

The 1st August 1899

No 149 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Moghalsera Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring 1 16 acres, more or less, are required in the villages named in the following schedule, of an approximate area in each case as therein stated —

District	Tahsil	Villages	Area in acres
1	2	3	4
Shahabad	Sasaram	Pahleza	0 99
		Chakia	0 17
		Total	1 16

Mines of coal, iron stone, slates or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 150 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Moghalsera Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 0 06 acres, more or less, is required in the village of Jamuhar, tahsil Sasaram

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894 and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 151 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Moghalsera Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land of an average width of 100 feet, more or less, from Jamuhar, passing through or near Basa to Basa, are required in the villages named in the following schedule, of an approximate area in each case as therein stated —

District	Tahsil	Villages	Area in acres
1	2	3	4
Shahabad	Sasaram	Jamuhar	3 01
		Basa	2 73
		Total	5 74

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1) Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera: Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 152 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the Moghalsera: Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, 0 15 acres, more or less, is required in the village of Umra, tahsil Sasaram

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera: Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 153 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the Moghalsera: Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 0 56 acres, more or less bounded on the north by village Dhanpurwa, on the south by the Grand Trunk Road on the east by Ch 114,280, and on the west by Sasaram station yard, is required in the village of Dhanpurwa, tahsil Sasaram

Mines of coal, iron stone slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera: Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 154 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for the Moghalsera: Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 5 74 acres, more or less is required in the village of Kurtha, tahsil Sasaram

Mines of coal iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3 clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885 to all whom it concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera: Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 155 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the Moghalsera: Gaya Railway, in the district of Shahabad it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 0 28 acres, more or less, is required in the village of Bhoinswala tahsil Champur

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalsera: Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 156 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the Moghalsera: Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring 11 58 acres, more or less, are required in the villages named in the following schedule, of an approximate area in each case as therein stated —

District	Tahsil	Village	Area in acres
1	2	3	4
Shahabad	Champur	Ghatwan	11 48
		Amrita	0 10
		Total	11 58

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalseraï Gaya Railway at Dehri

*No 157 —Declaration —*Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the Moghalseraï Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring 11 39 acres, more or less, are required in the villages named in the following schedule of an approximate area in each case as therein stated —

District	Tahsil	Village	Area in acres
1	2	3	4
Shahabad	Chainpur	Dadwan	4 24
		Karnhan	7 15
		Total	11 39

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalseraï Gaya Railway, at Dehri

*No 158 —Declaration —*Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the Moghalseraï Gaya Railway, in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 0 17 acres, more or less, is required in the village of Bahra tahsil Chainpur

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894 and section 3 clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer Moghalseraï Gaya Railway, at Dehri

*No 159 —Declaration —*Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the Moghalseraï Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring 32 26 acres, more or less are required in the villages named in the following schedule, of an approximate area in each case as therein stated —

District	Tahsil	Villages	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4
Shahabad	Chainpur	Narna	1 87
		Kajura	30 39
		Total	32 26

Mines of coal, iron stone slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalseraï Gaya Railway, at Dehri

No 160 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for brickfield of the Hajipur Katihar Extension of the Tirhut State Railway, in the village of Ameenabad, pargana Dharampur, zilla Purnea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 43 bighas and 17 cottahs of standard measurement bounded on the north by jote land of Anant Prosad and Umroo Mander on the south by jote land of Umroo Mander and railway land on the east by jote land of Jamad Ali and Gopal Mander and on the west by jote land of Umroo Mander and Jafar Ali, is required within the aforesaid village of Ameenabad

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Purnea

No 161 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for road diversion at mile 69 of the Hajipur Katihar Extension of the Tirhut State Railway, in the village of Bagri, pargana Chye zilla Bhagalpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 2 bighas and 12 cottahs of standard measurement bounded on the north and south by the recently acquired railway land, on the east by zamindari road and on the west by the recently acquired railway land, is required within the aforesaid village of Bagri

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Hajipur Katihar Railway

No 162 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the construction of the Cuttack Midnapore Calcutta extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway in mile 17, in the village of Sardola pargana Koknakhund, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 rood and 12 yards, is required within the aforesaid village of Sardola

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Mahanadi district, at Farapur Cuttack

No 163 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for Moghalserai Gaya Railway, in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 0.56 acres, more or less, bounded on the north, east and west by Moghalserai Gaya Railway land and on the south by village Pipraganesh, is required in the village of Pipraganesh, tahsil Siris

Mines of coal, iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894 and section 3, clause (1) Act XVIII of 1895 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghalserai Gaya Railway, at Dchri

No 164 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of Equitable Coal Company's siding on the colliery branch of the Bengal Nagpur Railway in the village of Deshergurih pargana Shergurih, zilla Burdwan it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 acres and 4 poles, being equivalent to 9 bighas 3 cottahs 0.20 chitaks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Deshergurih

Mines of coal iron stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines or minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the works for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, of Act I of 1894, and section 3 clause (1) of Act XVIII of 1895, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Chakardharpur District, Bengal Nagpur Railway, at Chakardharpur

No 165 — Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the East Indian Company's new junction station at Hooghly in the villages of Nal danga and Manaspore, pargana Arsha zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land measuring, more or less, 416 bighas of standard measurement, bounded as follows—

Plot I —On the north by East Indian Railway B Class land relinquished, on the south by Maza Mia Aiamdar and Kshetra Mohun Bondopadhyas' land, on the west by lands of Kshetra Mohun Bondopadhyas, Ashutosh Ghosh,

road to Dwarbasini, Nobogopal, Munshi Moshurl Anwar and Rajendra Narayan Nandi and brothers, and on the east by Government land in the occupation of the East Indian Railway

Plot II—On the north, south and east by lands of Iswar Shaw, Ashutosh Ghosh, Rajendra Narayan Nandi, Bhola Nath Mukerji, Nofor Chandra Paramanik, Lobab Jan, Matuk Lall Lala, Kshetra Mohun Bondopadhyaya on the west by East Indian Railway land

Plot III—On the north, east and west by East Indian Railway land, on the south by East Indian Railway land and road to Hooghly,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Naldanga and Manaspore

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the offices of the Collector of Hooghly

No 166 — Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for staff quarters of East Indian Railway within the Municipal limits of Gaya town in the village of Marugunja pargana Pabra district Gaya it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land measuring, more or less, 57 7363 acres or 174 bighas 13 cottahs 0 75 chittaks of standard measurement, or 92 bighas 7 cottahs 11 dhurs 4 5 dhurkies of local measurement, bounded as below, are required within the aforesaid village of Marugunja —

Plot I—14 1672 acres of land is bounded on the north by Iikari Road fields of Golam Haidar Khan, Pura Gooe, Hati Vagot on the east and south by Moghalsera Gaya Railway line and on the west by the borrow pits of Club Road

Plot II—29 7975 acres of land is bounded on the north by Tikari Road and Moghalsera Gaya Railway lines on the east and south by East Indian Railway land on the west by the borrow pits of Club Road

Plot III—13 7716 acres of land is bounded on the north by East Indian Railway land, on the east by the fields of Gangoo Tetwa, Dilchand Mahto, Musamat Ramia, orchard land of Chulon Mahto, compound of Bouli Khansama on the south and west by the borrow pits of Macpherson Road and compound of Superintending Engineer, South Behar Railway

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, South Behar Railway, Gaya, and in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Dinapore

D JOSCHYNYF
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 27th July 1899

No 140 Marine—Mr L G Venn, 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, is granted privilege leave for 61 days, with effect from 24th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 27th July 1899

No 141 Marine—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 9 of the Indian Steam Ships Act, 1894, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr T W Fish to act as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal for the purposes of the Act at Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr Venn

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 27th July 1899

No 142 Marine—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr T W Fish to act as a Surveyor of Steam and Sailing Ships under Act XXI of 1883 (the Indian Emigration Act) at the Port of Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr E G Venn

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 27th July 1899

No 143 Marine—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 7 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr T W Fish Ato et as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal for the purposes of the Act at Calcutta Goalundo, Kushtea, Khulna and Naraingunge during the absence on leave of Mr Venn

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 28th July 1899

No 144 Marine—Mr J C M Skinner Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave from the 30th May to the 6th June 1899

R R BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 28th July 1899

No 145 Marine—The following Notification No 114 dated the 30th June 1899 issued by the Government of Burma declaring Alexandria to be an infected port is published for general information

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 114 dated Rangoon the 30th June 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Burma General Department

WITH reference to Rule 1, clause (7) of this Department Notifications Nos 207 208 + 209† and 210,† dated the 7th October 1897, prescribing as a temporary measure rules for quarantine against plague and for the medical inspection, isolation observation and surveillance of persons suffering from or suspected of being infected with plague in the ports of Rangoon Moulmein Akyab and Bassein the Lieutenant Governor declares Alexandria to be an infected port

Approved by General Department
Notification No 18 dated 27th Oct
1899 N 61 dt 28th April 1899
11th dt 17th April 1899
+ A 11th dt 11th dt 11th dt
Notification N 61 dt 12th April
1898 and N 163 dated 17th August
1898

The 31st July 1899

No 146 Marine—Mr J Sherman, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 23rd July 1899

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 31st July 1899

No 147 Marine—Mr H E Mackenzie Junior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as a Senior Master Pilot with effect from the date he is put on the running list

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 31st July 1899

No 148 Marine—Lieutenant E W Petley RN CIF Officiating Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 3768A

No 61 R — 14 22nd July 1899—Babu Hemanto Kumar Moitra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sirajganj subdivision of the district of Pabna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 665A — 14 30th July 1899—Babu Balmukund Kanungo substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Orissa Division is posted to the head quarters station of the district of Cuttack

No 3699A — The 31st July 1899 — Babu Murari Misra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the district of Cuttack with effect from the 12th July 1899

No 3715A — The 1st August 1899 — The following officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class —

Babu Nirad Krishna Ray substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Magistrate Mymensingh

Babu Sisir Kumar Chatterjee substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Magistrate Monghyr

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

No 3625A — The 27th July 1899 — The following promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st July 1899 —

Promoted to Class I

Mrs E A Pegler, Head Mistress of the Victoria School Kurseong, *vice* Babu Uma Kisor Ray, retired

Promoted to Class II

Babu Mohini Mohan Bose, B.A., Head Master of the Chaibassa Zilla School *vice* Mrs F A Pegler promoted

Babu Ketab Lal Bose, Head Master of the Ranchi Zilla School *vice* Babu Radha Lal retired

Babu Sajivan Lal Sinha, B.A., Head Master of the Patna City School, *vice* Babu Kailash Chandra Bhattacharjee, appointed to class VII of the Provincial Educational Service

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No 1411P — The 31st July 1899 — Babu Jotindro Mohun Bose is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Probodh Chunder Mukerji

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 8139, dated the 27th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen made over charge of the Purn Jail to Dr J L Hendley on the forenoon of the 8th July 1899

W LEONARD
for Offg Inspector General of Jails, Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 8657, dated 24th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Mono Mohun Gupta is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders with effect from the forenoon of the 15th July 1899

No 8774, dated 25th July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Surendro Nath Neogi is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations

C H JOUBERT M.B. *Lieut Col, I.M.S.*
for Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal

No 9010, dated 31st July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Annoda Prosad Ghosh a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital is appointed to officiate at the subdivision and dispensary at Madaripur, in the Faridpur district, until further orders

No 9013, dated 31st July 1899 — Assistant Surgeon Benode Lohari Ghosal Officiating at the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders

J H HENDLEY, *Col I.M.S.*
Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal

List of Students who have passed the Final or Diploma examination from the Campbell Medical School after Re examination in 1899, arranged in order of merit

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | Manindra Nath Bandyopadhyay | 4 | Sharat Chandra Chakravarti |
| 2 | Hemanta Kumar Roy | 5 | Harendra Nath Mitra |
| 3 | Hari Narayan Bandyopadhyay | 6 | Indra Bhushan Roy |

7 Prafulla Saha

Female

Mrs E L D Costa

CALCUTTA

The 26th July 1899

T H HENDLEY, COL, I M S,

Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

List of Students who have passed the Medico Legal examination from the Campbell Medical School in 1899, arranged in order of merit

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Manindra Nath Bandyopadhyay | 2 | Hemanta Kumar Roy |
| 3 | Hari Narayan Bandyopadhyay | | |

CALCUTTA,

The 26th July 1899

T H HENDLEY, COL, I M S,

Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

TREASURY NOTICES

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU JOGNEWAR BISWAS has been placed in charge of the Rajshahi Treasury, with effect from the 17th July 1899, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *Personal Asst*, for Commr

COMMR'S OFFICE RAJSHAHI DIVN JALPAIGURI, the 27th July 1899

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI SHAIKH ABDULLA has been placed in charge of the Purnea Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries

P K DAS, for Commissioner

COMMR'S OFFICE, BHARAPUR, the 28th July 1899

HIGH COURT NOTICE

Dates of the 4th and 5th Criminal Sessions for the year 1899

No. of Sessions	Day of the week	Date
Fourth Sessions	Wednesday	August 16th
Fifth	Monday	December 4th

By order,

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE,
The 14th July 1899

J G APCAR,
Clerk of the Crown

Sheriff's Office the 26th July 1899

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto will be held at the Court house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute

W B GLADSTONE, Sheriff

শরিক থাকিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ২৬সে জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম হুগের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিশ্চয় জন্ম আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ১৬ই আগস্ট, বুধবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আগমন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্বারা এচাৰ করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ডবলিউ, বি, গ্লাডস্টোন, শরিক।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 24th June 1899—Babu Durga Das Ray, Fifth, and Officiating Fourth, Master of the Mymensingh Zilla School (class VII) is allowed leave of absence for one month under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th June 1899 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

The 26th July 1899—Babu Durga Das Ray, Fifth, and Officiating Fourth, Master of the Mymensingh Zilla School (class VII) is allowed leave of absence for a week under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 24th June 1899

The 1st August 1899—Babu Ambica Charan Chatterjee Sub Inspector of Schools, Feni, in the district of Noakhali, was granted by the District Board of Noakhali privilege leave for a month, with effect from the 20th May 1899

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1580B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897 98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th September 1899, at 11 A M, and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz—

	Chests
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue

3rd—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 1.30 P M of Saturday the 9th September 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3.30 P M of Tuesday, the 19th September 1899

4th—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of

Revenue however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATE	Manufactured at the Patna Factory about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory about chests	Total about chests
On or about Monday 2nd October „	1,450	1,950	3 400
On or about Wednesday, 1st November „	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday, 1st December „	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total	4,350	5,850	10,200

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P ,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*
BOARD OF REVENUE, L P , CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

No 1291B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897 98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1899, at 11 A M , and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz —

	Chests
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd —The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd —The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th August 1899, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 3 30 P M of Monday, the 7th August 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3 30 P M of Thursday, the 17th August 1899.

4th —In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATES	Manufactured at the Patna Factory about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory about chests	Total about chests
On or about Monday, 4th September 1899	1 450	1 950	3,400
On or about Monday 2nd October „	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Wednesday, 1st November „	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday 1st December „	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total	5,800	7,800	13,600

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P ,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*
BOARD OF REVENUE, L P , CALCUTTA, the 26th June 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, on Thursday, the 13th instant in Ward "A" of the Chittagong Municipality, in the district of Chittagong, Maulvi Abdul Khaleq, Pleader Judge's Court was elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward, in the place of Munshi Khairati Meen, deceased

F R S COLLIER, *Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, the 24th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, on Saturday, the 8th July 1899 Babu Lala Mrityanjoy Lal was duly elected as a Commissioner for Ward No VI of the Suri Municipality in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Hari Narayan Misra, removed under section 20 of the Bengal Municipal Act

ATUL CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *Perol Asst*, for *Offg Commr on tour*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CHINSURA, the 25th July 1899

NOTIFICATION

BARU NARSINGH NARAYANA, Head Master of the Arwal Middle English School, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Arwal Dispensary in the district of Gaya, in place of Babu Kuber Chund, late Head Master of the above school

C R MARRIOTT, *Additional Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 22nd July 1899

NOTIFICATION

MAULVI SYED BADR UL HANSAH is appointed to be a member of the Committee appointed for the management of the Patna City Dispensary

C R MARRIOTT, *Additional Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 26th July 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

PUBLIC

Simla, the 28th July 1899

No 1646 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules be substituted for Rules 10 and 11 of the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 1393, dated the 8th July 1897 —

10 An explosive shall not be imported by sea except at one of the ports of Calcutta Madras Bombay Rangoon Calcut Karachi Aden and (in the case of crackers only) Negapatam But a license to import an explosive by sea from Rangoon into the port of Akyab Moulmein Sandoway Kyonk Phyo Tavo or Mergu as the case may be may be granted by the Magistrate of the district in which such port is situated The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be one rupee and the license shall be in Form A in the Schedule hereto annexed

11 If the explosive is gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or an explosive of the 7th (fire work) class the license to import the same may be granted at the port of Calcutta Madras or Bombay by the Commissioner of Police and at the port of Rangoon Calcut Karachi Aden or Negapatam by the District Magistrate

The 28th July 1899

No 1242 —The services of Captain W Carr M B, C M, I M S (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

SANITARY

Plague

The 27th July 1899

No 2300 —The following notice of the Board of Trade is published for general information

(F & H 9856)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department)

London, July 4th, 1899

The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens reporting eleven days



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 3862LS G—The 26th July 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Khurda Local Board, in the district of Puri, under section 29 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 of Mr A Garrett, Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, to be their Chairman, *vice* Mr J N Gupta, resigned

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3868M—The 26th July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Kishanganj to be the *ex officio* Chairman of the Kishanganj Municipality in the district of Purnea

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM

No 3908LS G—The 27th July 1899—In the Notification No 2843LS G, dated the 10th June 1899, published at page 109, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Jessore, for "Kumar Satish Chandra Roy," a member of the Sadar Local Board in that district, read "Kumar Satish Kanta Roy"

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3910LS G—The 27th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Prasanna Kumar Bose to be a member of the Tangal Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Baks

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3926M—The 31st July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality of Rai Surya Narain Singh Bahadur to be their Chairman, during the absence, on leave, of Mr J G Ritchie

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3736M—The 31st July 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Berhampur Municipality in the district of Murshidabad, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant Governor intends, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, to include within the limits of the aforesaid Municipality a plot of land which is bounded on the east by the present Public Works embankment, on the south by a line running west from the embankment at a distance of 2,640 feet from the present southern boundary of the Municipality on the west by the river Bhagirathi and on the north by the existing southern boundary of the Municipality unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3599M—The 26th July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Jhalakati Municipality for a public purpose viz, for the construction of premises for the methods of the Jhalakati Municipality in the village of Chandkati, pargana Silmabad, zilla Backergunge it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 1 bigha 18 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land belonging to Madan Kasimahi and Nabin Chandra Serker, on the east by the paddy field of Madan and Nabin Chandra Serker, on the south by the municipal road leading to Barisal and on the west by Nabin Chandra Serker's paddy land.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Backergunge.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3901M—The 26th July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Lodging House Fund of Nadia for a public purpose viz, for latrine for the Nadia Lodging house, in the town of Navadwip, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah and 8 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the municipal latrine land and Krishna Chandra Madak and Braja Mohan Baragis land, on the east by Krishna Chandra Madak and Braja Mohan Baragis land, and on the south and west by the Steamar Ghat road.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3904M—The 26th July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Lodging House Fund of Nadia for a public purpose, viz, for a latrine for the Nadia Lodging-House, in the town of Navadwip, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 bigha 10 cottahs and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by M kunda Das Baragis land on the east by municipal road, on the south by a drain adjoining Baral Babu's land and on the west by a drain adjoining Govinda Baragis waste land and Baral Babu's land.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3914M—The 27th July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the North Barrackpore Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for a pound in the village of Nawabgunge, pargana Habilishahor zilla 24 Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Sridhor Bangshidhor road, on the south and east by the remaining portion of the land under acquisition, and on the west by Ghosepara road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3918M—The 28th July 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Rampur Boalia Municipality, for a public purpose viz, for the extension of the east bank of the Diamond Jubilee Tank, in the village of Sirusharpara, pargana Garerhat zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose seven plots of land measuring more or less 9 cottahs and 13 chitaks of standard measurement, are required. The boundaries of the plots of land are as follows—

Plot No 1—On the north by Ranibazar road, on the south by Mukhada Baistami's house on the west by Diamond Jubilee Tank and on the east by College Road, 2nd section, and Katchery Road.

Plot Nos 2 and 3—On the north by Mukhada Baistami's house on the south by Safarali Mistri's house, on the west by the Diamond Jubilee Tank and on the east by College Road, 2nd section, and Katchery Road.

Plot Nos 4 5 and 6—On the north by Safarali Mistri's house, on the south by newly acquired municipal land on the west by Diamond Jubilee Tank and on the east by College Road, 2nd section, and Katchery Road.

Plot No 7—On the north by Kanak Baistami's house, on the south by newly acquired municipal land, on the west by the Diamond Jubilee Tank and on the east by College Road, 2nd section and Katchery Road.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3912L S G—The 27th July 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Reazuddin Ahamed to be a member of the Langail Local Board in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Kali Charan Roy.

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3922L S G—The 28th July 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to

appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards, in the district of Muzaffarpur —

Local Boards

Names of members.

Hajipur	{	Assistant Opium Agent of Hajipur, <i>ex officio</i>
		The Sub Registrar of Hajipur, <i>ex officio</i>
		Babu Burmeswar Pershad
		Mr O R Brown
		„ M Lanes
		„ J A Granville
Sitamarhi	{	„ W B Carshore
		„ W Campbell
		The Sub Registrar of Sitamarhi, <i>ex officio</i>
		Mr J M Wilson
		„ E H Stevens
		„ E W C Moore
	{	„ H Meyer
		„ G R Macdonald
		Maulvi Basharat Karim
		Babu Rambahadur Singh

F A. SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899

PART II Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land appertaining to the Bhangore Canal surplus land no longer required by Government situated in village Bamonghatta thana Bhangore district 24 Parganas will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 9th August 1899 corresponding with the 25th of Sraban 1306 Bengali at the 24 Parganas Collectorate

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions —

1st —If the purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once

2nd —If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a day of holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

3rd —The plot of land with the trees standing thereon will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder

4th —The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the order of Government confirming sale

Lot No	Name of district	Name of pargana and mauza	Situated on which side of the canal	Area in bighas	Boundaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24 Parganas	Calcutta Bamonghatta	North	B k c 32 16 0	On the north by village Bamonghatta and the tank in occupation of the Forest Department On the east by the Bhangore Canal surplus land the land of village Bamonghatta and the Forest office compound and tank On the south by the Forest office compound and tank and Salt Lake channel On the west by the Forest office compound and tank village Bamonghatta and Bagdaba khal

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tansi No	Name of land p g	Slut of estate	Whether the land is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold	Nature of the land which is to be sold
48	Killa Bh. ra. jar	R 1 70	Whole		Ch. th. y. K. tiba	Rs. A	R 798	R. A	April 1899
75	G. h. ti. ley	2116		18p 1g 3k 16d	A. l. Cl. l. M.	1638 4		825 5	Ditto
2	T. l. k. H. la. j				kl. j. a. dotl				
51	p. ga. k. trit. g	2373	Wh. l.		Cl. l. l. l. t. b		1 93		Ditto
	S. d. lp. i. gu				Da. d. th.				
189	I. H. G. l. ja. g. n	3508	D.		D. l. l. l. kh. nt		1 791		Ditto
	Ath				D. l. th.				
267	T. l. k. D. l. g. p. k	4 61	D.		P. j. M. k. t. D. b		21 487		Ditto
	L. mb. l.								

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1868) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenure of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tansi N	Name of mail and p. g. uia	Slut of the whole estate	Whether the land is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold	Nature and mode of the land which is to be sold
5	M. B. l. l. l. ra	R. A. P. 578 9 94	Whole		J. ge. t. a. Nath	R. A. P.	R. A. P. 578 9 94	R. A. P.	April 1899
87	k. l. l. d. l. p. ga. a				D. ti.				
	(hat. k. d.)								

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of that district on the 21st August 1899 for arrears of revenue and land revenue which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue for the June kirt of 1899.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tansi N	Name of land p. g. a	Slut of the whole estate	Whether the land is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold
711	P. l. apatti pargana	R. A. P. 1167 1 7		Separate p. t. of 8 n. g. l. a. exempt from sale	I. n. B. l. l. Sal. R. jun. S. l. l. D. l. B. hat. r. Sal. H. d. Na. al. Sal. and. U. r.	R. A. P. 538 13 1		R. A. P. 135 7 7
1	Bh. l.							

Darbhanga the 21st July 1899

H WHEELER Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent

NOTICE is hereby given under section VI Acts XI of 1859 VII (B.C.) of 1868 and II (B.C.) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 7th of August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899 —

Number of tenures	Name of the holder with its situation	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURES ARE IN ARREARS		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Mahal Nabad</i>							
98 101	Thana Ram mata Uzer Ali of Anwar Ali Taluk Samad Ali	Chawli of Patil Mahu Khali	Rs 1 0	Rs 6 0	Rs 56 0 0 134 (B.S.) 712 1 0 188 k t s p t b 13 05 (B.S.) 128 8 0	Rs 36 13 0 110 0 0 36 11 6	881 3 6
96 124	Thana Ram mata Khali Bakha Ali	Milit Ali son of Ajgar Ali Taluk	Rs 0 0	Rs 8 6	Rs 8 9 3 1304 (B.S.) 498 0 0 18 k t s p t b 1105 (B.S.) 1 2 1	Rs 30 13 0 92 8 6 90 14 0	1 073
98 138	Thana Ram mata Kalu Kumar Ali	Ram D. Bahadur son of Rajul Bahadur son of Chakma kul	Rs 1 08 1 0	Rs 110 7 6	Rs 734 0 0 1314 (B.S.) 798 1 0 188 k t s p t b 111 (B.S.) 917 1 0	Rs 38 2 1 47 11 0 98 0	1 424 0 6
114 153	Thana Ram mata Nalid Nath	Primit Amr Ban wif of Nazi Ali Chowdhury of Mittach	Rs 3 1 9	Rs 73 11 0	Rs 1314 (B.S.) 798 1 0 180 k t s p t b 130 (B.S.) 15 8 0	Rs 73 11 6 1 9 0	1 786 11 6
121 165	Thana Ram mata Uff Mithi Taluk Kustum Ali	Anur B. D. ghate of N. R. Ali wif of B. Ind d J. f. A. t. l. l. t. Chawli of J. Kh. t. wif of Abd. l. l. t. M. l. m. d. l. l. s. n. f. M. l. l. h. k. a. w. f. of N. l. M. h. f. M. l. l. a. t. y. f.	Rs 1 071 4 0	Rs 1 1 0	Rs 401 11 0	Rs 40 11 0	448 6 6
161 218	Thana Ram mata Khali Taluk Kali	Al. u. l. l. C. l. o. d. y. f. l. l. k. Chawli y. M. k. h. l. A. l. f. A. l. d. P. k. b. l. A. l. Ch. u. M. l. n. of A. h. l. l. (low dhury of Uttar Mitta lari	Rs 1 337 8 0	Rs 14 0	Rs 260 8 0	Rs 47 6 0	337 14 0
177 237	Thana Ram mata Khali Taluk M. b. rack Ali	J. m. l. a. K. l. t. n. Chawli wif of Azumali Kh. of H. bh. ng	Rs 8 8 13 0	Rs 101 5 0	Rs 49 0 0 134 (B.S.) 5 13 0 181 k t s p t b 130 (B.S.) 211 11 0	Rs 33 13 3 101 5 6 33 12 0	1 371 7 9
198 260	Thana Ram mata Bhuraki Taluk Mahamud Raja	A. w. A. l. n. of M. l. a. m. e. d. H. i. s. of B. i. r. a. u. k. l. l.	Rs 5 0 8 0	Rs 141 13 6	Rs 49 0 0 134 (B.S.) 5 13 0 181 k t s p t b 130 (B.S.) 211 11 0	Rs 33 13 3 101 5 6 33 12 0	1 371 7 9
239 240 240	Thana Chakaria m. Taluk M. n. k. p. r. Thoula l. h. u. r. u.	J. g. a. B. d. l. P. l. o. n. f. l. r. l. t. O. a. n. P. l. f. A. d. h. u. nagar	Rs 860 0 0	Rs 110 6 6	Rs 49 0 0 134 (B.S.) 5 13 0 181 k t s p t b 130 (B.S.) 211 11 0	Rs 33 13 3 101 5 6 33 12 0	1 371 7 9
273 274 285 288 291-300	Thana Chakaria mauza Bhoola Manikha taluk Bibisprack Thana Chakaria mauza Thong taluk Haridas Bahadda Har Cha da and N. bin Chand a.	Asmat Ali Chowdhury and Jah. B. k. ha Ch. w. d. h. u. r. v. s. n. s. of M. a. g. a. n. A. l. i. Ch. o. w. d. h. u. r. y. of H. a. r. i. n. Har. Ch. a. d. r. a. l. N. a. b. i. n. Ch. a. d. r. a. B. a. d. d. a. r. s. o. of B. a. n. j. y. B. a. h. a. d. d. a. r. of B. a. t. a.	Rs 1 39 0 0	Rs 109 9 0	Rs 384 1 0	Rs 53 3	41 15 0
291-300	Thana Chakaria mauza Thong taluk Haridas Bahadda Har Cha da and N. bin Chand a.	Har. Ch. a. d. r. a. l. N. a. b. i. n. Ch. a. d. r. a. B. a. d. d. a. r. s. o. of B. a. n. j. y. B. a. h. a. d. d. a. r. of B. a. t. a.	Rs 1 198 14 0	Rs 191 6 6	Rs 440 9 0	Rs 65 12 6	813 7 6

Number of tenure	Name of the tenant	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
291 230 385 303	Ft. Chak ma za Khan	Hamat Ali Khan and Sadak Ali Khan son of b. Al Khan Akbar Ali Khan of Bahat Khan Smt Amrissa wife of An Ali Khan Smti Faten Ali tina and Obeds Khat daughters of Amir Ali Khat of Shikata	1044 10 0	109 9 0	Rs A P 391 11 6 134 (HS) 718 2 9 1898 khat S p t b 1905 (HS) 281 2 6 1371 1 0	Rs A P 36 8 0 73 1 2 36 7 6 146 1 2	Rs A P 1477 2 2
292 23-30	Ti. Chak ma za Banda Ram	Akbar Ali, son of F kir M med Sikdar of R id Gh na.	68 2 0	28 3 0	235 8 9	0 7 0	244 15 9
293 307	Ti. Chak ma za M b r a k Ali	Srimati Jamal Hosain (h w dh rya wife of M b Mobarack Ali, of Harbiang	99 14 0	69 14 0	Rs A P 348 11 0 134 (HS) 1178 9 0 1898 khat S p t b 1905 (HS) 272 8 0 159 12 0	Rs A P 23 1 6 60 4 0 23 0 0 115 5 6	Rs A P 1815 1 6
294 308	Tha a Chak ma za Harbi Chak L L M ham d Daroga	Srimati J mal Hosain (h w dh rya wife of M b Mobarack Ali, of Harbiang son of Al dui M jid of mi r a H b l t Mobarack H k t d Ah d Baktas ons f K lu Chowdhury f Ha b l n g Srim ti Jamil Kh t wife of Maham d R l Ch w dh y of Harbi g	1486 14 0	161 4 0	Rs A P 577 9 0 1309 1904 (HS) 1819 7 0 1898 khat S p t b 1905 (HS) 771 12 0 2748 12 0	Rs A P 53 11 9 215 0 9 53 11 9 332 8 3	Rs A P 3081 4 3

Chittagong, Collectorate the 22nd June 1899

J H LEA Offg Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Acts XI of 1859 VII (B C) of 1869 and II (B C, of 1871 that the undermentioned tenure within the Sadar Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th August 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th of May 1899 —

Serial No.	Number of tenure	Name of tenant	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
				Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	4701 307	Ti. M r a w i l y p l j h l N b l t l k A t l l a, K a r m l l a ard D j B l i	S t C l i G p t H l l C l i l t t l k Ch dr R y B h a d t	Rs A P 081 0 0	Rs A P 64 13 0	Rs A P 76 8 0	Rs A P 25 2 6	Rs A P 251 10 6

Chittagong, Collectorate the 26th June 1899

B THOMAS for Offg Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 18th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Su No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar of estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only share is to be sold in this such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
72	Dandia pargana Dandia	Rs A P 47322 5 6 1/2 N		Separate account No 1— 64 16 1/2 1/2	Gopeswar Pal and others	Rs A P. 90 631 8 11 1/2	...	Rs A P 225 15 11 1/2

Khulna, the 29th July 1899

SRINIVAS GUPTA for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauz No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Arrears of revenue	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold
1097	Mitha Gopal pargana	700 0 0	Whole					
1102	Tilq Ram thp	700 8 0						
	Bial pur N							
	Ip T h N							
	p r la g n M i t							

Monghyr Collectorate the 29th July 1899

F. N. LYALL Off. Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 14th September 1899 at 1 p.m. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauz No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Arrears of revenue	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold
45	Kimti Mah and N. 1 pargana Sitnd p	97 1 11	Whole					
1881	No. 9 Goor Mok rn leadt Howla in Ch Shuluk	586 5 9	Do					

Noakhali Collectorate Office the 24th July 1899

J. D. CARRILL Off. Collector

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauz No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold
655	Beeraha, pargana M hsi	Rs. A. P. 1,028 7 3	Whole		Musamat Bachoo Kurr			
105	Gawandra pargana Mohu	1905 1 1			Sed. Moham. d. Bad. l. Ho. and th. s.			

Champaran Collectorate the 28th July 1899

MAHD HABIBULLAH for Collector

District Charitable Society

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of June 1899

R 1st Jan 1890	RECEIPT	J 1890	Rs m l t Jan 1st 30th Jan 1890	B dgt 1890	PAYMENTS	June 1890	P om 1st Jan 1st 30th Jan 1890
18		R A P	Rs A	Rs		R A P	Rs A P
14 1/2	1000	100 0 0	7 0 0 0	11 3 0	G to Dist r (m ittes	938 0 0	5748 0 0
11 1/2		4 0 0	852 15 3	3 900	2 1 1/2	2 1 1/2	18 1 7 0
		1 8 1	115 1 0	2 7 1/2	G t t V t Com t t	75 0 0	450 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	9618 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	4079 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	43 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1954 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	750 13 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	19 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	48 12 6
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	95 4 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	905 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	383 3 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	4 12 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	173 7 5
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	454 13 7
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	33 1 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	3 17 7
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	15 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	27 1 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	47 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	3 11
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	22 8 1
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	7 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	100 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	130 1 1
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1 17 13 7
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	31 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	50 0 0
					1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	800 0 0
1		7 11 11	853 1 0	8		51 11 10	1 1 1 4 1

MEMO

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1	1	1	93	1	1
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1	1	1	99	1	1
1	1	1	100	1	1

(A I C I T T A

11 1 11 5 14 18 1

Б. МУТКА

1 ita t

H S CASHMAN

Secretary

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th
July 1899

[illegible]

By order of the Directors

W D CRUTCHSHANK

Secretary and Treasurer

468-1)

*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II
of 1874*

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death	By whom death reported and when	REMARKS
Died Mrs E	Allahabad	21st April 1899	Dr J. J. G. of Allahabad on 19th July 1900	N. Will to d. De s d h b d W. F. n a l Du it h appli d f Lett f Al t t i n N. Will f d h l pple t f Lett f id istr ilo
Well Mr Bally	Lethkbn i th Male t w l p th t i t r i c t o f Shw b	7th May	Dr J. J. G. Comm n of Slw l i 11th J ly 1899	
Reed Mr B njam n	N reported	11th July	Dr t J dg f Cl ttaxong on 18th J ly 1899	Ditt lito
Hy Mr l ter (f Well g ton Jute Willie Serampo e)	Pre d y Gener l H w p t al	14th	Dr t J d 21 Pargan Alip e on 30th July 1899	Ditt lito

Calcutta, the 1st August 1899

L P D BROUGHTON Administrator General of Bengal

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction made in suit No 213 of 18 86 (wherein Wo mes (under Bonnerge) is plaintiff and Bhupenlia Nath Mookerjee a defendant) and dated respectively the 27th April 1890 and the 19th May 1898 by the Registrar of the said Court in his solemn in the Court house on Saturday the 2nd day of September next the undemonstrated properties belonging to the defendant —

Let 1—No 41 (formerly a portion of No 4) Mullung Lane in the South Division of Calcutta an upper roomed brick built dwelling house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same is built containing by estimation 7 cottages 2 chutiks and 24 square feet be the same a little more or less being part of holding No 29 in block 13 and bounded on the north by the dwelling house of Hem Chandra Mookerjee on the south and east by Mullung Lane and on the west partly by Mullung Lane and partly by the tenanted house of Sreenmity Nistrie of Dissee

Lot — 0 13 (formerly a part of No 4) Mulligr Lane in the Southern Division of Calcutta an upper middle brick built dwelling house and premises with land appertaining thereto or part where the same is built containing by taxation 10 bighas and a half be the area a little more or less being part of holding N 203 in block 13 and bounded on the north and west by the dwelling house of (Pal Chandra Mohapatra) on the east by Mulligr Lane and on the south by the premises containing the allotment.

In a null () ornament Revenue payable in respect of the said holding No 263 is Rs 210 2

The above lots No 1 and No 2 may be sold together as forming one complete house or separately

Lot 3—Carden lands at Ballygunge —

(a) All that piece of land situated at Kunchann gram appertaining to the collectorate of 24 Talukas being holding No 124 in division V called Dheerjee Sreeramore sub division I called maizra South Ballyunge thana Barinpocker in the registration sub district of St. Idah containing by estimation 18 cottahs and 2 chitkats more or less and bounded as per pataah on the north by holding No 122 east and south by holding No 125 and on the west by holding No 123A. The annual revenue payable for this lot (a) is annas 13 4.

(b) All that piece of land situate at Punchannogram appertaining to the Collectorate of 24 Parganas being holdings Nos 3 and 9A in division V called Dehoi Barjeo Srircampore subdivision VI called mauza Bandel thana Banipooker in the Registration subdistrict of Sealdah containing, by estimation 38 bighas 16 cottahs and 11 chitaks more or less and bounded as per pattah on the north by the boundary of the subdivision I a public road and holdings Nos 1A 1 2 4 and 6 on the east by holdings Nos 1A 2 a public lane, each holdings Nos 18 15 5 6 and 9 on the south by holdings Nos 1A 2 15 4 5 9 and the boundary of subdivision I and on the west by the boundary of the subdivi

tion 1 the annual revenue payable for the lot (7) is Rs 44 4 2

(c) All that piece of land situate in Panchanno lam appertaining to the Collectorate of 24 Taluqas in the District of No 12 in Division A called Deheo Brijee Socran por subdivision Mallekmanza Bandel thana Buniapooker in the registration sub district of Sallat containing by estimation 14 stahs and 6 stahs more or less as bounded as per pattah on the north by holding No 13 on the east by holding No 22 on the south by holdings Nos 10 and 11 and on the west by holding No 11 annual revenue payable in respect of this lot is annas 14 1/2

(2) All that piece of land situated at Luchann gram appertaining to the Collector of Fiv has been holding No. 17 in Division V called Dela Berge Sanchur subhakar. M called manza land that Baijapooker in the registration unit of Saldah and containing by estimation 1 cottahs and 11 chitak more or less and located as per pattach to the north by a public road on the east and south by a public drain and on the west by holding No. 16. The annual revenue payable in respect of the lot (2) is annas 18.

The premises (a) (b) (c) and (d) in lot No. 3 may be sold together or separately.

The abstract title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Messrs Chohin & Kar the plaintiffs' attorneys at No 7 Oldfield Street or at the office of the said Registrar on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS, Registrar

Chosh and Kar Plaintiffs Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction the 6th
May 1899 (469-1)

613

দি কুতুবপুর অর্থ সাহায্য ফণ্ড কোম্পানি
লিমিটেড মালদহ।

এতদ্বারা উক্ত কোম্পানির অংশীগণকে ও সর্বসাধারণকে অবগত করা যাউতেছে যে ১৮৮২ সালের ৬ আইনের ৩ বাব বিধান মতে উক্ত কোম্পানির ডাইবেস্টেগণ ইচ্ছাক্রমে এই কোম্পানির কার্য বন্ধ করিয়াছেন এবং শ্রীযুক্ত বাবু বামচন্দ্র চক্রবর্তী মোক্তার এবং শ্রীযুক্ত মাধবচন্দ্র চৌধুরী লিকুইডেটর নিম্ন হুইজায়েন্স যবে বিকল্পে বাঁচাব কোন দাবি দাওয়া থাকে তিনি উক্ত লিকুইডেটর মহাশয়দিগকে জানাইবেন ইতি।

অনবকুমার পোদ্দাব ।
মেক্রেডবী ।

(401--1)

863

Byelaw framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta.

NO person who is reasonably believed to be a leper shall carry on in person the trade or calling of—

- (a) Manufacturer of any article intended to be sold for human consumption or
- (b) Keeper of milch cows buffaloes, goats or donkeys, for the sale of milk for human consumption or
- (c) Keeper of any slaughter house, or
- (d) Vendor of any article intended for human consumption or
- (e) Keeper of a store of any article intended to be sold for human consumption, or
- (f) Assistant to any such manufacturer keeper of milch cows buffaloes goats or donkeys slaughter house keeper, vendor or store keeper, or
- (g) Carrier of any article intended to be sold for human consumption within the limits of the Calcutta Municipality unless and until he has obtained from an Inspector of Lepers a certificate in the form (A) provided in the schedule to the Lepers Act 1895

W R MACDONALD

Secretary to the Corporation of Calcutta

Dated 20th July 1899

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপাল কমিশনবগণ কর্তৃক প্রণীত উপবিধি।

“যে ব্যক্তিকে যুক্তিসঙ্গত হেতুতে কুষ্ঠ রোগগ্রস্ত বলিয়া বিশ্বাস করা হয় তিনি নিজে—

- (ক) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্রেত কোন দ্রব্য প্রস্তুত কারি, বা
- (খ) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে দুগ্ধ বিক্রয় করণার্থ দুগ্ধবতা গাভী, মহিষ, ছাগল বা গাধা পালকের বা
- (গ) কোন কশাইখানা রক্ষকের, বা
- (ঘ) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে অভিপ্রেত কোন দ্রব্যের বিক্রেতার, বা
- (ঙ) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্রেত কোন দ্রব্যের আভত দারের, বা
- (চ) তদ্রূপ প্রস্তুতকারী ব্যক্তির, দুগ্ধবতা গাভী, মহিষ, ছাগল বা গাধাপালকের, কশাইখানা রক্ষকের, বিক্রেতার বা আভতদারের সহকারী ব্যক্তির, বা
- (ছ) কুষ্ঠী বিয়য়ক ১৮৯৫ সালের আইনের তফসীলে (ক) কারয়ের যে সার্টিফিকেট দিবার বিধান আছে তাহা কুষ্ঠ রোগগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের কোন ইনস্পেক্টরের নিকট হইতে না পাইয়া থাকিলে বা না পাওয়া পর্য্যন্ত কলিকাতা মুনিসিপালিটীর সীমার মধ্যে মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্রেত কোন দ্রব্যের বাহকের

ব্যবসা বা কাৰ্য্য চালাইবেন না।’

তারিখ ২৫শে জুলাই ১৮৯৯ সাল।

ডবলিউ, আর, ম্যাকডনাল্ড,

কলিকাতা কর্পোরেশনের সেক্রেটারী।।

Pure Sulphate of Quinine

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows —

1 Pound tin Rs 17	or post free Rs 17 12
½ 8 8	9
¼ 4 4	4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক যান্ত্রিক সম্বন্ধে ১৭৬০

(১ আধ " " ৮১০ " " " " ৯)

১ শিকি " " ৪১০ " " " " ৪৬০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনোডাইন নামক অপকৃত্ত
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক বিশোধ হয় নাই তাহার
গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona febrifuge

Cinchona febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking six pounds at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta at the following rates—per four ounce tin Rs 2 and 8 per eight ounce tin Rs 5 per pound tin Rs 10 The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for cash only at the undernoted rate—per four ounce tin Rs 3, per eight ounce tin Rs 6 per pound in Rs 12 This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta Postage four annas per 4oz tin eight annas per 8oz tin and twelve annas per pound tin in addition to the foregoing rates

WANTED at once by the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer salary Rs 600 per mensem rising to Rs 600 by yearly increment of Rs 10 Applicant must be qualified under Government Notification No 2306 L.S. dated 20th April 1897 Application will be received up to the 22nd August 1899 For further particulars apply to the undersigned

H S FORRESTER Chairman District Board Jalpaiguri
Jalpaiguri the 7th July 1899 (378—6)

Wanted

A RECORD-KEEPER for the Monghyr Collectorate on a salary of Rs 50 rising by biennial increments of Rs 2 to Rs 70 A good knowledge of English Persian and Hindi is indispensable necessary Applications will be received up to 8th August 1899 Security bond for good and honest conduct in the sum of Rs 1500 will be taken

FRANK LYALL, Offg Collector
Monghyr Collectorate the 26th July 1899

Wanted

A WHOLE TIME Tutor for the two Sathkira Wards reading in the Hindu School Calcutta and living at Cossipur Salary Rs 50 None but a graduate need apply

Also a Head Clerk for the Manager's office at Sathkira on Rs 25 None need apply who has not passed the F.A. Examination of the University The selected candidate will have to furnish security of Rs 10 in Savings Bank deposit or Government Promissory note

Applications will be received till 10th August 1899

SRINATH CHATTERJEE Manager Sathkira Wards Estate

Sathkira Post Office District Khulna the 31st July 1899 (484—1)

Notice

IS hereby given that applications for the post of Acting Accountant of Sadar Treasury on Rs 10 per month rising to Rs 100 by annual increments of Rs 3 with prospective of being made permanent it will be received by the undersigned up to 8th proximo None need apply who is not a Bachelor or does not possess a sound knowledge of accounts and is not theoretically and practically thoroughly conversant with all the Account Code The tenure of the acting post is one year with good prospect of the employment becoming permanent Applicants must apply sharp with copies of testimonials which will not be returned

FRANK LYALL Offg Collector

Monghyr Collectorate the 27th July 1899

Notice

SHOULD tender for the conveyance of military and other Government stores and for labour and the hire of boats for two periods of 12 months from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1900 and 3 years from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1902 will be received by the Agent for Government Conveyances Calcutta up to noon on Monday the 2nd October 1899

Tenders should be super scribed Tender for carrying extra for 1 year and 3 year as the case may be

Tenders must be prepared on forms to be obtained with full particulars from the undersigned

No tender will be received on the 31st super scribed form and no additions or alterations must be made on the tender forms

Tender must be supported by a Bank of Bengal or Treasury Receipt for Rs 700 as earnest money the earnest money to be forfeited in the event of a tender withdrawn No tender will be received without a deposit of the earnest money

Tenders will be opened at noon on Monday 2nd October 1899 at No 5 Strand Road in the presence of tender by the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender

J M PETROC Agent for Government

Consignments

Calcutta the 26th July 1899

Notice

INTENDERS are invited before the 1st September 1899 for cutting in Buxa Duars Forests and delivery at Rajibhatkhawa by the 15th March 1900 6000 Metre gauge sal sleepers more or less

Further particulars on application to the Conservator of Forests Bengal Darjeeling

A B WILD Conservator of Forests Bengal

Darjeeling the 26th July 1899

BABU HEM CHANDRA MIRA intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the Calcutta High Court (479—4)

6/1

BABU HARI BHUSAN MUKHERJEE intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the High Court Calcutta (483—4)

675

Notice

List of unclaimed goods lying in the Custom House Wharf

Ve s la.	M k s and N t	D p t f p a k e s
1		2
SS Cl M	K l d	1 l a g e unknown
ray	N l	3 P a k g d i t t
D t t o	A l t h	1 P a k k d i t t
D t t i	C h t	2 P k g e s d i t t o
D t t i	l t h	1 l k g e d i t t
D t t o	N l	1 D d i t t o
SS M l l	N l	() i r s
SS V l t	N l	8 D k l
D t t i	N l	D k d
SS S n d a	H (l W g l t	() l
SS M l t	F B w y	1 D k h
D t t i	W H	1 D d
SS V l e t t	M J h	1 C b k t (m p t y)
SS B	A W	1 C c l a r
D t t o	M R l y	1 D o d
D t t o	H W l l	1 D d
SS S n d a	A W l	1 D d
SS I n l	A & C N l	3 B g l t
SS U l i	l M & C	1 l k (p l)
SS L d l	N l	C k n d k i t y
SS V d l	N l	1 B l l d H l
SS O l y a	(J l	1 l i y
SS W	T M C C	1 P e l g (s a p)
SS C l y d a	M S	1 B g b e l e i n t a
SS S s g	M S t O O	1 C i g s
SS K t u n g	W l d C	1 D d f l
SS S l k	M A M	1 l i t y l t t l
SS K l k	R 6	1 B g l t l t
SS D p l i x	C J H l t	1 C k l t (p a r t i a l l y)
SS C l M I n	N l	1 T i e
SS V d l	N l	1 C k m p t y
SS L a b t g	J M	1 C k (m p t y a n d b k)
SS D p l i x	M S	7 B k t g l t l l b k n i t
	A C	1 l a c l s a p l e o f g u n n y

The above will be sold by public auction at 12.30 p.m.

D J MACPHERSON Offg Collector of Customs
Calcutta Custom House the 12th July 1899

Howrah Mills Company Limited

PROCEEDINGS of the Eighteenth Half yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the Registered Office of the Company No 9 Clive Row Calcutta on Friday the 28th July 1899 at 12.30 p.m.

PRESENT

Shirley Treemayne Esq in the chair
D King Esq George Gough Esq John Gemmell Esq William Bleck Esq Dr H W Jones Esq Poppe Esq A Sieger Esq by his Attorney J Keyser Esq Messrs C B Overton Esq Goldschmidt Chas Obach Esq A B neck W I T Beno Esq F Kaiser O Von Irnsthausen R T Latham H W V T Winckler Mr M F Malcolm and D R Wallace by their Attorney William Bleck Esq Messrs A W Chapman A Phillips R W Swinerton P Weatherdon I Baker Premook Saw Dutt Roy and D Yule by their Attorney D King Esq Messrs T Oliver J E F Croton Esq J Stuart Dr D O'Brien Mrs C C B Blakely Esq A G Begbie and W R Partridge by their Attorney John Gemmell Esq Lieut C J L A Mackay and John Owen Esq by their Attorney George Gough Esq

The above meeting having been read and the Directors report being taken and read the following resolution was passed unanimously —

Proposed by Shirley Treemayne Esq

Seconded by George Gough Esq

That the Directors report dated 10th July 1899 be adopted and the accounts for 30th June 1899 as printed and circulated to shareholders be passed

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair

SHIRLEY TREEMAYNE, Chairman

The 28th July 1899

(473—1)

Notification

WHEREAS the monuments in the Raniganj cemeteries as noted below have fallen into disrepair and whereas communication with the friends of the deceased is not possible it is notified for general information that these monuments will be made level with the ground during the next repairs to be on the month of March 1900 under Rule XX of Part I of the Rules issued under India Government Notification No 178 dated the 21st May 1897 —

LIST OF MONUMENTS

Cemetery attached to the Raniganj Church Building

Serial number as per plan	Name of the deceased
34	Ethel Julia Erskine Farquharson
36	Henry Woodson
27	Alex Thomas son of Captain Tailor of Carlisle district
25	T D Hocket late Assistant of Bengal Coal Company
43	Sarah wife of Mr Toogood
45	Henry Martin Fleming
51	Nil
37	Thomas Supwith Hardhong late Manager Equitable Coal Company Chowkila

Military Burial ground

2	Edward Dashwood Captain
3	Thomas Harry Assistant Surgeon 6th Royal Regiment
4	Lieutenant Colonel Edward Knolley
6	Nil
8	Charles Johnson Nicholson Captain on the Bengal Staff Corps

B FOREY Magistrate of Burdwan

Burdwan Magistracy the 21st July 1899

NOTIFICATION

Treasure trove

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that in January 1897 a treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at Rs 268 8 was found in the eastern wall of the western room of the house of late Chudala Ramayya of Kapil swarapuram village in Ramachendrapur taluk Godavery district

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector Godavery in his office at Cocanada at 11 A.M. on 16th December 1899 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act above referred to

List of property

Serial Number	Description	Weight	Value
		Tolas	Rs A
1	Gold molataadu (waist string)	10 1/4	245 8
2	Gold nathu (nose ring)	1	23 0
Total			268 8

J A CUMMING Acting Collector

Sonapet Proprietary Gold Mining Co Ltd

THE following Extraordinary Resolution was unanimously passed at the Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held at its Registered Office on Tuesday the 26th July 1899 viz —

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs Meugens King and Simson be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up at a remuneration of Rs 250 and 2 1/2 per cent commission on realisations

MEUGENS KING and SIMSON Liquidators
Calcutta the 28th July 1899 (471—1)

NOTIFICATION Treasure Trove

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 14th April 1899 the treasure described below was discovered by (1) Legumichan (2) Vellian and (3) Karmnkollan while ploughing a piece of land belonging to Kendaya Gounden of Pannapatti a hamlet of Briadu village Dindigul taluk Madura district —

Description of property	Appraisal
	Rs A
180 Kollu Kasu (old coin made of inferior gold)	33 12

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura at his office on the 4th December 1899 at 11 A.M. in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law

E SRINIVASACHARI for Acting Collector
Madura the 25th July 1899

Notice

THE public is hereby informed that Babu Hazari Mal has as and from the date hereof ceased to have all interest in the firm of Jitmal Girdhari Lal of No 26 Burtola Street in the town of Calcutta and Babu Ram Pratap the sole proprietor of the firm of Jitmal Girdhari Lal nor his said firm will in any way be bound by any act deed matter or thing that may be done by him

He the said Hazari Mal has now ceased to have all authority to sign the name of the firm of Jitmal Girdhari Lal or of our client in connection with any thing connected with or related to the said firm

Any person dealing with him the said Hazari Mal will do so at his own risk and peril

MANUEL AND AGARWALIA Attorneys for Babu Ram Pratap

Calcutta 31st July 1899 (486—1)

680

Statutory Notice to Creditors

ESTATE THOMAS KINGSLEY DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Kingsley late of Calcutta who died at Golaghat Assam on the 23rd of March 1899 and the be of whose Will has been granted by the High Court at Calcutta to William Buckley Gladstone of Calcutta I require a member of the firm of Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company of the same place the Executors named in the said Will are requested to send in particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company on or before the 31st day of August 1899 after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said Estate will be distributed

MORGAN & Co Attorneys High Court
Calcutta the 14th July 1899 (339—3)

594

Statutory Notice to Creditors

ESTATE ANDREW MACDONALD DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Macdonald formerly Editor but late London correspondent of *The Englishman* who died in England on the 15th day of March 1899 and Letters of Administration to whose estate has been granted by the High Court Calcutta to Charles Turner Geddes of Calcutta require as the constituted Attorney of James Macdonald the brother of the deceased are requested to send in to us particulars of such claims with vouchers on or before the 31st day of August 1899 after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co Attorneys High Court
Calcutta, the 24th July 1899 (448—3)

606

Statutory Notice to Creditors

ESTATE WILLIAM DEEBLE DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of William Deeble late a Carriage Examiner in the employ of the East Indian Railway Company who died at Cawnpore on the 19th day of May 1899 and the be of whose Will has been granted to Solomon Henry Deeble Superintendent of the Tollygunge Club Tollygunge near Calcutta one of the Executors therein named are requested to send in particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said Solomon Henry Deeble at the above address on or before the 31st day of August 1899 after which date no claim will be admitted and the assets of the said estate will be distributed

MORGAN & Co Attorneys High Court
Calcutta the 21st July 1899 (447—2)

607

Stolen

THE Government Promissory Note No 16652a of the 4 per cent loan of 1847-43 for Rs 500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to C C Dass and Company the proprietors by whom it was never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors after two years from the date of last advertisement

Name of the proprietors—C C DASS and COMPANY
Residence—73 76 Racha Bazar Street Calcutta (971—3)

587

Lost

ARRECI II F numbered 16369 dated 12th May 1899 and granted by Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security

G P Note No 048412 3½ per cent Loan of 1866 amount Rs 1300 holder's name Nistarinee Dasce

Name of Proprietress—Nistarinee Dasce
Residence—No 70 Shambazar Street Calcutta (474—1)

674

Lost

A receipt numbered 8072 dated 23rd June 1899 and granted by Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities —

G P Note No	Loan	Amount	Holder
		Rs	
024100	3 per cent of	1000	J C D Cruze
		1896 97	
016366	Ditto	1000	Ditto
69	Ditto	1000	Ditto

Name of the proprietor—J C D Cruze

Residence—No 14 Munshi Dedar Bux's Lane Calcutta (485—1) 6

679

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi

EXECUTION CASE No 10 of 1892

Messrs R B Rodda & Co of Calcutta decree holders
versus Sara Khatun and others debtors

TO be sold by public auction in the above case by the Nazir of this Court on the Court premises on the 15th August 1899 for the realization of Rs 6184 6 the right title and interests of the judgment debtors abovenamed in the following property —

Sixteen annas share of dihi Kholabaria tappa Chapala station Nator sub registry Nator district Rajshahi zamindari estate No 142 of the Revenue Roll of the Rajshahi Collectorate Revenue and police rate 1s 2 3/4

ALFRED F STEINBERG District Judge
Rajshahi Judges Court the 25th July 1899

(478—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge of Saran

EXECUTION CASE No 31 of 1899

Babu Bisumbar Lal decree holder versus Babu Dost Mohamed Balu Yusuf Mohamed and Balu Mohamed Moh in judgment debtors

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judges Court on 7th day of August 1899 at 12 o'clock for realization of decree money Rs 6013 6 the right title and interest of the judgment debtors in the following property —

16 annas finanza Karhanoo appertaining to mahal Kharan para a P. block tanzi No 379 Government Revenue Rs 866 2 11 thana Siwan and Sub registry office Siwan. The approximate value given by the decree holder is Rs 8395

2 pieces of land 2 messuags 31 annas of mauza Bhowari appertaining to mahal Baghoni in gram Bua tanzi No 1041 Government Revenue Rs 63 5 4 thana Siwan and sub registry office Siwan. The approximate value given by the decree holder is Rs 95

MATI LAL HALIAB Subordinate Judge and Court Saran

Chapra the 29th July 1899

(477—1)

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of Hooghly

PRESENT

1. Mohan Chandra Choh Bahalur Subordinate Judge

MONDAY EXECUTION CASE No 99 of 1899

Pai Fhan Chandra Mitra Bahalur decree holder
versus Radha Koro Choh judgment debtor

THE undermentioned property of the judgment debtor will be sold at auction at the high court by the Nazir of the District Judge of Hooghly in his sal room at Chinsurah at 1 o'clock on the 11th September 1899 corresponding to 26th Bhaddro 1406 BS for the realization of Rs 4798 13 7 due under the mortgage decree passed in the suit No 3 of 1893

16 anna share of the zamindari of Gojalnagore comprised in tanzi No 8 of the Murshidabad collectorate situated within the district of Murshidabad thana and sub registry Kandi Rs 555 12 5 being the amount of annual revenue payable to the Murshidabad collectorate for the entire mahal. The up at value given by the decree holder of the above property is Rs 4000

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH Subordinate Judge 3rd Court Hooghly

Chinsurah the 27th July 1899

(482—1)

SELF NOTIFICATION

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Birbhum

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No 45 of 1899

Bipin Behari Chandra and another decreeholders versus Kumar Shish Chandra Sinha of Paikpara through Receiver Raj Narain Mitra Esq Barrister at Law, judgment debtor

THE right title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property will be sold by the Nazir of the District Court Birbhum at the Civil Court sal room at 12 o'clock on the 1st September 1899 for realization of the judgment debt amounting to Rs 1241 7 6

The zamindari of lot Jimi bearing tanzi No 7 of the Birbhum Collectorate the sadar jama being Rs 17934 9 for the entire lot

SATYK CHAND RAY Subordinate Judge
Birbhum the 29th July 1899

(476—1)

NOTICE

In the Court of Rai Mohendra Nath Mitter Bahadur Subordinate Judge of Murshidabad

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No 40 of 1899

Purnendu Narayan Rai decree holder versus Debendra Narayan Rai judgment debtor

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge of Murshidabad in the Court house premises at 1 o'clock noon on the 15th August 1899 for realization of Rs 10574-12

Three annas and four gondas share of the judgment debtor Dindra Narayan Rai in tanzi No 254 of the Murshidabad Collectorate appertaining to pargana P. le Sini and situated within the sub registries of Kandi and Bhatrapur. The revenue payable on account of the aforesaid share is Rs 9270 0 1/2. The share aforesaid as partitioned by the arbitrators includes according to their award mahals (1) mentioned and described in Schedule (K) hereunto annexed held in khas and exclusively belonging to the judgment debtor (2) mentioned and described in Schedule (Kha) hereunto annexed entitled in part also exclusively belonging to the judgment debtor and (3) mentioned and described in Schedule (C) hereunto annexed held in ejmal with the other co sharers

Schedule (Ka)

Taraf Kardra with its mauzas mauza Shadpore taraf Aira Kirtipur with its mauzas taraf Gobindapur with its mauzas mauza Anucha, kismut Noabbati taraf Ismailpur with its mauzas mauza Nilkanthapur taraf Itagurthpur with its mauzas taraf Shihora with its mauzas kismut Chandipur Beel Bausona taraf Bundai with its mauzas

Schedule (Kha)

Taraf Panchthupi with its mauzas Jote Patni in Taraf Kandra Chauk Katakandanga Chauk Ganga dasbati

Schedule (G)

Taraf Bagdanga with its mauzas taraf Shiharambati with its mauzas kismut Jamooa Bazar kismut Hat Rudragunge taraf Hijole with its mauzas Damudari

MOHENDRA NATH MITTER Subordinate Judge
Berhampore the 29th July 1899

(475—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of THACOR DASS an insolvent

On Thursday the 20th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Insolvent in person

(482—2)

In the matter of **JOSEPH REUBEN SOLOMON** an insolvent

On Tuesday the 11th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Wilson, Chatterjee and Mitra Attorneys (463—2)

In the matter of **SURENDRO NATH CHATTERJEE** an insolvent

On Thursday the 20th day of July instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Jyotish Chunder Mitra Attorney (464—2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 25th day of July 1899

In the matter of **HURRY LALL MULLICK** an insolvent

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday the 7th day of August instant at the hour of half past ten o'clock in the forenoon

Any Creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid

S D Dutt and Gupta Attorneys

(487—1)

Chief Clerk's Office the 1st day of August 1899

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of **Mahendra Nath Patra** an insolvent

MAHENDRA NATH PATRA of Keshubpur police station Domjur district Hooghly was on the 13th day of June 1899 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351 Civil Procedure Code

J H TEMPLE District Judge

Hooghly District Judge's Court the 31st July 1899

(481—1)

678

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office Calcutta	Route by which despatched
Aden Egypt Europe America Zanzibar Mozambique Delagoa Bay Mauritius Madagascar Réunion etc Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	1899 3rd August	For P & O str from Bombay
Parcels, Insured letters and Money orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places	2nd	Ditto ditto
Australasian Colonies	5th	Via Tuticorin and Colombo
Colombo	14th	For P & O str <i>Barne</i>
Straits Settlements China and Japan	4th	For str <i>Suwang</i>
Rangoon and Moulmein	3rd	For B I S N Co's steamer
Rangoon, Moulmein Tavoy Mergui Penang and Singapore.	7th	Ditto ditto
Rangoon and Moulmein	5th	Ditto ditto
Akyab Kyaukpada and Sandoway	5th	Ditto ditto
Ditto ditto	7th	Per land route via Chittagong
Ditto ditto, At 5-30 A.M.	8th	Ditto ditto
Port Blair	3rd	For str <i>Shahajan</i>

Although the date entered in column 2 is as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours —

For Calcutta and Chittagong Express train at 5 30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6 30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail via Nagpur at 7 30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Mysore and Orissa at 6 30 A.M.

The letter box will be cleared for the evening Mails with out late fee at the following hours viz —

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2 30 P.M. and up to 2 55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3 25 P.M. without late fee and 3 50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 1 M.

For the Punjab at 7 30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7 30 P.M.

For Kulu a Mail at 7 30 1 M.

For Calcutta Mail at 7 30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore up to 6 30 1 M. and for other Mails from 7 30 to 8 P.M. and from 8 to 8 45 P.M. with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab Mails only.

Letters registered articles will be received between the following hours —

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail via Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6 10 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Goalund Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khuli Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received with out late fee up to 7 30 P.M. after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australian Colonies and Tuticorin the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles with out late fee at 6 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6 30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for France (Thursday) the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles with out late fee at 6 30 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6 45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time with out late fee at 6 P.M. and late letters and papers will be received up to 6 30 P.M. for dispatch by any Foreign Mails via Tuticorin Madras or Bombay the same night and up to 8 30 P.M. late letters and papers up to 9 P.M. for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS Presidency Postmaster

General Post Office the 1st August 1899

POSTAL NOTICE

OWING to quarantine restrictions the transmission by parcel post from India to Italy of the following classes of articles is prohibited until further notice —

Body linen clothes and wearing apparel (already worn) bedding that has been used rugs untanned and fresh hides fresh animal remains claws hoofs horse hair and raw wool

A U FANSHAW Director General

of the Post Office of India

Calcutta the 25th July 1899

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta
General Post Office on 31st
July 1899

Blake Arthur W	Lane Dr A
Brockmann & Co	Logan Leslie & Co
Buchanan & Co P R	Marshall H Merchant
Caslon & Co H W (Type Foundry)	Nelson & Co
Chamber Emdl	Osbone H
Editor Epworth League	Patterson & Sons
Evens Fraser & Co	Pockford H A
Gureat & Co G	Pyder Dr Family B
Hammond & Co	Sookia L S
Howard S H	Sundberg J
Joseph Cooke & Co	Westley Richard & Co
	White Graham & Co

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Paary T	Hutton H
Baggallay C I	Jewett Miss
Bapty J H	Joeph Mrs
Bates R E	Kearney J Joseph
Beam Mr	Kays C F
Berger Mrs S	Kotava S W
Beval & Co	Kulka F
Berill I C	Lamb J L
Blucher Von	Iannard E
Bodmei J J	Ivren R B
Bolton A A	Ludwig H
Bond C H	Macdonald James
Bond Miss M	Mawson O S
Bondall R	Menezes A B
Bonillon V	Montgomery Wm S
Blasker Mrs Schuer	Moorey J T
Brann Mr	Morrison James
Browne Mrs R D	Morton J
Brown F	Mulloy P
Brown W H	Orton Harry
Bruce Miss E L	O Connor Miss J
Burr I H	O'Neef Miss Nora
Burns H	Palm E W
Cheeseman J	Lark F A W
Chester D	Pickford H A
Chester E J	Rappel A
Clarkson I W	Reunison Mrs
Claridge G	Reville Fred
Conder Dr	Richardson J H
Connell Mrs Donald	Robson T C
Cooper A C A	Russell D C (late Manager of Dickajulia Estate)
Currie J	Russell J W
David Francis	Sabatier Henri
deSilva A istin Basil	Sampson Carl N
Dickson D G	Schulz Miss Elsie
Draper W J J	Sealy J M
Drew H	Seymour Mrs H
Firhardt Capt W H	Smith O
Ilrick I T	Smith John
Frkine C	Somerville Andrew D
Ful Miss C	Spate Gustav
Fauth E	Spencer F J
Ferreira F	Stephens A
Fooley J N	Synaki F
Foster L	Szaraky Dr T
Gallway C H Capt	Talbawler R H
Gentile L	Lemjelman A
Gordon M T B	Thompson Mrs
Green Mrs R	Treacher W C
Hall Miss R W	Veerman A Wm
Hallows Major R	Warner Dr A L
Hamilton Miss Maud	Webb G
Hanok A C	Williamson S G
Hewitt	Wood Hugh
Helford Miss C A	Wright J I
Horner H C	Young D
Hosack John B	
Hunt W	
Hunter R (Jr)	

Rejected Letters

Johnstone R	Shaep H
Lamb J L	
Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 23rd July 1899	
Campo J D	Sherar W
J OWENS Presidency Postmaster Calcutta	

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday the 21st July 1899

No of river	Reach of river	Least depth of water in fathoms	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges	21 0	Mohana.
	Neat N p	20 0	(4)
	From N p to Jagpur	24 0	K nipur
	Jagpur to Bhimpore	18 0	Kulgachi
	Bhimpore to Katwa	17 0	Nagore
Bhadrakali	Katwa to Nadia	27 0	Nedoya
	Entrance from Ganges	25 0	Mohana
	Throat Akiganj	23 0	Akiganj
	Akiganj to junction of the		
	Bhadrakali and Jalangi	18 0	Nowada
Mithila	Throat to Ptkhali	17 0	G ghata
	Latkarali to Nadia	23 0	P f bhanga
	Entrance from Ganges	16 0	Natungram
	Treace to Dew g	16 0	
	From Dew g to Shikarpur	16 3	Avadanga
Mithila	Shikarpur to Boal	15 8	Ka am para
	Bhal to (Ludanga)	17 9	P gpi
	(Ludanga to K s n)	18 J	Polad nra
	ga j and Ha kh li		Nederpota
			Ra pur

Gauge Readings

	Locality	Date	Hour	Height above zero	Height at low mean sea-level	REMARKS.
Gange	Silganj	2 7 00	A M	142	91 43	
	Ra p Boalla	2 7 00	12	20 14	0° 14	
	Et r f Hh					
	Al G la	1 39	7		71 80	
	Entrance from Ganges					
Bhagirathi	Latkarali to Nadia	7-09			61 80	
	Ak g j					
	Latkarali to Ma					
	tabh ga					
	Jagpur	27 30			69 25	
Bhadrakali	Bhimpore	47 19	10	25 02	59 67	
	Latkarali	07 30	6	31 40	46 56	
	K h kar	17 00		24 58	33 47	
	Sur pg j	2 7 00	12	5 20	30 47	
	Mithila					
Mithila	Hanskhali	22 7 00	P M	4	20 66	31 51

O S SMITH C R

Exe Engr Nadia Rivers Division

Berhampore the 24th July 1899

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Chit Nagpur by the Rev F H WHITELEY S I G
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for the year 1898 Rs 18 (5)

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May 1891 Rs 1 (3a)

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only in each month

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 150

[First Publication]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—CLAREMONT ISLES

McDonald reef—Helms shoals

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 362 of 1899) of the existence of a coral shoal (known as McDonald reef) north eastward of Pea reef, and of an unsuccessful search for the Helms shoal Claremont group, as follows

- a* McDonald reef is 3 cables long NNE and SSW and half a cable wide it has a least depth of 24 feet on it at its south extreme from which the centre of Pea reef bears S 32° W, distant 5 cables, and Red cliff N 78° W

Approximate position, lat $13^{\circ} 32' 20''$ S, long $143^{\circ} 39' 40''$ E

- b* A very careful search was made for Helms shoal originally reported in 1890, by Mr Helms of the SS *Tannadice* without any indication of shoal water being found, nor any ripple observed near its supposed position, although the Sullivan shoal was at times clearly indicated and as Mr Helms is of opinion that his vessel may have struck the Sullivan shoal, the Helms shoal has been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat $13^{\circ} 51' 25''$ S, long $143^{\circ} 41' 0''$ E

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Coral sea, No 2764 Claremont point to Cape Direction, No 2921 Also, Australia Directory, vol II, 1898 pages 387, 386

P J FALLE, Comdr, R.N.
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 151

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—NEW CALIFORNIA

Port Noumea approach—Beacons removed—Buoy placed

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 364 of 1899) that the beacons marking the *Prévoyante* and *Thisbé* shoals, in the approach to port Noumea, have been permanently removed also that a black buoy has been placed on the southern edge of Oliver bank

Approximate position on Chart No 2069—

Thisbé shoal, lat 22° 27' S, long 166° 28' E
Prévoyante shoal, lat 22° 20½' S, long 166° 43' E
 Oliver bank buoy, lat 22° 20' S, long 166° 38' E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—New Caledonia, No 936b Uen island to St Vincent bay No 290, approaches to port Noumea, No 2069 Also, Pacific Islands, vol I, part II, 1898, pages 38, 45

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
 Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY,
 Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 152

[First Publication.]

CHINA—YANG TSE APPROACH

Kiutoan light vessel—Alteration in character of light

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 25, dated 30th January 1899 issued by this office the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 368 of 1899) that light carried by the *Kiutoan* light-vessel has been altered from fixed to *flashing* showing a single flash every thirty seconds, but in other respects it remains unaltered

Approximate position lat 31° 13' N, long 121° 49' E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Kue shan islands to the Yang tse, No 1199 approaches to the Yang tse, No 1602 Also, List of lights part VI, 1899, No 737 and China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 423 and Supplement 1898, relating to that vol, page 25

P J FALLE, Comdr RIM
 Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY,
 Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 153

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—INLAND SEA

Bingo nada—Wreck

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 28, dated the 11th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 374 of 1899) that the wreck of the S S *Miyagawa Maru*, sunk near the usual track of vessels entering *Bingo nada* from the north eastward, has been removed

It has therefore been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat 34° 19' 15" N, long 138° 37' 5" E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Seto uchi, No 2875 channels between Bingo nada and Ouchi sima, No 128 Also, China Sea Directory, vol IV, 1894, page 386

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
 Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY,
 Asst Secy, Marine Dept

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 164

[First Publication]

AFRICA, SOUTH EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY

Inyack island—Beacon erected

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 383 of 1899) that a triangular beacon 39 feet high and painted white, has been erected on the north point of Inyack island, Delagoa bay entrance

It is situated with Inyack lighthouse bearing S 15° E, distant 6 cables, and cape Inyack S 63° E

This beacon, in line with Inyack lighthouse S 15° E, leads through the Cookburn channel

Approximate position, lat 25° 58 0' S, long 32° 59 20' E

(Variation 23° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —D lagoa bay, No 644 Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 189

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 165

[First Publication]

CHINA—EAST COAST—WEN CHAU BAY

Shoal

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 384 of 1899) of the existence of a shoal with a depth of 3½ fathoms on it at low water, between Tong Hwang and Flask islands Wen Chau bay

It is situated with the islet southward of Mosquito rock bearing N W ½ N distant 3 cables and south east point of Tong Hwang island S W ½ W

Approximate position lat 27° 49 55' N, long 121° 10 45' E

(Variation 1° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Tung Yung to Wen Chau bay, No 1754 Wen Chau port, No 1763 Also, China Sea Directory vol III, 1894, page 302 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 23

P J FAIRIE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 148

[Second Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST

Dolphin shoal buoy out of position

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer Chittagong stating that the Master of the *Kistna* reports that the Dolphin shoal buoy has drifted about 7 miles N N W of proper position

The buoy will be replaced in position when weather permits

P J FAIRIE Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 22nd July 1899

This shoal has a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it and is situated with cape St James light house bearing N 62° E, distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables and Kangio pile lighthouse N 37° W
A red buoy will be placed to mark this danger

Approximate position, lat $10^{\circ} 19' 20''$ N, long $107^{\circ} 4' 0''$ E

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Saigon river to Kam ranh bay, No 1261 Saigon or Donnai river, No 1269 Also, China Sea Directory, vol II, 1889, pages 423, 424 and Supplement, 1893, relating to that work, page 3^o

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 145

[Third Publication]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST—GULF OF TAJURA

Jibuti—Colour of front leading light altered

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 344 of 1899) that, in order to better distinguish it from the surrounding lights, on and after 15th June 1899 the colour of the front leading light (Ambuli) at Jibuti would be altered from white to red, and that it will be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles

Approximate position, lat $11^{\circ} 34'$ N, long $43^{\circ} 8'$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—Jebel Jan to Shab Kulangari No 253 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 137 Red Sea Pilot, 1892, page 397

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 14th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 146

[Third Publication]

NEW ZEALAND SOUTH ISLAND—OTAGO HARBOUR

Alteration in leading lights

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 40, dated 28th February 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 357 of 1899) that on and after 15th June 1899 the following alteration would be made in the leading lights in Otago harbour—

A white fixed light (front), elevated about 24 feet above high water, would be exhibited from a white beacon, 20 feet high, recently erected on Harrington point

Approximate position, lat $45^{\circ} 47' 20''$ S, long $170^{\circ} 44' 40''$ E

A white fixed light (rear) elevated about 54 feet above high water would be exhibited from a white beacon, 30 feet high, recently erected on a site eastward of Maori Kaik jetty, 2,200 yards S by $E\frac{1}{2}E$ from the front light

These lights are visible seaward, in clear weather, from a distance of 5 to 6 miles, and in line S by $E\frac{1}{2}E$ lead through the main channel

On the same date, the leading lights (white fixed) through the old channel, situated on the sand spit, would be discontinued but the beacons will remain standing as daymarks

NOTE.—The present depth into the harbour with the new beacons in line is about 32 feet, and in the old channel $21\frac{1}{2}$ feet

(Variation 16° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart—Otago harbour, No 2411 Also, List of Lights, vol I 1899 page 238 Nos 1482, 1483 New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 306 and Hydrographic Notice No 2, 1896, relating to that work, page 11

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 147

[Third Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SAMOA ISLANDS

Falealili harbour—Detached reef

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 360 of 1899) of the existence of a detached coral patch at the entrance to Falealili harbour, Upolu island

This patch, which is about three quarters of a cable long, N E by E and S W by W has a depth of 6 feet least water on it. It is situated about 80 yards from the north west edge of the reef extending from Satalo, and from its north eastern edge the north point of Satalo bears S 75° E, distant 3 cables, and the church N 5° E

Approximate position, lat 14° 0' 10" S, long 171° 39' 20" W

(Variation 9° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Samoa or Navigator islands, No 1730 Also, Pacific Islands, vol II, 1891, page 77

P J FALIE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1899

E R GARDINER
Under Secy, Govt of Bengal



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 31st July 1899

Burdwan — Rainfall at Sadar 5.94, Kalna 2.97, Katwa 2.03, Raniganj 4.32. Weather cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle disease in Katwa worse than in previous week. Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Kalna	15	
Katwa	16½	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 3.70, Rampur Hât 2.49. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy seedlings in progress. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and at Rampur Hât 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle disease.

Bankura — Rainfall at Bankura 3.11, Vishnupur 1.56. Weather hot with occasional showers. Transplantation not yet finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cow pox reported. Rice selling at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore — Rainfall at Sadar 4.04, Contai 1.60, Tamluk 3.58, Ghatal 6.30. The whole of the Contai subdivision overflowed by excessive rain. Fields still under water. Water passing slowly, agricultural operations resumed on *jalpa* lands and high lands. Prospects

not favourable in other subdivisions Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax good Cattle disease reported from Salboni police station Locusts appeared in some places in Pingla outpost Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Contai	16½	
Tamluk	12	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly —Rainfall at Sadar 2 56, Serampore 3 24, Jahanabad 3 58 Some damage to jute and *aus* paddy caused by excessive rain Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues on high lands Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee

Howrah —Rainfall at Sadar 1 95 Ulubaria 2 60 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers Transplantation of *aman* going on slowly on account of heavy rainfall In places in Ulubaria, where seedlings were damaged attempts are being made to grow new seedlings Prospects fair, but depend a good deal on setting a break now Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

24 Parganas —Rainfall at Sadar 1 72 Barasat 3 31 Basirhat 2 17, Diamond Harbour 2 37 Weather cloudy with occasional rain Transplantation of *aman* much retarded by heavy rain especially in the Diamond Harbour subdivision where also great quantity of seedlings have been destroyed Cattle pox reported from Baduria in the Basirhat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	13 to 16	} per rupee
Barasat	15½	
Basirhat	18½	
Diamond Harbour	14½	

Nadia —Rainfall at Sadar 3 54 Kushtia 3 41, Moheipur 3 10, Chuadanga 5 23 Ranaghat 4 05 Weather cloudy and rainy Transplantation of *aman* continues River rising fast *Aus* crop on low lands being damaged by excessive rain Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary

Murshidabad —Rainfall at Sadar 2 26 Jangipur 4 59 Weather hot *Bhadon* is being reaped in some places Indigo mulberry and sugarcane not doing well on account of excessive rain General prospects of paddy good Rain has done some injury to the crops No cattle disease reported Common rice sells at Sadar 15 seers per rupee

Jessore —Rainfall at Sadar 4 76, Jhenida 2 58, Magura 3 76, Narail 4 88 Bangaon 5 94 Weather cloudy and rainy Weeding of paddy nearly completed Insects and rain damaging the paddy Prospects of crop not good Rivers are rising fast Cattle disease reported from Bangaon subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna —Rainfall at Sadar 3 51, Bagirhat 4 17, Satkhira 1 96 Weather hot and cloudy, with occasional rain Cultivation for and transplanting of *aman* going on Insects damaging paddy in the Sadar and Bagirhat subdivisions Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from Bagirhat and Rampal Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	20	} per rupee
Bagirhat	17	
Satkhira	17½	

Rajshahi —Rainfall at Sadar 4 61, Nator 6 43 Naugaon 8 7 Heavy rain and flood causing damage to *aus* and jute crops on low lands Cattle-pox reported from two villages in thana Lalpur Fodder and water ample Common rice selling at 16 seers 15 chitaks per rupee

Dinajpur —Average rainfall 9 17 Weather seasonable *Haimanti* paddy being transplanted Steeping of jute commenced Cattle disease reported from five thanas Fodder and drinking water plentiful Common rice 17 seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri —Rainfall at Sadar 4 50, Alipur Duars 10 65 Weather hot and cloudy Jute and *bhadoi* paddy are being cut in some places Transplantation of *haumanti* paddy still going on Fodder and water ample Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

Darjeeling —Rainfall at Darjeeling 16 80, Kalimpong 11 79, Siliguri 8 93 Weather seasonable *Hills*—*Haumanti* paddy and *bara marua* being transplanted, *bhutta bhadoi* paddy and *chota marua* progressing and promise well *Teras*—*Jamira* paddy being reaped *haumanti* paddy being transplanted, *bhadoi*, jute, and sugarcane doing well Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	11	} per rupee
Tera	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur —Rainfall at Sadar 4 77 Kurigram 5 19 Nilphamari 5 54, Gaibanda 7 23 Weather hot and rainy Transplantation of winter rice and cutting of jute going on Prospects good Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka

Bogra —Average rainfall 9 56 Cutting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *aman* going on Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee

Pabna —Rainfall at Sadar 3 77, Sirajganj 5 00 Weather rainy Excessive rainfall has done some damage to the lowland paddy otherwise prospects good *Aus* being harvested Price of common rice 16 seers 3 chitaks per rupee

Dacca —Rainfall at Sadar 4 72, Manikganj 4 35 Munshiganj 3 30, Narainganj 3 33 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair No cattle disease Fodder available Common rice 18 seers per rupee

Mymensingh —Rainfall at Sadar 9 88, Kishorganj 8 68 Tangail 1 28 Nitrokon 9 99, Jamalpur 12 04 Weather rainy Prospects of crops good Condition of cattle good Fodder and water supply ample Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	20	} per rupee
Kishorganj	20	
Netrokona	24½	
Tangail	17½	
Jamalpur	16	

Faridpur —Rainfall at Sadar 5 45, Goalundo 4 38, Madaripur 4 82 Weather cool very rainy and damp *Aus* being reaped Too much rain spoiling crops in the beet country Prospects fair Common rice sells at 18 seers a rupee

Backergunge —Rainfall at Sadar 3 03 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair except for insects in places Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee

Tippera —Rainfall at Sadar 3 53 Brahmanbaria 3 35, Chandpur 7 44 Weather seasonable Cutting of jute and *aus* paddy continues *Aman* doing well Slight damage to crops by insects reported in Chandpur Average price of common rice 20 seers per rupee

Noakhali —Rainfall at Sadar 13 77, Feni 13 83 Prospects fair Transplantation of *aman* going on Cattle-disease (*damka*) reported from Chagalnaiya Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice — *aus* 19 seers and *aman* 16½ seers per rupee

Chittagong —Rainfall 12 57 Weather seasonable *Aus* being reaped and *aman* cultivated Prospects good Common rice 15 seers per rupee Water and fodder sufficient

Patna —Rainfall at Sadar 2 14 Dinapore 3 07, Bikram 3 92, Hilsa 3 60 Barh 2 17 Bihar 3 68 The excessive rainfall during the month has caused much damage to the *bhadoi* crops Almost all *disrah* lands have been flooded No cattle disease Green fodder plentiful Common rice in Patna sells at 16 seers per rupee

Gaya —Rainfall at Gaya 4 32 Jahanabad 2 59, Aurangabad 2 17, Nawada 1 27 Transplantation of paddy commenced *Bhadoi* suffered much from incessant rain Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 5 39 Buxar 10 31, Bhabua 11 50, Sasaram 10 64 *Bhados* seriously damaged Sugarcane has also suffered from continual rain Paddy seedlings also slightly damaged in Buxar subdivision Sunshine much wanted Fodder and water abundant

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 2 70 Siwan 5 00, Gopalganj 7 35 Weather rainy and cloudy Excessive rain damaging the prospects of *bhados* crops Transplantation of paddy going on Average prices—common rice 14 5 seers and *maka* 21 4 seers, against 13 3 seers and 19 9 seers, normal rates, respectively

Champanan—Rainfall at Motihari 7 78 Bettiah 18 98 Barharwa 5 47, Bagaha 13 30 *Bhados* crops considerably damaged by excessive rainfall Weeding commenced during latter part of week Paddy transplantation progressing prospects good

Muzaffarpur—Rainfall at Sadar 0 87, Hajipur 1 79, Sitamarhi 4 73 *Bhados* crops being damaged by continuous rain Paddy being transplanted where practicable Prices are—Common rice 12 seers wheat 16 seers barley 22½ seers *maka* 20 seers, gram 22 seers, and *rahar* 22 seers per rupee

Darbhanga—Weather cloudy and rainy Rainfall at Sadar 4 14 Samastipur 5 62, Madhubani 8 03 Some break in the rains since last two days *Bhados* crops deteriorating for want of weeding and they have been damaged by the heavy and continual rain Cessation of rain is badly wanted Common rice selling at Sadar 11 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Monghyr—Rainfall at Monghyr 4 98 Begusarai 5 38, Jamui 10 55 Weather very rainy Transplantation of *marua* and winter rice going on *Bhados* crops seriously damaged by incessant rain Cessation of rain urgently needed Prices of food grains slightly rising Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	oh	
Monghyr	13	5	} per rupee
Begusarai	14	0	
Jamui	14	0	

Bhagalpur—Weather wet and warm Rainfall at Sadar 4 30, Banka 9 51 Madhupura 6 14 Supaul 7 82 Prospects of *bhados* crops not improved Great damage reported from Banka Fodder available Prices rising

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 4 05, Kishanganj 8 23, Araria 9 52 Weather seasonable Standing crops doing well Harvesting of early sown *bhados* going on, though much impeded by heavy downpour Transplantation of *aghans* continues No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at Sadar Kishanganj and Araria 15 seers per rupee

Malda—Rainfall at Sadar 6 13, Chanchal 7 90, Shibganj 6 12, Gajol 5 81 Weather cloudy and rainy *Bhados* paddy coming into maturity Winter rice being transplanted Low land *bhados* crops greatly damaged by inundation Ordinary rice selling at 16 seers per rupee Fodder sufficient

Sonthal Parganas—Weather showery Paddy flourishing Indian corn suffering from excessive moisture Some cattle disease Fodder sufficient Average prices—common rice 15 seers and Indian corn 21½ seers per rupee

Cuttack—Rainfall at Sadar 63, Jajpur 1 03 Kendrapara 39, Banki 29, False Point 4) Weather seasonable *Sarad* jute, and sugarcane growing *Beals* in ear Condition of cattle generally good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	oh	
Cuttack	17	1	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore—Rainfall at Sadar 2 93 Sugarcane thriving well Weeding of *aus* paddy and reploughing of *aus ad* paddy going on Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and 16 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak Fodder and water sufficient

Angul—Rainfall at Angul 50, Khondmals 66 More rain wanted in both subdivisions for timely puddling and transplantation of paddy, which have been retarded Common rice sells at Angul 24 seers and Khondmals 13½ seers per rupee

Puri—Rainfall at Sadar 88, Khurda 3 39 Rain badly wanted for puddling of *sarad* and growth of *beah* especially in Sadar subdivision Condition of *mandia* and sugarcane good Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease continues Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch.	
Puri	17	0	} per rupee
Khurda	17	1	
Interior of the district	18	2	

Hazaribagh—Rainfall at Sadar 5 28 Giridih 4 05 Weather seasonable Transplantation in progress Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

Ranchi—Rainfall 73 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops good Transplanting in progress Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior 18½ seers per rupee Health of cattle good Fodder and water plentiful

Palamanu—Rainfall 1 36 Weather hot Transplantation of paddy going on *Makai* has suffered from rain Other crops doing well Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee

Manbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 1 65, Gobindpur 74 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thinas Topchanchi and Iundi Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers 3 chitaks and at Gobindpur 16 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singbhum—Rainfall 59 Prospects good More rain wanted Common rice sells at 17 seers 11 chitaks per rupee

General Summary—The rainfall during the week was general and in parts of Bengal Proper and Bihar excessive In Orissa more rain is still required The excessive rain has continued to cause considerable damage to the *bhatol* crops in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, and the early rice and jute in some parts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions have suffered Prospects are good in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions and fair in the Rajshahi Division Cattle disease still exists in several districts Fodder is everywhere sufficient Prices of common rice are reported to have risen in a few districts

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 1st August 1899

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
23rd to 29th July 1899**

Month	Day	Time	Baromet t 32 Fah.	TEMPERATURE			HYGROMETRY				WIND		Rain	WEATHER.
				Max	Min	Mean	Wet Bulb	Dew Point	Humidity	Prevail direction	Force			
July	23	114.4	1	81	70.4	75.1	73	100	81.1	89	SW	11	Nil	Partially cloudy
	24	147.2	1	85	71.3	78.0	80	100	81.3	88	SW and SW	148	0.3	Chiefly cloudy
	25	110	1	81.5	71	76	75	100	79.0	91	WSW and E	72	0.3	Cloudy
	26	101.1	1	80.3	73.1	76.8	78	100	80	93	WSW & by E	61	0.31	Cloudy
	27	145.4	0.1	80	70.0	75	75	100	81.0	91	SW and S-W	71	0.09	Chiefly cloudy
	28	143	1	80	74	76	80	107	81.3	86	SW by S and SW	69	0.2	Chiefly cloudy
	29	143.1	0.1	83.6	71.1	76	80	101	79	87	Calm and v. bl.	3	0.37	Chiefly cloudy

The mean pressure of the seven days

29.625

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

29.532

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

12.1

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

92.5

The mean temperature of the seven days

83.6

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

83.1

The extreme variation of temperature

16.8

The maximum temperature

92.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

11

The mean relative humidity

90

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

87

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th July 1899

1.45

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

3.30

The total fall from 1st January to 29th July 1899

50.82

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

33.41

The mean pressure temperature &c, are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast, d, drizzling rain, p, passing temporary showers, t, thunder, <, lightning

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 29th July 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 29TH JULY 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 30TH JULY 1908		
	Number of boats	Weight in Mds	Tollage	Number of boats	Weight in Mds	Tollage
Rice and paddy	613	72 400	1 113	288	29 100	420
Jute	14	63 0	75	16	6 925	128
Firewood	37	20 000	388	4	24 775	375
Other articles	69	1 5735	2 227	556	1 33 160	1738
Total	1 343	2 81 485	3 803	892	1 93 960	2 656

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 171 95 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Carriage tickets	Weight in tons	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	36 631	5 110 14 0	40 51 7 0	87 95 6 0	14 75 0 0	10 31 301 4 0	94 950	181 000	255 950
Of which for the week	411 13	50 114 5 0	47 1 11 0	8 00 0 1 0	1 01 0 0 0	1 97 907 15 0	107 670	198 816	306 486
Total for 2½ weeks	411 13	50 114 5 0	47 1 11 0	8 00 0 1 0	1 01 0 0 0	1 97 907 15 0	107 670	198 816	306 486
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3 673	10 002 14 4	40 71 13 10	7 46 020 7	19 3 5 7	11 05 133 1 9	90 778	166 761	247 539
Per mile of railway		17 1 7		4 7 8	11 2 11	024 10 11			
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year	710 15	0 89 184 10 2	11 94 0 1 1	1 36 114 11 1	1 8 10 7 0	1 00 603 15 7	209 751	373 215	581 966

() The number of passengers, weight of goods, and receipts for the week ended 15th July 1899, compared with the corresponding week of the previous year, and the total for the 2½ weeks ending 15th July 1899, compared with the corresponding 2½ weeks of the previous year.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st July 1899 on 22 23 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Carriage tickets	Weight in tons	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	19 01	4 9 1 10	6 1 0	29 0 1	7 0 0 0	1 11 1 0	1 0 1	117	1 188
Of which for the week		3 7 0	10 165 3	3 0 0	11 0 0 0	1 791 2 0	1 33	131	1 364
Total for 2½ weeks	4 7 1	1 067 10 0	1 26 3	86 9 0	18 0 0 0	10 614 3 0	2 904	248	2 552
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2 1	4 530 1 11	0 501 0	811 13 0	13 11 9	1 1 10 8	1 101	87	1 188
Per mile of railway		21 4 6		13 0 5	0 9 10	231 14 0			
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year	14 5 1	1 05 1 0	17 413 0	32 6 0	18 1 0	11 407 5 0	2 015	187	2 72

DELHI UMBALLA KALKI RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st July 1899 on 162 24 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Carriage tickets	Weight in tons	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	20 804	1 378 8 0	70 01 1 1	5 07 12 0	70 0 0	26 041 4 0	7 006	3 188	10 284
Of which for the week		1 06 10 11		53 6 4	0 6 11	110 8 2			
For previous 1½ weeks of half year	22 25	17 112 4 0	01 248 10	1 141 6 0	70 0 0	27 432 10 0	8 182	3 590	11 772
Total for 2½ weeks	43 091	35 2 0 13 0	1 07 267 0	18 104 2 0	140 0 0	134 3 14 0	15 78	6 778	22 056
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18 4 8	14 001 4 1	70 03 0	7 060 3 0	60 6 3	22 611 13 10	7 304	3 043	10 346
Per mile of railway corresponding week for previous year		91 13 7		47 3 5	0 6 0	139 6 0			
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year	43 3	33 605 15 7	111 9 10	16 12 0 0	110 7 0	50 431 15 7	16,134	7 003	23 137

(a) The increase in the number of passengers and goods traffic for the week ended 1st July 1899, compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th July 1899 on 76.85 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	No. 69	R. A. P. 2,873 6 0	M. S. 13,618 0	R. A. P. 1,113 7 0	R. A. P. 11 0 0	R. A. P. 4,086 13 0	1,164		1,164
Or per mile of railway		38 11 1		14 7 7	0 2 3	53 4 11			
For previous 1 week of half year	1,317	429 14 0	307 0	38 13 0	1 0 0	469 11 0	890		890
Total for 14 weeks	8,819	3,403 4 0	13,985 0	1,151 4 0	12 0 0	4,556 8 0	2,024		2,024
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year									

M. S. mill per week for the week
 Miles 65 f. L. k. e. a. to W. u. r. g. a. n. j. p. e. l. f. o. t. r. a. f. f. from 5th July 1899
 78.83 f. t. l. i. n. g. i. l. of t. h. l. e. p. n. d. f. t. f. l. i. n. g. 10th July 1899
 () N. w. l. y. p. e. d. from 6th July 1899

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N. B. Dacca K. D. and Assam Bihar Sections)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st July 1899 on 83.4 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	63,640	R. A. P. 90,080 0 0	M. S. 6,517 40 0	R. A. P. 1,05,090 0 0	R. A. P. 6 10 0 0	R. A. P. 2,01,900 0 0	34,700	33,165	67,865
Or per mile of railway	211	108 0 0	784 0	126 0 0	1 0 0	23 0 0			
For previous 1 week of half year	240,650	1,06,800 0 0	68,740 0	1,07,080 0 0	7,400 0 0	20,440 0 0	37,770	35,935	73,705
Total for 3 weeks	444,290	1,06,880 0 0	133,120 0	1,110 0 0	12,770 0 0	4,21,740 0 0	7,70	69,000	141,0
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	189,966	80,301 0 0	7,74,305 0	1,17,104 0 0	8,300 0 0	2,05,795 0 0	34,434	31,723	66,157
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	323	98 0 0	947 0	143 0 0	3 0 0	244 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	440,151	1,88,294 0 0	17,13,300 0	2,45,8 0 0	17,875 0 0	4,51,691 0 0	70,881	72,861	143,742

* Excluding steamer earnings

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N. B. Dacca K. D. and Assam Bihar Sections)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 83.4 Miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	105,870	R. A. P. 94,220 0 0	M. S. 6,78,800 0	R. A. P. 1,04,340 0 0	R. A. P. 7,240 0 0	R. A. P. 2,05,900 0 0	40,000	30,219	61,219
Or per mile of railway	15	113 0 0	64 0	125 0 0	1 0 0	23 0 0			
For previous 2 weeks of half year	444,290	1,06,800 0 0	13,30,280 0	2,1,110 0 0	12,770 0 0	4,21,740 0 0	72 0	69,000	141,270
Total for 3 weeks	640,140	2,01,080 0 0	19,12,080 0	3,16,450 0 0	20,110 0 0	6,27,940 0 0	108,70	99,1	7,181
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	181,047	75,079 0 0	7,23,737 0	1,16,276 0 0	7,540 0 0	2,00,104 0 0	33,207	30,511	63,718
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	31	93 0 0	892 0	143 0 0	2 0 0	237 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	621,200	2,64,272 0 0	24,43,027 0	3,70,309 0 0	35,124 0 0	6,51,735 0 0	1,02,445	103,41	213,600

* Excluding steamer earnings

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 86 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	26 550	7 680 0 0	7 080 0	800 0 0	110 0 0	8 530 0 0	2,645	1 365	3 970
Or per mile of railway	300	89 0 0	82 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	99 0 0			
For previous 1 week of half year	26 290	8 820 0 0	9 700 0	1 160 0 0	140 0 0	10 120 0 0	3 030	1 400	4 430
Total for 3 weeks	54,840	16,440 0 0	16 780 0	1 960 0 0	250 0 0	18 650 0 0	5 675	2 765	8 400
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22 676	6 473 0 0	25 606 0	1 691 0 0	69 0 0	8 233 0 0	2 352	2,304	4,656
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	264	75 0 0	298 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	96 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3 491	15 490 0 0	58 407 0	3 621 0 0	285 0 0	19 376 0 0	5 372	5 304	10 676

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 86 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	24 210	6 310 0 0	6 390 0	870 0 0	120 0 0	7 300 0 0	2 692	1 166	3,878
Or per mile of railway	283	73 0 0	74 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	85 0 0			
For previous 2 weeks of half year	54 840	16 440 0 0	16 780 0	1 960 0 0	250 0 0	18 650 0 0	5 675	2 765	8 400
Total for 3 weeks	79 050	22,750 0 0	23 180 0	2 830 0 0	370 0 0	25 950 0 0	8 367	3 911	12 278
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28 130	6 535 0 0	22 172 0	1 412 0 0	77 0 0	8 024 0 0	2,308	2,353	4 733
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	257	76 0 0	258 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	93 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	75 630	22 025 0 0	50 570 0	5 035 0 0	342 0 0	27 400 0 0	7 771	7 637	15 408

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 33 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings, including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	2 990	710 0 0	1 330 0	100 0 0	10 0 0	820 0 0	380	600	980
Or per mile of railway	90	22 0 0	40 0	3 0 0	"	25 0 0			
For previous 1 week of half year	3 180	780 0 0	1,280 0	100 0 0		880 0 0	380	792	1,182
Total for 2 weeks	6 170	1 490 0 0	2 610 0	200 0 0	10 0 0	1 700 0 0	680	1 492	2,182
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year			"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year			"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total to corresponding date of previous year			"	"	"	"	"	"	"

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 33 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	2,470	Rs A P 690 0 0	Mds S 1 020 0	Rs A P 90 0 0	Rs A P 10 0 0	Rs A P 690 0 0	288	538	826
Or per mile of railway	75	18 0 0	31 0	3 0 0		21 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	6 160	1 460 0 0	2 580 0	200 0 0	10 0 0	1 700 0 0	680	1 452	2 132
Total for 3 weeks	8 630	2 080 0 0	3 600 0	290 0 0	10 0 0	2 380 0 0	968	2 050	3 018
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway cor- responding week of pre- vious year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

* Includes ballast train miles 4.1

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 24.75 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1 480	Rs A P 380 0 0	Mds S 3 300 0	Rs A P 400 0 0	Rs A P 40 0 0	Rs A P 820 0 0	200	790	1 010
Or per mile of railway	58	15 0 0	137 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	33 0 0			
For previous 1 week of half year	1 300	510 0 0	4 570 0	460 0 0	90 0 0	1 060 0 0	210	1 584	1 7 4
Total for 3 weeks	3 330	830 0 0	7 880 0	860 0 0	190 0 0	1 880 0 0	430	2 374	2 8 4
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 24.75 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1 410	Rs A 880 0 0	Mds S 2 850 0	Rs A P 380 0 0	Rs A P 50 0 0	Rs A P 790 0 0	280	1 422	1 702
Or per mile of railway	57	18 0 0	107 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	34 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	3 330	880 0 0	7 990 0	860 0 0	150 0 0	1 880 0 0	430	174	2 804
Total for 3 weeks	4 740	1 270 0 0	10 680 0	1 240 0 0	160 0 0	2 670 0 0	710	1 796	4 506
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway cor- responding week of pre- vious year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

* Includes ballast train miles 1.352.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 3373 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other running freight	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passenger tickets	Receipts	Weight tonnes	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total for the week	1800	Rs 60 0 0	Mds 8470 0	Rs 780 0 0	Rs 20 0 0	Rs 1470 0 0	335	1675	1210
Of passenger for the week	53	0 0 0	251 0	23 0 0		43 0 0			
Total for week	2340	1020 0 0	1050 0	720 0 0	80 0 0	1520 0 0	360	1040	1390
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1158	393 0 0	1189 0	175 0 0	95 0 0	683 0 0	166	148	306
Per mile of railway for the week	52	18 0 0	54 0	8 0 0		26 0 0			
Total to correspond to date of previous year	2783	970 0 0	2340 0	300 0 0	246 0 0	1606 0 0	279	326	704

† Includes all train miles 410

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 3373 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other running freight	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number passengers	Coach tickets	Weight tonnes	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total for the week	170	670 0 0	Mds 6390 0	Rs 940 0 0	Rs 40 0 0	Rs 1020 0 0	335	1047	1382
Of passenger for the week	4150	1040 0 0	15 0	24 0 0		17 0 0			
Total for 3 weeks	5890	320 0 0	26 1 0	440 0 0	140 0 0	4910 0 0	1020	2962	3982
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1211	440 0 0	443 0	701 0 0	115 0 0	1244 0 0	143	1597	1740
Per mile of railway for the week	55	20 0 0	200 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	52 0 0			
Total to correspond to date of previous year	4000	1411 0 0	733 0	1041 0 0	358 0 0	2810 0 0	522	1923	2444

† Includes all train miles 673

SEGOWLI RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 3rd June 1899 on 18 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other running (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passenger tickets	Receipts	Weight tonnes	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	No 92	Rs 187 0 0	Mds 1370	Rs 324 10 0	Rs 3 0 0	Rs 314 10 0	46	26	72
Of passenger for the week	5122	10 0 0	713 3	18 0 7	0 2 8	28 9 7			
Total for 13 weeks	1093	3084 11 8	107 03	3130 15 0	74 9 0	3230 3 8	5026	2479	7504
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway for the week									
Total to correspond to date of previous year									

432 miles excess accounted for in week ending 6th May 1899 adjusted this week

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAIL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B. N. W. RAILWAY)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 10th June 1899 on 18 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Pas senger carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
	No	Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1 046	208 5 9	10 750	287 8 0	4 3 0	499 14 9	370	134	504
Or per mile of railway	58 11	11 9 2	597 23	15 15 5	0 3 9	27 12 4			
For previous 12½ weeks of half year	13 880	3,271 13 8	1 23 148	3 455 9 0	77 9 0	6 804 15 8	5 072	2 504	7 576
Total for 14½ weeks	14 906	3 490 3 5	1 23 893	3 742 15 0	81 12 0	7 304 14 5	5 443	2,638	8 080
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 15th July 1899 on 1 082 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) in 1000s of Rs	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs	Mds	Rs	Rs	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1 082 miles open	142 450	55 140	5 79 220	70 110	15 760	(a) 1 41 010	25 001	(b) 28 914	54 00
Or per mile of railway	131 64	50 06	535 32	64 80	14 50	130 32			
For previous 1½ weeks of half year	146 400	61 040	6 07 030	8 030	23 800	1 06 670	29 200	36,106	65 306
Total for 2½ weeks	288 850	1 17 080	11 86 250	1 23 040	39 560	3 08 680	54 201	65 020	119 401
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	107 01	38 648	4,00 885	62 301	11 160	1 12 060	20 537	(c) 25 807	46 402
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	116 23	41 67	498 23	67 43	12 07	121 16			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	267 305	92 937	11 36 943	1 50 127	29 433	2 72 707	48 15	50 187	107 317

(a) Increase due to increased mileage

(b) Includes 5 128 miles of ballast trains run on open line

(c) 4 186 miles of ballast trains run on open line

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 22nd July 1899 on 1 082 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) in 1000s of Rs	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs	Mds	Rs	Rs	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1,082 miles open	131 500	(a) 48,620	4 79 220	(b) 55 550	(a) 15 270	(a) 1 19 440	24 978	(c) 24 707	49 687
Or per mile of railway	121 63	44 94	443 90	51 34	14 11	110 30			
For previous 2½ weeks of half year	288 850	1 17 080	11 86,250	1 23 040	39 560	3 08 680	54 201	65 000	119 401
Total for 2½ weeks	420 350	1 65 700	16 65 670	2,08 590	54 830	4 23 120	79 351	89 707	169 058
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	106 752	39 152	4,59 612	60 641	11 956	1 11 940	20 832	(d) 1 702	46 554
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	115 41	42 33	529 21	65 77	12 93	121 03			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	264 057	1 32 089	16 26,555	2 11 269	41 388	3 84 746	60 004	73 807	133 811

(a) Increase due to increased mileage

(b) Decrease due to lesser traffic carried owing to heavy rain.

(c) Includes 4 890 miles of ballast trains run on open line

(d) 4,016

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 125 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	N mbe f passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P	Rs. A P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	31 633	11 507 0 0	99 302 0	3 146 0 0	200 0 0	14,361 0 0	5 041	3,001	8 042
Or per mile f railway	253	92 0 0	315 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	119 0 0			
For previous 1 week of half year	47 170	16 231 0 0	81 243 0	4 954 0 0	369 0 0	21 556 0 0	5 785	3,011	8 796
Total for 2 weeks	78,803	27 738 0 0	1 20 636 0	8,104 0 0	578 0 0	35,917 0 0	10 826	6,012	16 838
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20 498	10 751 0 0	57 103 0	3 223 0 0	57 0 0	14 081 0 0	4 231	2,729	7 042
Per mile f railway correspond ing week f previous year	236	86 0 0	467 0	26 0 0		112 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80 451	26 930 0 0	1 26 040 0	7 478 0 0	1 127 0 0	35 635 0 0	9 687	6,224	16 011

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate earnings for the week ending 22nd July 1899	Rs. A P
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	9 646 0 0
	12 241 0 0
Decrease ..	2 595 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 22nd July 1899	189 2 2
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	240 0 4
Decrease	50 14 2
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd July 1899	37 558 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	39 615 0 0
Decrease	2 057 0 0



The Calcutta Gazette.

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

No 3912A

GENERAL — No 76A R T — The 2nd August 1899 — Babu Ashutosh Bagechi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th August 1899.

No 3772A — The 2nd August 1899 — Mr E Geake, ICS, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 22nd July 1899

No 815A — The 5th August 1899 — Mr W J Stark, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Rajmahal, Sonthal Parganas is appointed to have charge of the Godda subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr A W Stark or until further orders with effect from the forenoon of the 20th July 1899

No 3826A — The 5th August 1899 — Babu Sani Mohan Talukdar Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st September 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3829A—The 7th August 1899—Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month and twenty two days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th August 1899, on being relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, Orissa

No 3838A—The 7th August 1899—Mr H Walmsley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th June 1899, on being relieved of the appointment of Personal Assistant to the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta

No 3842A—The 7th August 1899—Babu Bani Madhav Chatterji, Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that district

No 3847A—The 7th August 1899—Mr H F Samman, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3864A—The 8th August 1899—Mr R A Stephen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bohmong's Circle Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th August 1899 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3866A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Murshidabad

No 3870A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Mukunda Deb Mookerjee, Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that district

No 3902A—The 8th August 1899—Mr E W Collin, ICS, reported his departure from India on furlough, on the 15th July 1899

No 3903A—The 8th August 1899—Mr C M W Brett, ICS, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 15th July 1899

LEGISLATIVE—*No 78A R T—The 4th August 1899*—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon ble Mr Michael Finucane, CSI, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments, who has been granted furlough, of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations

No 81A R T—The 4th August 1899—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Mr Francis Alexander Slack Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William

No 3851A—The 7th August 1899—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Khan Bahadur Maulvi Delawar Hossein Ahmed Inspector General of Registration, Bengal to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, with effect from 10th August 1899

POLICE—*No 3811A—The 4th August 1899*—Mr F H Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, Champaran, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 10th August 1899

No 3813A—The 4th August 1899—Mr E B Hyde, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Champaran, is appointed to have charge of the district police of that district, during the absence on leave of Mr F H Tucker, or until further orders

No 3861A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Ras Behari Biswas, Officiating District Superintendent of Police Dinajpur, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 22nd July 1899

No 3223J—The 8th August 1899—Mr H S Johnstone, Senior Superintendent, Calcutta Police, is appointed to be Superintendent, Port Police, on Rs 600 per mensem with effect from the 10th June 1899, *vice* Mr A Hogg, retired

No 3225J—The 8th August 1899—Mr J E Millard Superintendent, Calcutta Police, is appointed to be Senior Superintendent on Rs 500 per mensem, with effect from the 10th June 1899 *vice* Mr H S Johnstone

No 3227J—The 8th August 1899—Mr E Robertson, Superintendent, Calcutta Police is promoted to be Superintendent on Rs 500 per mensem, with effect from the 10th June 1899, *vice* Mr J E Millard

No 3229J—The 8th August 1899—Mr R Davies, Superintendent Calcutta Police, is promoted to be Superintendent on Rs 450 per mensem, with effect from the 10th June 1899, *vice* Mr E Robertson

No 3231J—The 8th August 1899—Raj Jogendra Chandra Mitra, Bahadur, Superintendent Calcutta Police, is promoted to be Superintendent on Rs 400 per mensem, with effect from the 10th June 1899, *vice* Mr R Davies

No 3233J—The 8th August 1899—Mr A Forsyth, Inspector, Calcutta Police is promoted to be Superintendent on Rs 300 per mensem, with effect from the 10th June 1899, vice Rai Jogendra Chandra Mitra, Bahadur

ECCLIASTICAL—No 3818A—The 5th August 1899—The Revd Masidas Topno of the German Evangelical Lutheran Mission in Ranchi, is authorised, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians

The Revd Masidas Topno is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* —

*No 5841G—The 26th July 1899—*Mr T C Hodson, i c s, Assistant to the Political Agent in Mampur and Superintendent of the State, is transferred to Sylhet as Assistant Commissioner

*No 5844G—The 26th July 1899—*Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr T C Hodson, i c s Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the second class

*No 5906G—The 27th July 1899—*Privilege leave of absence for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr H O Gordon, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, with effect from the 7th August 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

*No 5913G—The 27th July 1899—*With effect from the 27th June 1899, in consequence of the transfer to Bengal of Mr R O Hamilton, i c s, Assistant Commissioner second grade, and Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr S G Hart, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to be Assistant Commissioner second grade, and to continue to officiate in the first grade

Mr H A C Colquhoun, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade

*No 5914G—The 27th July 1899—*With effect from the 3rd July 1899, in consequence of the transfer to Bengal of Mr G Balthasar, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, second grade and Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr L O Clarke, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, and to continue to officiate in the first grade

Mr J Donald i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to be substantive *pro tempore* in that grade

*No 5915G—The 27th July 1899—*With effect from the 9th July 1899, in consequence of the departure, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant W M Kenney, i s c, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr J Donald, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade

Mr S S Skinner, i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to be substantive *pro tempore* in that grade

*No 5916G—The 27th July 1899—*With effect from the 10th July 1899, in consequence of the departure, on privilege leave, of Mr S G Hart, i c s Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, and the appointment to the Commission of Mr H L Salkeld, i c s,—

Mr S S Skinner, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade

Mr J F Graham, i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to be substantive *pro tempore* in that grade

Mr H L Salkeld, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, second grade

*No 5917G—The 27th July 1899—*With effect from the 15th July 1899, in consequence of the departure, on privilege leave, of Mr L O Clarke, i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, and the appointment to the Commission of Mr J Cornes, i c s,—

Mr J F Graham, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade

Mr H L Salkeld i c s, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade to be substantive *pro tempore* in that grade

Mr J Cornes, i c s, Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, second grade

*No 5919G—The 27th July 1899—*The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr F W Strong i c s, Assistant Commissioner, to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen, and labourers in certain cases)

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM—No 3808A

The 3rd August 1899—In the order of the 1st August 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd idem appointing the Reverend Harry Christopher Scott Austeg, Chaplain of St Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, to act as Chaplain of St Thomas' Church, Calcutta for 'the Reverend Harry Christopher Scott Austeg' read "the Reverend Harry Christopher Scott Anstey"

C W BORTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS)

NOTIFICATION—No 2616For

The 2nd August 1899—In supersession of this Department Notification No 689TR dated the 26th June 1899 Mr R G A Hannah, Officiating Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to the Singhbhum Forest Division is granted privilege leave for one month and 20 days under articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st May 1899

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No 2643

The 8th August 1899—Babu Surendro Nath Chakravarti, Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer in North Bihar is hereby authorised, under section 18 (a) of the Civil Procedure Code to take down evidence with his own hand in the English language in proceedings held under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B C) of 1898 in which an appeal is allowed in accordance with the procedure laid down in the aforesaid Code for the trial of suits

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2644

The 8th August 1899—From column 4 of the amended Schedule II annexed to the Bengal Government Resolution dated the 23rd May 1888, on the subject of the preparation of price lists of staple food crops under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885 which was published at pages 444 49, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the same date, omit the market named "Munshirhat" against the Munshiganj subdivision in the district of Dacca

F A SLACK
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 45648 R

The 8th August 1899—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose Deputy Collector, is reappointed Deputy Collector of Income tax in the district of Rajshahi *vice* Babu Jagannath Biswas and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act

E N BAKER
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 3911Med—The 1st August 1899—On being relieved of his appointment at Backergunge retired Assistant Surgeon Bullye Chunder Sen is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the civil station of Birbhum during the absence, on deputation, of Military Assistant Surgeon J G Fleming or until further orders

No 1620^{Md}—The 3rd August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Satis Chandra Mitra is appointed until further orders to act as an Inspecting Officer for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897, at the Plague Observation Camp, Mairwa, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th June 1899

No 3918Med—The 1st August 1899—First grade Assistant Surgeon Ram Kahi Gupta is dismissed from the service of Government

No 4041Med—The 8th August 1899—The services of Major H D Rowan, M B, R A, M C, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 3913A

No 3799A—The 3rd August 1899—Mr Iradatulla, Barrister at Law is appointed to act until further orders as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkania with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd May 1899

No 3834A—The 7th August 1899—Babu Bepin Behary Chatterjee Munsif of Faridpur, is vested, under section 19 (2) of the Bengal North Western Provinces and Assam Civil Court's Act, XII of 1887, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs 2,000 arising within the local limits of the district of Faridpur

No 3873A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Pankaja Kumar Chattopadhyaya Munsif of Satkania, on deputation to Hathhazari, in the district of Chittagong, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100 within the local limits of the Hathhazari Munsifi, during the absence on leave of Babu Charu Chandra Mukerjee, or until further orders

No 3908A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Hemendra Lal Khastagir Deputy Magistrate, Singhbhum, is vested with powers under sections 186 and 521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3910A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Siva Sankar Singh, Deputy Magistrate, Champaran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class

No 3199J—The 7th August 1899—Mr Isaiah William Richards is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Chandbali, in the district of Balasore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class

C W BORTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3211J

The 7th August 1899—It is hereby notified for public information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions with effect from 1st September 1899, the conversion of the Muraroi Independent outpost in thana Nalhati in the district of Birbhum, into a police station with jurisdiction over the whole tract now lying to the north of the boundary line running from the south west extremity of village Hamidpur on the west to the south east extremity of village Saha Birori on the east

In consequence of the above alteration, the following are declared to be the revised boundaries of thanas Muraroi and Nalhati—

Thana Muraroi

North—The present northern boundary of thana Nalhati as it now stands

South—A line running from village Hamidpur on the west to Saha Birori on the east, by the southern extremities of the undermentioned villages viz (1) Hamidpur, (2) Birahampur (3) Bhagpur (4) Sutin, (5) Mohura pur, (6) Harirampur, (7) Sahura, (8) Chatrabazar (9) Kopa, (10) Diluha, (11) Jogace, (12) Dhunghora (13) Korumji, (14) Kusnore (15) Amudda, (16) Chitna, and (17) Saha Birori

East—The existing eastern boundary of thana Nalhati from north down to the eastern extremity of village Saha Birori

West—The existing western boundary of thana Nalhati from north down to the western extremity of village Hamidpur

Thana Nalhati

North—The southern boundary of thana Muraroi as defined above

South—The existing southern boundary

East—The existing eastern boundary running from the south east extremity of village Saha Birori

West—The existing western boundary running from the south west extremity of village Hamidpur

C W BORTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3214J

The 8th August 1899—Under section 3 Act I (B C) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Hasib, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Thakurgaon, Pirganj, Ranisankail and Birganj, in the district of Dinajpur

C W BORTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3216J

The 6th August 1899—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Hasib, appointing him Kazi of thanas Thakurgaon, Pirganj, Ranisankail and Birganj in the district of Dinajpur, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM—No 3147J

The 3rd August 1899—In Government Notifications Nos 883J D and 884J D, dated the 14th June 1899, published at pages 871 and 872, respectively, of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 21st idem, appointing Maulvi Aftabuddin as Muhammadan Marriage Registrar and Kazi within certain thanas in the district of Mymensingh, for 'Sadar and Fulbari thanas read Sadar thana

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 1486P

The 6th August 1899—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Angul District Regulation, 1894 (I of 1894), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to declare the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), to be in force in the subdivision of Angul, and the following Acts to be in force throughout the district of Angul—

- (1) The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897)
- (2) The Reformatory Schools Act 1897 (VIII of 1897)
- (3) The General Clauses Act 1897 (X of 1897)
- (4) The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897 (XIV of 1897)
- (5) The Bengal General Clauses Act 1899 I (B C) of 1899]

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT

The 8th August 1899

No 171—Mr G J St C Sedgley Assistant Engineer, Upper Rajshahi Division, having returned on the forenoon of the 4th July 1899, from the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No 78 dated the 25th March 1899, the unexpired portion of that leave viz, from the 4th July to the 6th July 1899, is hereby cancelled

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ESTABLISHMENT

The 8th August 1899

No 172—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr Charles Butterworth Bayley as Assistant Secretary, on probation, in this Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 31st July 1899

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS

The 8th August 1899

No 173 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for acquisition of land for the Kachnanagar road, in the village of Kachna, paigana Barar, zilla Purnea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 39 bighas and 14 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the sands of Prodhani, Chamaroo Dedor, Begot, Taraprosanna Bose, Iswar Chowdhury,

Dhamaloo, Golami, Denoo, Begaroo and Peroo Kahar, on the south by Railway land and borrowpits, on the east by the Nagor river and on the west by the District Board road No 42 is required within the aforesaid village of Kaohna

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Purnea

D JOSCELYNE
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

The 8th August 1899

No 174—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for a retired line of embankment along the left bank of the Roopnain river, in the villages of Loconan, Gozla, Baikantapur and Harah pargana Mandalghat, zilla Hooghly it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 40 bighas 12 cottahs and 6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—Lands of Gopal Dass, Bishtu Manjhi, Kashi Jana, Government embankment on the Sasati khal, lands of Kashi Jana, Subal Paro and Kedar Mondal,

South—Lands of Srimanta Maity, Russak Prodhan, Shoshi Prodhan, and Srimanta Maity,

East—Lands of Bhogoban Bera, Tarini Bera, Bonomali Hazra, Jadu Maity, Kailash Mondal, Guroo Santra, Tarini Prodhan, Nobin Maity Srimanta Maity, Gopal Chakikdar Soshi Prodhan, Bhuta Maity Bholai Bhuya, Behari Gura Kirtibash Maity, Balai Bhuya, Saday Gura, Behari Gura Gopal Kar, Srimanta Maity Madhusudan Maity, Russick Irodhan, Soshi Prodhan, Madhu Maity, Kedar Moral, Kailas Bera, Kailas Moral, Nitai Moral, Haru Prodhan, Rai Charan Samanta Gora Chand Dass Trailaka Manjhi Nitai Samanta Subal Paro, Kedar Moral and Sree Nath Jana

West—Lands of Madhu Maity, Kirtibash Srimanta, Kirtibash Nobin Maity Gopal Kar, lands of Balai Bhuya, Hari Gura, Behari Gura, Bholai Bhuya, Bhuta Maity, Tarini Bera Soshi Pradhan, Srimanta Maity, Gopal Bera Srimanta Maity, Iswar Dass, Gopal Dass Chakikdar Srimanta Maity Trailaka Mondal Kailash Mondal Jadu Maity and Bhagaban Bera

is required within the aforesaid villages of Harah Loconan Gozla and Baikantapur

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land can be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Ulubaria

No 175—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for a retired line of embankment along the left bank of the Roopnain in the village of Antuliapara, pargana Mandalghat, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 24 bighas and 6 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By some portion of old embankment and lands of Krista Jana,

South—By lands of Ganga Gobinda Mandal,

East—By lands of Nitai Adak, Mahadeb Sanut, Parmeswar Chakrabarty, Mahadeb Samanta, Baikanta Bera Sitaram Mondal, Romanath Chakrabarty Ganga Gobinda Mandal Nitai Adak Mahadeb Samanta, Antuliapara khal lands of Dino Khorder Trailaksha Mondal zamindari khas lands lands of Narain Mondal, Nazirah Beg Fakir Manna, Gobinda Roy, Pitamber Kandar, Mohesh Khorder, Gobinda Roy, Durga Dass Chakrabarty, Novokrishna Manna Mohesh Khorder, Gobinda Manna Shib Mondal, and Ganga Gobinda Mandal,

West—By lands of Ganga Gobinda Mandal, Pitamber Mondal, Novokrishna Manna Durga Das Chakrabarty, Pitamber Mondal, Gobinda Roy Nobin Mondal, Narain Mondal, Nazirah Beg, Keshava Khorder and Nobin Bera, lands of Jharu Jana, Narain Bera, Chandu Bera Nobin Bera Jharu Jana lands of Nanda Mondal Deno Mondal, Ganga Gobinda Mondal Roma Nath Chakrabarty, Brojo Maity Sitaram Mondal Narain Bera Baikanta Bera, Madhav Jana Parmeswar Chakrabarty Mahadeb Samanta, Kristo Jana, Nitai Adak, and some portion of old embankment

is required within the aforesaid village of Antuliapara

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land can be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Ulubaria

[Seventh Publication]

The 27th June 1899

No 138 —Notification—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal proposes under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B C) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Baliyora, and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz, the lands between the sea dyke and the sea, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibari (up to the creek near Kanachata), pargana Baliyora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khali near 28th mile of sea dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited

*Boundary of the tract to be declared**[Subject to the exceptions above noted]*

Particular	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of land between the sea dyke and the sea, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibari (up to the creek near Kanachata), pargana Baliyora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khali near 28th mile of sea dyke	Sea dyke of Dariapur, pargana Baliyora	Railway line	Bay of Bengal	Sea dyke and land in village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul	1	Midnapore

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 8th August 1899

No 16th —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for staff quarters &c, in the villages of Tanapacha, Deorah, Chorkowajani Kowajani and Dowlutdia, parganas Amberpore, Kassimnagore Shahajadpore and Mamodpore, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 30 acres 2 roods and 5 poles of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid villages

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Rajbari

D JOSEPHINE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 3rd August 1899

No 149 Marine—Mr R H Shelverton Licensed Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 5th August 1899

No 150 Marine—Under the provisions of section 16 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B C) of 1890, the Hon'ble Mr T W Spink is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr H T Ottewill, resigned

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 5th August 1899

No 151 Marine—Mr E P Bryant, Mate Pilot, is granted, under article 746 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 7th August 1899

No 152 Marine—Under the provisions of section 9 of Act IV (B C) of 1887, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr R Carstairs to be a Commissioner of the Port of Chittagong, *vice* Mr F R S Collier, resigned, with effect from the 25th July 1899

Mr Carstairs is also appointed, under section 10 of the Act, to be the Chairman of the Commissioners from the same date

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 8th August 1899

No 153 Marine—Mr F W Moore, Mate Pilot, is granted, under article 746 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 22 days in extension of that granted in the notification by this Department No 110 Marine of the 6th June 1899

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 3914A

No 3773A—The 2nd August 1899—The following confirmations are made in the grades of Sub Deputy Collectors —

Confirmed in the first grade

Babu Akshay Kumar Chaudhuri, with effect from the 16th March 1899, *vice* Babu Behari Lal Mukhopadhyaya, confirmed as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade

„ Doorga Das Mookerjee, with effect from the 22nd March 1899, *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Roy, confirmed as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade

„ Hem Chunder Mitter, with effect from the 25th March 1899, *vice* Babu Doorga Charan Ghose, deceased

Confirmed in the second grade

Babu Ras Bihary Dutta, with effect from the 16th March 1899, *vice* Babu Akshay Kumar Chaudhuri

„ Jugdam Sahoy, with effect from the 22nd March 1899, *vice* Babu Doorga Das Mookerjee

„ Hara Chandra Ghose, with effect from the 25th March 1899, *vice* Babu Hem Chunder Mitter

Confirmed in the third grade

Babu Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar, with effect from the 16th March 1899, *vice* Babu Ras Bihary Dutta

„ Kali Kumar Roy, with effect from the 22nd March 1899, *vice* Babu Jugdam Sahoy

„ Sarat Chandra Basu with effect from the 25th March 1899 *vice* Babu Hara Chandra Ghose

Confirmed in the fourth grade

Babu Mohendra Chunder Sircar, with effect from the 16th March 1899, *vice* Babu Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar

„ Omesh Chunder Gossein, with effect from the 22nd March 1899, *vice* Babu Kali Kumar Roy

„ Kali Kisor Talukdar, with effect from the 25th March 1899, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Basu

No 3809A—The 3rd August 1899—Babu Har Sahay Lal, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 17th May 1899

No 3821A—The 5th August 1899—Babu Sarat Chandra Basu, Sub Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the Distillery at Patna under orders of transfer to Monghyr is allowed leave for one month and twenty three days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3845A—The 7th August 1899—Babu Bhuban Mohun Gupta Sub Deputy Collector, Satkhira, Khulna, is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th August 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved

No 3849A—The 7th August 1899—Babu Debendra Nath Bose substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Govindpur subdivision of the Manbhum district

No 3554A—The 7th August 1899—Babu Jnanendra Mohan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, C ovinpur, Manbhum is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved

No 3556A—The 8th August 1899—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Momen substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, is posted to the Presidency Division and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, on being relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, North Bihar

No 3859A—The 8th August 1899—Maulvi Mohammad Choinuddin, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, on leave is posted to the head quarters station of the district of Jalpaiguri and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 3900A—The 8th August 1899—Babu Gour Syam Mahanti, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Kendrapara, Cuttaok, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector for the trial of rent and other suits under Act X of 1859

No 3904A—The 8th August 1899—Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan, B A., is appointed to be a Probationary Sub Deputy Collector, and is posted to the head quarters station of the district of Bhagalpur

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 1428P

The 4th August 1899—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the establishment of an office of Joint Sub Registrar at Parihar having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Sitamarhi, over the Sitamarhi thana in the district of Muzaffarpur

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th August 1899

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 1429P—The 4th August 1899—Babu Ramji Pershad Rural Sub Registrar and Mutation Registrar at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Sitamarhi, in that district

No 1430P—The 4th August 1899—Maulvi Muhammad Amir, Rural Sub-Registrar of Mahua, in the district of Muzaffarpur, is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar and Mutation Registrar at Hajipur, in that district

No 1431P—The 4th August 1899—Babu Narayan Pershad is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Mahua, in the district of Muzaffarpur

No 1432P—The 4th August 1899—Maulvi Syed Reza Kuli Khan is appointed to be Joint Sub Registrar of Sitamarhi at Parihar, in the district of Muzaffarpur

No 1491P—The 8th August 1899—Maulvi Farhatuddin Ahmad, Rural Sub-Registrar of Raipura in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Srinagar, in the same district

No 1492P—Maulvi Khandkar Raushan Ali, Rural Sub Registrar of Srinagar, in the district of Dacca is appointed to be Rural Sub Registrar of Raipura in the same district

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 8425 dated 4th August 1899—Major N P Sinha I M S, made over charge of the Raipur Jail to Assistant Surgeon Monomohan Gupta on the afternoon of the 29th July 1899

W LEONARD,
for Offg Inspector General of Jails, Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 9291 dated 4th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohun Sen did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, on the 21st July 1899

T H HENDLEY, Col, I M S,
Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

TREASURY NOTICE

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU BRAHAMDEO NARAYAN has been placed in charge of the Darbhanga Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries

BIDHINATH CHATTERJI, *Offy Personal Asst to Commr, for Commissioner*
PATNA COMMRS OFFICE, the 29th July 1899

Sheriff's Office, the 26th July 1899

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto will be held at the Court-house in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute

W B GLADSTONE, *Sheriff*

শরিক আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ২৬শে জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম হুর্গেব অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্জদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ১৬ই আগষ্ট, বুধবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোর্জদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ডবলিউ, বি, গ্লাডস্টোন, শরিক।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 12th July 1899—The following confirmations and promotions are made in the Subordinate Educational Service —

Confirmed in Class III

Babu Becharam Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohan Bose, promoted

Miss Ada Browning Head Assistant Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School Kurseong, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Mr Nagendra Chandra Mitra, appointed to class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service

Promoted to Class III

Pandit Lal Mohan Vidyanidhi, Head Pandit Hooghly Training School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Kesab Lal Bose, promoted

Babu Kedar Nath Ray, Second Master, Haro School, with effect from the 1st July 1899 *vice* Babu Sajivan Lal Sinha, promoted

Babu Rameswar Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Ghoshal, retired

Babu Madhu Sudan Sinha, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools Murshidabad with effect from the 1st July 1899 *vice* Babu Dwarka Prasad retired

Babu Harendra Narayan Chakravarti, B.A., Head Master Bogra Zilla School with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Bhagabati Charan Sen, retired

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class III

Babu Bindu Lal Banerjee, B.A. Head Master Hazaribagh Zilla School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Becharam Ganguli

Confirmed in Class IV.

Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed, B A, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Becharam Ganguli

Pandit Kamakhya Nath Tarkavagisa, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Pandit Prasanna Chandra Vidyaratna, retired

Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharjee, M A, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Pandit Lal Mohan Vidyanidhi

Babu Chandra Mohan Maharana, B A, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Puri, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Miss Ada Browning

Promoted to Class IV

Babu Bharat Bandhu Laha, M A, Fourth and Officiating Third Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Ray

Babu Debendra Kumar Roy, M A, Additional Teacher, Dacca Training School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Ramesvar Sen

Babu Makhan Lal De, B A, Second Master, Murshidabad Nawab's High School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Madhu Sudan Sinha

Babu Kali Pada Sarkar, M A, Additional Teacher Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 1st July 1899 *vice* Babu Harendra Narayan Chakravarti

Mr E E Sharp, Assistant Teacher, Victoria School, Kurseong, with effect from the 1st July 1899, to fill a new appointment

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class IV

Babu Srinath Das Second Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed

Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, Head Maulvi Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Pandit Kamakhya Nath Tarkavagisa

Confirmed in Class V

Maulvi Abdul Hai, Fourth and Temporary Third Master (Head Maulvi), Patna Collegiate School with effect from the 15th June 1899, *vice* Babu Gadadhar Gorai, retired

Babu Krishna Lal Chatterjee Drawing and Surveying Teacher, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Pandit Kamakhya Nath Tarkavagisa

Promoted to Class V

Babu Raksha Kali Sil Head Clerk, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Bharat Bandhu Laha

Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen, B A, Senior Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory of the Presidency College, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Chandra Mohan Maharana

Babu Jadab Chandra Chakravarti, Advanced Cast Drawing Teacher, Government School of Art, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Debendra Kumar Ray

Babu Trishuldhari Sinha, Third Master, Arrah Zilla School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Mr E E Sharp

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class V

Babu Raksha Kali Sil, Head Clerk, Calcutta Madrasah, from the 15th to the 30th June 1899, both days inclusive, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hai

Confirmed in Class VI

Babu Divya Sinha Misra, B A, Second Master, Puri Zilla School, with effect from the 15th June 1899, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hai

Babu Kunja Behari Ghosh, B A, Seventh and Officiating Sixth Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed

Babu Rasik Lal Banerjee, B A, Head Master, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Krishna Lal Chatterjee

Pandit Ambika Datt Vyas, S A, Third Master, Patna Training School, and Temporary Lecturer on Sanskrit, Patna College, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen

Babu Janaki Nath Bhattacharjee, Lecturer on Sanskrit, Chittagong College, and Temporary Lecturer on Sanskrit, Krishnagar College with effect from the 1st July 1899 *vice* Babu Jadab Chandra Chakravarti

Mr P Alexander, an Assistant in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Trishuldhari Sinha

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class VI

Babu Syama Charan Ghosh, Gymnastic Teacher and Eleventh Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, from the 1st June 1899, *vice* Babu Divya Sinha Misra

Babu Kanhya Lal, B A, Fifth Master, Bihar School of Engineering, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Kunja Behari Ghosh

Babu Mahabir Prasad, Sub Inspector of Schools, Palamau, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Janaki Nath Bhattacharjee

Confirmed in Class VII

Babu Ram Chandra Maitra, B A, Second Master, Palamau Zilla School, with effect from the 15th June 1899, *vice* Babu Divya Sinha Misra

Babu Satis Chandra Sen, B A, Third Master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Kunja Behary Ghosh

Confirmed in Class VIII

Pandit Tarini Kanta Vidyanidhi, Fourth Master (Head Pandit) Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 15th June 1899, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Maitra

Babu Siddheswar Sarkar, B A, Sixth Master, Bhagalpur Zilla School, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Sen

The 26th July 1899 — Babu Sarada Prasad Ghosh, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Malda, was granted by the Board leave of absence from the 8th December 1898 to the 25th May 1899, both days inclusive, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations

The 1st August 1899 — Babu Syama Prasanna Ray, Head Master of the Taki Government School (class II) is allowed leave of absence for two months under Article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th July 1899, or such subsequent date as he may have availed himself of it

Babu Kali Prasanna Banerjee, B A, Second Master of the Taki Government School (class VIII), is appointed to act as Head Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence on leave, of Babu Syama Prasanna Ray or until further orders

Babu Kumud Kanta Ukil, B A, Third Master of the Taki Government School, is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Banerjee

Babu Ram Taran Samanta, Deputy Inspector of Schools Manbhum (class II) is allowed leave of absence for two months and two days under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd July 1899

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties —

- (1) Babu Sital Chandra Chatterjee, Sub Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle, Purulia (class V), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manbhum, *vice* Babu Ram Taran Samanta, on leave
- (2) Babu Hari Lal Chakravarti Clerk to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, is appointed to act as Sub Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle Purulia, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Sital Chandra Chatterjee

The 3rd August 1899 — The following confirmation and promotions in the Subordinate Educational Service of Board Sub-Inspectors of Schools are sanctioned —

Promoted to Class V

Babu Ram Gopal Mookerjee of Midnapore, with effect from the 1st May 1899, *vice* Babu Sasi Bhushan Ukil, retired

Babu Madhu Sudan Sarkar of Murshidabad, with effect from the 14th June 1899, *vice* Babu Bhola Nath Samanta Rao, retired

Babu Sris Chandra Chaudhuri of the 24 Parganas with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Rama Nath Das, retransferred to the Department

Babu Arun Chandra Ganguli of Nadia, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Guriwardhari Lal, retransferred to the Department

Promoted to Class VI

Babu Hari Charan Mukherjee of Jessore, with effect from the 1st May 1899, *vice* Babu Ram Gopal Mukerjee

Babu Syama Charan Sen of Rajshahi, with effect from the 14th June 1899, *vice* Babu Madhu Sudan Sarkar

Babu Rajani Kanta Bhattacharjee of Pabna, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Sris Chandra Chaudhuri

Babu Jadu Nandan Sahay of Bhagalpur, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Arun Chandra Ganguli

Confirmed in Class VII

Babu Giris Chandra Sen of Faridpur, with effect from the 1st May 1899 *vice* Babu Hari Charan Mukherjee

Promoted to Class VII

Babu Kedar Nath Roy of the 24 Parganas, with effect from the 14th June 1899, *vice* Babu Syama Charan Sen

Babu Mathura Nath Maitra of Midnapore, with effect from the 1st July 1899 *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Bhattacharjee

Babu Aswini Kumar Banerjee of Mymensingh, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Babu Jadu Nandan Sahay

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class VII

Babu Jagannath Das of Puri, with effect from the 1st May 1899, *vice* Babu Giris Chandra Sen

The 4th August 1899 — Babu Jnanendra Lal Sen, B A, Fifth Master of the Hare School (class VI), is appointed to be Second Master of the Arrah Zilla School on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Rajani Nath Gangopadhyaya B A, transferred

Pending the arrival of Babu Jnanendra Lal Sen, B A, the following arrangements are sanctioned, as a temporary measure, for the performance of the duties of the Second Master in the Arrah Zilla School —

- (1) Babu Trisuldhari Singh, Third Master of the Arrah Zilla School (class VI), to act as Second Master of the same institution on the pay of his own grade
- (2) Babu Sankar Lal, Fourth Master of the Arrah Zilla School (class VI) to act as Third Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade
- (3) Babu Siddha Nath Banerjee, First Additional Master of the Arrah Zilla School (class VIII), to act as Fourth Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade

Babu Brajendra Nath Ghoshal, Sixth Master (Head Pandit) of the Hare School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 6th July 1899

Babu Charu Chandra Bhattacharjee is appointed to act as Sixth Master (Head Pandit) of the Hare School and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 11th July 1899, *vice* Babu Brajendra Nath Ghosal, on leave

A PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1580B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium the Provision of 1897 98 will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th September 1899 at 11 A M, and will comprise 3 400 chests, viz —

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	Chests 1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd — The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes* or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue

3rd — The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1899, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 1 30 P M of Saturday, the 9th September 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3 30 P M of Tuesday the 19th September 1899

4th — In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATES		Manufactured at the Patna Factory about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory, about chests	Total about chests.
On or about Monday	2nd October	1,450	1,950	3 400
On or about Wednesday,	1st November	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday,	1st December	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total		4,350	5,850	10,200

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P, CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

Statement showing the importation of salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the river Hooghly subject to customs duty on the 31st July 1899

DESCRIPTION OF SALT	Government golabs	Afloat	Total
Salt from United Kingdom—	Mds	Mds	Mds
Liverpool Panga salt	5,03,217	32,129	5,35,346
Middlesbrough "	59,718	1,11,720	1,71,438
Hartlepool "	2,294		2,294
Worcestershire "	132		132
Salt from other European countries—			
Hamburg salt	72,100		72,100
Salt from Red Sea—			
Salif Karkach salt	5,47,214		5,47,214
Rowayah " "	4,46,697	71,573	5,18,270
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach salt	2,83,243	19,117	3,02,360
" Crushed "	41,723	75,979	1,17,702
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Muscat Karkach salt	22,046		22,046
" Rock "	8,477		8,477
Langa Karkach "	38,160		38,160
" Rock "	17,284		17,284
Hanjam Karkach "	1,85,676		1,85,676
" Rock "	1,616		1,616
Salt from African Ports—			
Madagascar salt	10,444		10,444
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay karkach Salt	98,521	8,536	1,07,057
Total	23,38,562	3,19,054	26,57,616

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P ,

D J MACPHERSON, *Offg Collector of Customs*
CUSTOM HOUSE CALCUTTA, the 7th August 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 41 of Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Union Committee of Matlab within the jurisdiction of the Chaudpur Local Board in the district of Tippera —

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Babu Navin Chandra Roy | (3) Munshi Akram Ali |
| (2) " Nakul Chandra Chakravartti | (4) Mahammed Hason Ali |
| (5) Babu Goloke Nath Chakravartti | |

R CARSTAIRS, *Offg Commissioner*
COMMR 'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, the 2nd August 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

ESTABLISHMENT

Simla, the 3rd August 1899

No 465—The Hon'ble Mr Justice O Kinealy has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 23rd June 1899

No 470—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr Justice O'Kinealy of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 23rd June 1899

A H L FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS

Simla, the 4th August 1899

No 3574P—Mr M F Gauntlett, Deputy Accountant-General, North Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as Accountant-General, North Western Provinces and Oudh, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr Lawrence, or until further orders

SEPARATE REVENUE POST OFFICE

The 4th August 1899

No 3566 S R—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the under

mentioned amendments shall be made in the rules published in the Notification in this Department No 1429 O S R., dated the 30th March 1899

(a) For rules 1, 2, 6 (I), 8 (I), 14, 16, 17 and 22 substitute the following —

1 The following rates of postage shall be chargeable on postal articles where the postage is prepaid —

Letters

For a letter not exceeding half a tola in weight	Half an anna.
For a letter exceeding half a tola but not exceeding one tola and a half in weight	One anna
For every additional one tola and a half or part of that weight	One anna

Postcards

For a single postcard	One-quarter anna
For a reply postcard	Half an anna, that is one-quarter of an anna for each portion of the reply postcard

Book, pattern and sample packets

For every ten tolas or part of that weight	Half an anna
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Registered newspapers

For a newspaper not exceeding four tolas in weight	One quarter of an anna
For a newspaper exceeding four tolas but not exceeding twenty tolas in weight	Half an anna.
For every additional twenty tolas or part of that weight	Half an anna

Parcels

For a parcel not exceeding twenty tolas in weight	Two annas
For a parcel exceeding twenty tolas but not exceeding forty tolas in weight	Four annas
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight	Four annas

2 The following rates of postage shall be chargeable on the delivery of postal articles where the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid

On an unpaid letter postcard of private manufacture or packet	Double the prepaid rate
On an insufficiently paid letter or packet	Double the deficiency
On an insufficiently paid reply postcard of private manufacture	Double the prepaid rate on the half for which the postage is not prepaid
On an unpaid registered parcel	The prepaid rate (and registration fee)

6 (1) Nothing shall be written, printed or otherwise impressed on the address side of a postcard except—

- (a) the heading 'Postcard' or "Reply Postcard"
- (b) the name and address of the addressee
- (c) the name and address of the sender
- (d) the date of posting
- (e) engravings or advertisements provided that sufficient space is left for a clear address and for the official marks of the Post Office

Explanation —The exception as regards advertisements being allowed on the address side of a postcard is restricted to printed advertisements

8 A book packet may contain any of the following articles —

- (1) Newspapers and publications of all kinds, books, whether blank or printed engravings, photographs, drawings plans, maps, printed music, and proof sheets, with or without the manuscript relating thereto, blank paper, parchment, or card board and generally, anything printed, engraved lithographed or papyrus graphed on paper parchment or card board

Provided that no card bearing the heading 'Postcard' shall be allowed to be transmitted open by post as a book packet

14 (1) A pattern packet may contain *bona fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise not having any saleable value together with, or without, any matter which may be sent as a book packet. There shall be no writing upon or in a pattern packet, except the name and address of the sender, the name and address of the person for whom it is intended, a trade mark, numbers, prices, and indications as to the weight, size or quantity to be disposed of

(2) Objects of natural history, dried or preserved animals and plants, geological specimens and other similar objects shall also be admitted to transmission by post at the rates of postage for pattern packets, provided that they are not sent for a commercial purpose and that they are packed in the manner prescribed for pattern packets generally

16 (1) A pattern packet shall be posted without a cover, or with a cover open at both ends, or in an unfastened envelope or other cover which can be easily removed so as to admit of a ready examination of the contents

(2) Samples of seeds, drugs, and other articles which cannot be sent in unfastened or removeable envelopes may be sent enclosed in boxes or bags, provided that they are fastened in such a way that they can be easily opened they may also be sent in air tight cases when necessary, provided that the nature of the contents is certified on the cover under the full signature and address of the sender

(3) Articles of glass shall be securely packed (in boxes of metal, wood, leather or card board) in such a way as to prevent all risk of injury to the mails or to the officers of the Post Office

(4) Liquids, oils, and fatty substances easily liquefied shall be enclosed in glass bottles hermetically sealed Each bottle shall be placed in a wooden box furnished with saw dust cotton, or some spongy material in sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid in case the bottle be broken Finally the box itself shall be enclosed in a case of metal, or of wood with a screw top, or of strong and thick leather

Explanation—When use is made of perforated wooden blocks of the thickness of at least $\frac{1}{16}$ th of an inch in the weakest part, with a sufficient quantity of absorbent material inside and provided with a cover, the blocks need not be enclosed in a second case

(5) Fatty substances which are not easily liquefied such as ointments soft soaps resins, etc., shall be enclosed in an inner cover (box, bag of linen or parchment, etc.) which shall itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal, or strong and thick leather

(6) Dry powders, whether dyes or not shall be placed in card board boxes, which themselves shall be enclosed in a bag of linen or parchment

(7) Live bees shall be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to prevent all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained

17 (1) If a pattern packet is found to contain anything not permitted by the rules, or to be in excess of the prescribed size or weight, or to be packed in a manner not in accordance with the rules, it shall be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may be less Any postage stamps that may be affixed to it shall, however, be recognised in assessing the charge

(2) If a packet containing samples of any of the articles mentioned in clauses (3) to (7) of rule 16 is not packed in the manner prescribed therein, it shall not be forwarded

22 (1) Every parcel intended for transmission by post shall be presented at the window of the Post Office Any parcel found in a letter box shall be treated and charged as a registered parcel

(2) If a parcel containing any of the articles mentioned in clauses (2) and (3) of rule 20A is not packed in the manner prescribed therein, it shall not be forwarded

(b) *Insert the following after rule 20*

20 A (1) A parcel shall be packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case, wrapper, or cover, fastened in a manner calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, to prevent any tampering therewith, and to protect other postal articles from being damaged in any way thereby

(2) Liquids and substances which liquefy easily shall be despatched in a double receptacle Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot box, etc.) and the second (which shall be a box of metal or of strong wood) some space shall be left to be filled with saw dust, bran, or some other absorbing material

(3) Live bees shall be enclosed in suitable cases and so packed as to prevent all risk of injury to other postal articles in course of transmission by post or to officers of the Post Office

J F FINLAY,
Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Simla, the 4th August 1899

VOLUNTEER CORPS

No 870—Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles—

Alfred Benjamin Green, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st July 1899, *vice* Heefke, resigned

No 871—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Captain Charles Banks resigns his commission

P J MAITLAND, *Major General,*
Secy to the Govt of India



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 3972M—The 3rd August 1899—It is notified for general information that the Declaration No 6304M, dated the 2nd November 1898, published at page 200, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem for the acquisition of a plot of land required by the Nator Municipality for a municipal trenching ground in the village of Rajapur, is hereby cancelled

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3983L S G—The 4th August 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, Mr L E B Cobden Ramsay has been elected by the members of the Samastipur Local Board, in the district of Darbhanga, to be a member of the Darbhanga District Board, *vice* Mr J R Blackwood, resigned

E N BAKER
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3985L S G—The 4th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, Mr S R Hignell has been elected by the members of the Gopalganj Local Board, in the district of Saran, to be a member of the Saran District Board, *vice* Mr R G Kilby, resigned

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 3996M—The 7th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Jogendra Nath Haldar to be a Commissioner of the Midnapore Municipality *vice* Mr J L Long

E N BAKER
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4031M—The 8th August 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 223 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with

the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Dallonganj Municipality, in the district of Palamau, made at a meeting the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of the provisions of Part IX of the Act, the Shahpur, Nowatoli and Abadganj bustees situated within the said Municipality

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3987M—The 5th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose viz, for widening the turning of a lane in the village of Kaltabazar, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gandas of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land of Babu Jagannath Basak and a lane on the south and west by Kaltabazar lane and road and on the east by the land of Babu Jagannath Basak.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Dacca Municipality.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 3998M—The 7th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Jahanabad Municipality for a public purpose, viz for making a trenching ground for the Jahanabad Municipality in the village of Kistipur, pargana Baira, zilla Hooghly it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 19 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Masanaddin Pir's land and the municipal road, on the east by municipal trenching ground and Rukhal Malakar and Jadu Malakar's *patit* land on the south by Bhagabat Dutt's waste land a tank and his cultivated land and on the west by Ram Narain Singh's cultivated land and bamboo grove and Bhagabat Dutt's *danga patit*.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly (Land Acquisition Department).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 4002M—The 7th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Puri Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for widening the Raghav Das Math Lane, in the village of Bahasahi town Puri, zilla Puri it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 13 poles and $45\frac{1}{4}$ square feet of standard measurement, is required.

The plots of land to be acquired are bounded as follows —

	North	South	East	West
Plot No 1	Raghav Das Math	Lala Babu's Chat tras	Road	Road
" " 2	Ditto plot No 1	Road	Do	Lala Babu's Chat tras
" " 3	Road	Do	Jasoda Math	Road
" " 4	Do	Raghav Das Math	Road	Malighati Ward's Estates Math
" " 5	Jasodanata Math backyard	Dinabundhu Khuntia's land	Bala Das land	Road
" " 6	Bala Das land	Ditto	Swetaganga tank	Jasoda Math's privy and road.
" " 7	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto privy

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Municipal Commissioners.

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 4033 Med — The 8th August 1899 — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Board of Gaya for a public purpose, viz, for the extension of the Zenana Hospital at Gaya, in the village of Alamgirpore Gaya, pargana Gaya zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 9 bighas 15 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Kanhu Lall Mohuar's land, on the east by the Zenana Hospital, on the south by the Lady Doctor's quarters, and Mr Howard's compound, and on the west by Mr Howard's compound and Kanhu Lall Mahuar's land.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Magistrate of Gaya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 4037 M — The 8th August 1899 — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for construction of a Municipal road to Moortajigunj trenching ground in mahalla Abdur Rahmanpur pargana Azimabad zilla Patna it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs 6 2 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the garden land of Jitu Kurmi, a bye lane, and land of Dahu Moharaj, on the east by a lane on the south by the garden land of Jitu Kurmi and homestead lands of Kurmu Kurmi, Golab Pashi, and Jamni Kurmi and on the west by a ditch.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Patna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899

PART II Advertisements

[N B—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th September 99 at 1 P M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

N B—When in columns 5 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
101	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jam of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrear due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrear due from it
45	Kismet Mahendra Narain pargana Sundip	Rs A P 637 1 11	Whole	Estate to be old specif cation of such share or shares	Broomaty Ainernessa		Rs A P L n l Rev — 0 11 11 Ro i t 21 7 6	
				Khas Mahal tenure			2 3 5	
51	No. 2, Goor Mokaran Meedi Howla in Obar Shulukia.	586 5 9	Do		Omaraddin Ghat Manjhi		L d Rave u c— 19 5 0 Ro d C s— 3 13 6	
							22 2 0	

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share or shares that are to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature of amount of demands for which to be sold
43	Killa Bhanura, pargana K thdes	Rs 1 579	Whole		Chaudhury Krutibas Das	Rs 1 638 4	Rs 786	Rs 1 638 4	April 1899
73	Tluk H risa karpur pargana Kotrah ng	2 116		16p 1g 3k 16d	Anand Chandra M kherji and others			635 5	Ditto
51	Sad nundpur pargana K trahang	2 573	Whole		Chandray K utibas Das and the		1 293		Ditto
189	Killa Gola s pargana Athala	3 508	D		Din b ndhu Khuntia and others		1 791		Ditto
287	Tluk Delang pargana Lembai	42 601	Do		Raja Muku d Deb		21 487		Ditto

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification B •

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1868) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenure of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole tenure.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share or shares that are to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
55	Ma za B d bandh k ra, hi mat Padhani pargana Chabuk d	Rs A P 576 9 94	Whole		Jogendra Nath Ditta	Rs A P -	Rs A P 576 9 84	Rs A P	April 1899

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st August 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue for the June kist of 1899.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
713	Parsonliapatti pargana Bhala.	Rs A P 1 187 11 7		Separated patti of 88 other remaining shares are exempt from sale	Kunj Behari Sahi, Birjan Sahi, Dund Bahadur Sahi, Hurdeo Narain Sahi and others.	Rs A P 546 13 0		Rs A P 136 7 7

Darbhanga the 21st July 1899

H WHEELER Collector

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

FRANK LYALL Offg Collector

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

MAHD HABIBULLAH for Collector

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

SRINATH GUPTA for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Share of whole estate	Whole estate to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
1438	Tik M ripur pargana Alitika	Rs A P 915 0 0	Whl		Ra g bind M h nt and oth	Rs A P 651 8 0		
3368	Tik Sily ndarp p rgar Ah as			5 4p 7kt 9b 2g 1k 11b 13p 15a 4g	Radh M l n Das d t l s			185 10 0
3370	Tik Kaita, pargana ditto				Ram t l ndra Mahantian l t l s	2 504 4 0		1 061 2 7
3381	Tal k Garadihi p rgar ditto	9 7 0 0	Wl ol		Radhakant Rana nassal t l s		493 0 0	
813	Tape S l a j n i p ga Alti			6p 8g	B la B ramari Rai	4 0 14 0 0		2,100 7 0
813	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	Sy m S d N ndra	2 047 0 0		1 050 3 0
813	Ditto ditto			3 4p	B a j a St l r Ma d raj	0 97 0 0		1 050 3 0
813	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	G k l Ch l S h ndan t l s	2 047 0 0		1 050 3 0
81	Kim t t l Alimg pargana ditto			4p 1/2 3kt 2kt 5a 1 g 3k 2kt 14p 17/2 k	J g th B l a n l t l	78 9 0		317 13 3
817	P rga ditto				K n S l d t l s	91 15 0		469 15 4
818	M g a d i t t l g l p a r	1 4 7 0 0	Wl		G p l t l S a h a d t h e r s		20 8 0	
843	Th A g b l i	4 53 0 0	D		T i n l i h i R g l a n t h P u l G o a d t h		88 4 11	
847	Th M l n d l d p g a d t			6a 8g	B l m B l r a n b a r R a	1 218 0 0		618 7 0
847	Ditto ditto			3 4g	Braj S nd Ma l a j	600 0 0		308 3 0
847	Ditto ditto			3 4g	Syam Sunda Varendra	600 0 0		308 0 4
3071	K t Th Alamga p rgar ditto	3 326 0 0	Wl l	17p 1 k 2kt 6 3g	Adw t Ch n i a R a i a n d t h	1 822 10 0		783 12 0
307	Ditto ditto				S b g n J g a n t l G j a p a t N r a y n d M h n J s m t y B R D e b y a		809 0 0	
2843	Tik S gha hi p ga Apil					600 8 0		304 8 0
2490	Tik Ri b l g B k h l l	1 143 4 9	Wh l		T a n g h P h r a j a n d t l		724 2 8	
2508	Kl N h k t p			15 7p 19g 3k 3kt 1 b	Abi i t r u s t a n d o h r s	764 12 0		197 3 1
861	Tik G t p p ga B i t l	1 0 4 0 0	Wl l		Wal d l l a a d t h		13 4 10	
881	M za K i n i p p a r g a d i t t	1 547 0 0	D		H r a n V i s a n a n d o t t e		297 0 0	
983	Tal k B l p u i	3 770 0 0	D		K g L a k l i m d h a r P t t l k		628 0 0	
1340	Tik R t g i l p	7 109 0 0	D		S r i m a t y a A n n a p u r n a D b y a		509 5 0	
2491	L B k t t l k f d i p g a k l	6 6 8 1	D		S a m a n t L k s l m i N y n J g a d i t		313 4 1	
1313	Tik K d l M l i d i g			13/2 g 1kt 1b 2g	J k l P r y D a s a n d t l r	6 471 5 0		1 892 6 9
1316	K t t l k R l h a k l a P l C i l l i k i g n t h i			14p 13g 9k	N i l m n i D l e l a n d t h e r s	1 133 4 0		300 0 0
2302	K t t l k N g l p k B l	431 6 0	Wh l e		T r a n a n t D e l m o t t e r a n d g l i f C b d C l n d a n d a d t h s		1 202 10 0	
1371	Kl mat t l k P l l b h i t l i g n D i l			10a	L k l N r y a n J a g a d e b a n d t h s	2 423 4 0		486 4 0
2650	Kl t l k A l t a l a n g p r g a n a D e o g a n	2 9 7 0 0	Wl o l o		B i l y a d i a r P a t r a a n d o t h e r s		369 7 0	
2660	Kl u a t t l k P h a k l a d p g d i t	1 137 0 0	Do		K a n g a l i D a s a n d o t h e r s		642 1 6	
2674	M t a k a r d i g n a d i t t o			14p 15g 1kt 8b 10g 2k 2kt	P a k h t M a h a p a t r a a n d t l s	1 7 15 0		674 15 3
2670	Tik Niall pargana ditto	1 656 0 0	h		C l B a n D e b D s a n d o t h e r s		355 15 30	
2671	l t t o i t t o			8a 8p 2kt 10b 15p 18g 1k 1a 8b	K a s a t h D a s a n d o t h e r s	807 9 0		463 11 0
2671	Ma za Am rpa p a g a d i t				J a g u t a n d M a l p a t r a a n d o t h e r s	1 094 3 0		565 9 5
2694	Tik Ut l r a p r a g n a d i t t			7p 13g 2k	S i l i r i a M a h p a t r a a n d o t h s	600 2 0		306 1 0
2680	Tik F l p a g d i t t o	7 35 0 0	Wh l e		M l i s w a r M a h p a t r a a n d o t h r s		186 4 10	
2690	M za 4 l t h p a g d i t			13p 18g 2k 2a	G r d i i M a h a p a t r a a d o t h e r s	761 15 0		279 11 4
3177	Taluk l bakhand pargana ditto	1 633 0 0	Wh l e		B l u n i S a h u a n d t l e r s		840 15 0	
3500	Mauza S sanda, pargana D l g r			9 4p 1k 13b 3g 1k 1kt	G a y a d h a r P a n l a l s K a l n l a n d a	507 0 0		513 10 6
3512	M za Jari pargana ditto	2 372 0 0	Wn l		K i b n t C h a r a n S a m a l a n d t l r s		994 0 3	
3577	Ditto ditto	537 0 0	Do		P a r a m b a l a n d o t h e r s		267 14 10	
3577	M a D a d a r p r i g n a d i t t			15 10p 6kt 13b 3k 1kt 8b 10g 2k	G d r a s a k h a r P a n d a a n d t h e r s	816 14 0		407 0 10
3577	M za Hall handrapur p g a d i t t o	7 5 0 0	Whole		J a n h b i D l a n d o t h e r s		87 3 9	
3577	Tik Alkund pargana ditto			11a 9b 2kt 15b	O h H e r e k r i s h n a D a s a n d o t h e r s	755 4 0		119 6 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sad r jema f w l e estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold p c l e t i o n f u c h share shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the share due from it	If the whole estate is to be sold the share due from it
3580	Kismat mauza S n diha pargana Dijo ditto	548 0 0	Whole	16p 17g 1kt 7b 10g	1 is item Panda and th r Panda and		270 5 3	
3581	Dijo ditto			7a 11p 10kt 4l	Ja d K n r oth and G l t f G s l rasad	808 8 0		316 15 9
3175	Taluk M dhy is parga a Harila p				Aratb ihu Sahu d		45 15 8	383 9 0
3185	Ma za Ra t Nayagan p gana ditto	579 0 0	Wh l		Ch B kram Das and others		146 2 5	
3325	Taluk Pakh npur ja gan G nd to	583 0 0	Do		S ma t I akshmi Narayan J g d b		815 0 0	
1650	K mat mauza Glag a d m r p r p g a	1594 0 0	Do		(h d a r i J m t l e l g l i a n f Brajas i J d t m i n o S m t L k l N r a y a n J g d b		259 12 0	
1652	Gh grad arp Ditto ditto	1870 0 0	D		h k g Radlasyam Patna k d o t l r s		476 0 0	11 10 1
2056	Ditto ditto	939 0 0	Do		Deek h k r and t l e s		1 143 15 11	
340	Taluk Dadh l banj p r g a n H i m u i	88 0 0	Do		S m t i R h b a n M o h i n D a s i n d t l		208 0 0	
2453	Tal k P t i g p g n a J h n k	2 33 0 0	Do		B h r b n M i n R i C h w d i u i a i t h	738 4 0		140 5 9
2455	T l k G m p a ditto	3 180 0 0	Do		M a h C h a n i R a i C h w i h r	738 4 0		372 4 0
2457	Taluk Tent l pod par g a d i t			4a	D k l K n r a n d o t h s		1 405 15 11	
2457	Ditto			4a	S j y a m D i	1 851 0 0		10 4 7
3108	T l k B r l l i g ditto	74 0 0	Whole	13a 1p 14b 8g 1k	D i g s b e r P a l j a n d o t l r		38 0 11	
3109	T l k P t i g p r g d i t t				L a l a B r a j K m a r R a i n d t h a	2 572 0 0		405 1 4
4110	T l k P h k h n l p r g a d i t t o	596 0 0	Whole	15a 2p 14k 12b 5g 2k 2kt 1bb	B a i r m B h r m a r R a i a n i t l r s		176 8 6	
2837	T l k G p i t i p p g a a J a n d				G k l a C l a n d r S h n l m i n t h g h l m t h K k m l i J m a S t L k h m N a r y a J g a d b	1 223 13 0		633 7 0
1603	Taluk Amp re p g n a J d h	724 0 0	Whole	3 4p	K r i a l a M o h B o s e		323 0 0	
1512	T l k G b l P l p a r g a d i t t o				S y a m C l a r a n S n		84 7 2	
1434	Tal k N r y n p u r p g a K l t i	8 060 0 0	Wh l		S h d l R a a d o t h		485 0 0	
1299	M u a S k h p p a g a n d i t t o	6 7 0 0	D		C h w d h K i t b s D d t l r s	1 434 9 0		482 9 9
1304	B K a s a n B a J l p r g n K h a n d a J i t	544 0 0	D		K l i u a l a l a C y a d h a r l i d i l	911 13 0		464 3 4
20	T l k S d p p g n a J j	904 0 0	D		A n a t P d l t h e	709 3 0		139 7 0
58	T l k N a h a r a p u p g n a d i t t			4a 7p 5kt 8b 4g 3k 8b 19g 1kt	I b l a k a M n d a		126 5 0	
58	Taluk Nal ap r par gan l i p u			2a 11p 4kt 9b 1k 2kt 8b	A t M l p a t r a a n d t h	657 14 0		199 13 0
59	Taluk Kai gh p gan l i t			7 2p 4kt 7b 19g 3k 3b	D a y n i d h i P a d a d t h e r s		97 11 8	
60	Tal k B l i n k i p p g a n l i t o	609 0 0	Whole		S r i n t y A r a n g D i b y n t h d g d i o f B n d a b M i p a t		265 10 8	
65	Ditto ditto			14a 4p 4kt 8b	(h J g t i S t M h a p t a d t h	770 6 0		13 4 11
3300	Taluk Korko a parg na ditto	677 0 0	Whole		C h S a h l o b D a s	027 7 0		470 11 4
4475	Ditto d t t o	581 0 0	Do		O h A c h u t a n a n d M a h a p a t r a n d t l r	00 12 0		364 3 9
1258	Taluk Baharp ra, par gana Karimul			10a 9p	C h G p b d h D a s a d o t h r s	808 3 0		409 9 7
2716	Taluk Singhpur par gana Kate			3a 3p 16kt 5b	D i t t o d i t t o		2 092 10 10	
2716	Ditto d t t o			2a 6p 14b 3g 1k 1kt	D i t t o d i t t o		334 17 7	
2716	Ditto ditto			2a 10p 10kt 6b 19g 1k 1kt 8b	K r i l i M o h o n D a s a n d t h	1 329 2 0		6 7 15 8
2717	Taluk Gajarajpur pa gana ditto	4 123 0 0	Whole		B a w n t h r D a s	1 262 0 0		363 8 6
2719	Taluk Tihara mauza Dahipal pa ga a ditto	656 0 0	Do		J n a k n t l B s a n d t h e s		189 10 5	
2723	Taluk Tihara m za Nuaga pa g a d i t t o	621 0 0	Do		F a r a n l D i m t h e r a n d g u d i f G l i n d C h a d D o t h e s	1 225 10 0		608 5
2729	Tal k Ch ndpur gana d i t t			11a 3p	J h u m j D i b y		530 0 0	21 7 0
2728	Taluk Ra mu dai ja gana ditto			13a 12g 2k	R a i N i m a (h a r a n B o s e a n d o t h e r s		495 15 1	
2741	Taluk Bhatpara p r gana ditto	516 0 0	Whole		K M C h a n K a n r a d o t h e s			
3595	M hal N rigan pa gana Kat a			16a 8g 1b 10g	P a d a n B a l a k h a n d o t h e s	610 9 0		175 8 2
3598	T l k D a v a r a t i p u p a g a d i t t o			12 11g 3k 12b 3g 1k 1kt	K e r o d i M a l		1 498 0 0	
3601	Taluk Ijap r parga a ditto	1 305 0 0	Wh l					
3677	Kismat mauza Taliha pargana di o			13p 17g 3k 1kt 3b 11g 3k				
2606	Tal k Tula g pargana Khandi	2 963 0 0	Wh l e					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T No	Name of the land and pargana	8 darjam of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a part is to be sold, portion of whole estate	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a part is to be sold, the number of such shares	If the whole estate is to be sold, the number of shares due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the number of shares due from it
2417	Tilik Asura pargana	Re A P		12a	Nogendra Nath Rai Chandra	Re A P 527 4 0		Re A P 38 7 0
2418	Mitt Sadil pargana	700 0 0	Whole		Banmbar Mahapat and others		180 7 11	
1978	Tilik Ragnathp			4a	Durga Prosad Bhattacharya	5 0 0 0		261 6 4
105	Ditt	757 0 0	Whole		Narain Pal and others		225 5 4	
907	Tilik Bhanu	587 0 0	Do		Madhu Sudan Mahara		14 10 2	
2804	Tilik Mithi	1010 0 0	D		Tpo diti (w) Bhattacharya and others		135 12 0	
734	Tilik Jhawanp	1153 0 0	Do		Chandrabhattacharya and others		92 0 0	
1708	Katik Nalga			14a 18g 3k 1kt 3b	Hirabhai (M) Mahapatra	570 15 0		415 12 0
1770	Tilik Gokp			8 15g 2k 1kt 1ab	Krishna Mohan Bose	1255 7 0		319 4 11
174	Mitt Sakti			11g 3k 8b	Golak Chand Bose and others	544 14 0		83 10 8
1844	Tilik Chandi	143 0 0	Whole		Mahad Rai Hiran		231 0 0	
1846	AJB Sakti	648 0 0	D		Sant Lakshminarayana Jagdeb		123 5 4	
1117	Talik Pargana	2285 0 0	D		Bhola Pandit		204 0 0	
1118	Tilik Ragnathp			16g 8b	Ditto	1634 8 0		8 8 0
140	Tilik Bhanu	9 0 0	Whole		Ramkrishna Balba		10 15 8	
1471	Mitt Pargana	124 0 0	D		Kalish Rai and others		18 4 3	
2619	Tilik Pargana	1153 0 0	Do		Munshi Dadar Bahadur and others		42 0 4	
816	Tilik Sakti	2230 0 0	Do		Chandrabhattacharya and others		11396 0 0	
430	Tilik Pargana	1165 0 0	D		Anant Chandra Mahapatra		6 0 0	
4901	Tilik Sakti	1212 0 0	D		Srinivasa Das and others		141 10 1	
1664	Talik Bhanu			7 5p 1k 2kt 5b 17g	Bhola Lall and others	3 85 5 0		174 11 7
62	Tilik Pargana			14 11g 18k 15b 1g 2k	Haidh Bontara and others	1170 13 0		284 4 10
23	Tilik Pargana	532 2 0	Whole	2k 8b	Ahlujan and Khandan		110 2 4	
84	Tilik Chandra			12p 2g 3 10k 1kt 1g	Chandrabhattacharya and others	603 13 7		91 1 5
703	Tilik Pargana			11 6g 1kt 8b 1g 3k	Sant Lakshminarayana Jagdeb and others	1080 7 0		212 1 6
708	Mitt Bhanu	723 0 0	Whole	8b	Pyanand Das		17 6 0	
718	Tilik Mithi	870 0 0	D		Gourang Charan Sahu and others		445 15 8	
737	Tilik Ragnathp	1 02 0	D		Jagan Mohan Lall		18 12 7	
41	Mitt Mithi	14 0 0	Do		Siddhi Abhaya Mahapatra and others		208 0 4	
744	Tilik Mithi	188 0 0	Lo		Chandrabhattacharya and others		90 7 6	
4	Tilik Bhanu	174 0	Do		Salad Sita Anand and others		571 3 2	
	Tilik Bhanu			1 8p 15kt 8'	Pakirbhai	517 0 0		25 4 9
317	Katik Bhanu			16p 1g 2k 7b 5g 8k	Krishna Mohan Bose and others	1267 0 0		156 13 9
308	Tilik Pargana	612 0 0	Whole	1kt	Chandrabhattacharya and others		11 15 10	
3478	Tilik Pargana			15a	Pee name Das	578 0 0		23 12 8
423	Talik Pargana			15a 8p 4g 1 1/t	Santa Das mother and guardian of Basu Sundar Das and others	6000 0 0		28 6 3
424	Tilik Pargana	975 0 0	Whole		Darsan Naik		174 0 0	
3844	Tilik Bhanu	1877 0 0	D		Chandrabhattacharya and others		942 7 5	
3845	Ditto	1914 0 0	Do		Mahadevi and others		963 7 5	
3846	Ditto			15a 4p	Ditto	1693 0 0		840 0 0

Cuttack Collector the 28th July 1899

H D DEW CAREY Offg Collector

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T m b	Name of the pagan	S l j w h l t t	Wh t l w h o l e t t b s o l d	If o n l y a s h a r e i s t o b e s o l d s p e c i f i c a l l i n g s h a r e s b o d i e s t h e p e c i f i c e x c l u d e d f r o m t h e s a l	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If n o n l y a s h a r e i s t o b e s o l d t h e s a d a y j a m i s s u e d f o r s u c h s h a r e.	If t h e w h o l e e s t a t e i s t o b e s o l d t h e a r r e a r s d u e f o m i t	If o n l y a s h a r e i s t o b e s o l d t h e a r r e a r s d u e f r o m i t
696 J	K w l p r g a n C l a n p	1 553 15 6		O l a n d l a S i m l d h L l J i m p r N C l k B h g w a t P g r h S j l r a T g h a t A l (Remaind g share ar excluded)	A P M s s a m a t T a b w n d K u e r m o t h r a n d g r d a f H r i a n N a r j n b i n g h a n d o t h r e	R a . A P 944 13 5	R a . A P	R a . A P 115 4 12
3003 J i t	U p u p r g a n a C h i p u	5 04 15 6		P t l h a g U m j r R u p S h i j C l d w l K h i S o n S i C l w l D n o d a p K l d t C l k B h g w a t H p t a A l d a M p t l K t e J g t p u r K t a n i D h p t l S B l b h a d r p r K t l H i S a i B h o n n H l T k w l G l h a T k r l K l h n p S l M l w p r (Remaind g share are excluded)	A P J a n k i p e h d B i j n t h a n d t h r	4 597 14 11		4 593 5 02
3008 J t	B a g h o o b i r g r h K d p a r g a a C h a i p u r	1 289 5 4		D h B h i j n a S K t a B l l i d H l g c n B l g a w a R t p r S b E t p B l U d y r n p B h h t h a n d K h u r d Y u K w l C h k M i j p t M a l a j o k i r J w D b y p D n r S a K l i p u r I l K d K w t M h m a d p u r S h p r J g d i p S l k i p r M i b i g w G l a n t B h g a w a B l h w a I a n e i p u r B u r h C l k T d u a B l U d d M h l i H l D o o n K n S h o m l M i C h i t o h J m o o c e n a r B h a K n d i I d i a r D o n d i o B h a g a n d a B a l a h h D p i K r a i n K h r a n t i I t w G R w l D K J a n o o l K a n k i h d A l B a g h l a B l t a A h a K t k i k l a K t k i k h r d A n d h n d a B h a k u n d a J h r J w a r a H e l k S o i g i p r M o r a K h i K d i B e t l i (Remaind g share are excluded)	S e t h n t h S g h n d t h r	608 6 11		4 7 15 114

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All the shares besides those specified are excluded from the sale	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the area due from it	If only a share is to be sold the area due from it
4018	Kasap, pargana Panwar	Rs A P 1 274 12 0	Whole		Mahabir and others	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
4078 joint	Sundara appertaining to Powna, pargana Pwna.	4 726 14 7		Bowna As P Araul 1 ga senpur 8 0 P t Ekwarl 8 0 Ch la 16) Boon wra 10 8 N vnce 18) P ti P w 16 0 (Remaining shares are excluded) (Remaining shares are excluded)	Ramesar Singh and the s	2 003 14 4		4 13 84
4707 joint.	Sahasidhri Pharowra pargana Piro	1 02 0 0			Sheegobind L II	508 9 6		10 13 0

Shahabad Collectorate the 7th August 1899

I A EZECHIEL Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd September 1899 corresponding to 3rd Assin 1307 F S at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the area due from it	If only a share is to be sold the area due from it
91 E S	Baidpore Dalt pargana Bab a Champaran	Rs A P 4 460 12 3		R d ry h rei - B rlt pore I ulut 19 1 1 0 0 0 Jahang pore 2 2 0 0 0 0 M zapore Dh b h 13 2 1 1 0 0 Abh app i 10 1 0 0 0 0 Sh k rpo e Bj 10 2 1 10 0 S l 2 0 0 0 0 0 M t f l 13 1 1 0 0 0 R pore K th 4 5 1 1 0 0 0 J l Shan pat L S lipo 3 8 3 2 8 1 N t re Mii J ur 9 7 1 18 0 J f pore 2 1 0 2 1 1 0 G h i pore 13 1 1 0 0 0 Cl p w t b i d 13 1 1 0 0 0 F ru z p 3 7 0 2 1 19 0 M th u l l as Bhaloc al i 2 17 0 1 19 0 All the shares bound to be sold and the amount will be excluded from the sale	V mat Ran t K g i th f B l p r g h N g l m d th r s l l p r i t l H L II S h o t p l aser	Rs A P 601 1	Rs A P 713 6 7	
3497	Biddopore Chh di pargana Lalpor	1 013 10 5	Entire estate		K t l S g l l l l S g l M d th r s M t l t s i V R h o i l th g l i l l f B A g r i p t l Ch h t M h th nd th l p d S h nd t l		143 1 7	
4540	T g r l G shuinpore M h ra i Bibl pargana Morwah Kalan	902 8 10	Ditto				730 6 2	
5151	Bail Mohun Chh-tardhari Singi pargana Nau pore	546 9 3	Ditto				48 2 2	
7063 E S	Gosapore, pargana Ruti	874 10 11		E l iary share in - R khon thpor 10 13 1 1 S tp ro 10 13 1 S t m pore 1 8 1 1 G waspore 10 13 1 1 All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale	R t E ng B l d a d th	665 10 4	22 11 10	
7097 E S	Murwa Pakor Naghoobuns a rain, pargana Ruti	728 13 1		Ros d ry share All the shares to be sold that specified above will be excluded from the sale	G d l l l S h d t l l prop t r u l D-on l S gh u t o n p chas 9 b l N S gh and other	666 3 11	454 1 8	
6630	Noori Chhatroji Singh pargana Teriani	600 6 3	Entire estate				86 13 5	

Muzaffarpur Collectorate the 5th August 1899

W MAUDE collector

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE

Agents for sale of Maps

ALLAHABAD—Superintendent Government Press
 ASSAM—Babu J N Barua Debrugarh for maps of Assam only
 CALCUTTA—No Agent Maps can be obtained from the Office 13 Wood Street
 LAHORE—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing and Sons Government Publishers and Booksellers
 LONDON—Mr Edward Stanford 26 & 27 Cockspur Street Charing Cross London S W
 MADRAS—Messrs Higginbotham & Co

MANDALAY—The Manager Mandalay Herald Press
 MUSSOOREE—The Mussooree Book Society Baring Institute
 NAGPUR—Curator Government Books Central Provinces
 POONA—Supdt Government Photo-Zincographic Dept.
 RAJKOT—The Treasury Officer
 RANGOON—Messrs Myles Standish & Co
 SIMLA—Messrs Cotton & Morris The Exchange.

The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas six per copy —

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Assam | 7 Central India and Rajputana Agencies |
| 2 Atlas of India | 8 Central Provinces |
| 3 Bengal | 9 India and Adjacent Countries |
| 4 Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Nizam's Dominions | 10 Madras Presidency |
| 5 Bombay Presidency | 11 N W P and Oudh |
| 6 Burma | 12 Punjab |

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office Calcutta for cash *prepaid*
 Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service* except on cash payment

Maps published at the Head Quarter Offices Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for the quarter ending 30th June 1899

TITLE	Scale	Number of sheets	Size of sheet	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED		REMARKS
				Uncoloured	Coloured	
ATLAS OF INDIA						
Sheets Nos 31 N W 49 N E 126 N W and 126 N E	1 = 4 M	4	27" × 20" each	Rs 0 12 each	Rs 0 12 each	With additions to 1898
Sheets Nos 48 S E and 87 S W	do	2	do each	do each	do each	With additions to 1897
Sheet No 53 S E	do	1	do	do	do	With additions and correc- tions to Dec ember 1897
69 S E	do	do	do	do	do	With additions to 1893
48 N E	do	do	do	do	do	
Sheets Nos 88 and 116	do	2	40" × 27" each	2 0 each	2 0 each	With additions to 1898
94 * 102 † and 120 †	do	3	do each	do each	do each	* With addi- tions to 1899 † With addi- tions to 1897
GENERAL MAPS						
Burma and Adjacent Countries (2nd Edition)	1 = 32 M	2	40" × 25" each	3 0	3 8	With additions and correc- tions to boundaries and railways up to Dec- ber 1898
DISTRICT MAPS						
Hissar	1" = 4 M	1	37" × 30"	1 8	1 12	
Malda	do	do	27" × 21"	1 0	1 4	2nd Edition
Chittagong	do	2	34" × 27" each	2 0	2 8	With addition and correc- tion to August 1898
Dinajpur	do	1	35" × 25"	1 0	1 4	With addition and correction to roads and boundaries to 1897

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—continued

TITLE	Scale	Number of sheets	Size of sheet	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED		REMARKS.	
				Uncoloured	Coloured		
STANDARD MAPS							
Bombay Survey—				Rs. $\frac{1}{4}$	Rs. $\frac{1}{4}$		
Sheets Nos 350 and 351	1 = 1 M	2	40 × 25 each	1 8 each	1 12 each		
Central India and Rajputana—							
Sheet No 379	do	1	do	do	do		
N W P and Oudh Survey—							
Sheets Nos 251 $\frac{S W}{1}$ 251 $\frac{S W}{2}$	4 = 1 M	4	do each	do each	do each	With additions and correction to Sept 1897	
251 $\frac{S W}{3}$ and 251 $\frac{S W}{4}$ (District Naini Tal)							
Sheets Nos 251 $\frac{S E}{1}$ and 251 $\frac{S E}{3}$ (District Naini Tal)	do	2	do	do	do	With addition and correction to Aug 1897	
Sheets Nos 63 $\frac{N W}{1 \& 3}$ (in one) and 63 $\frac{N W}{4}$ (District Naini Tal)	do	do	do	do	do		
South East Frontier Series—							
Sheet No 2 N W	do	1	do	do	do	2nd Edition.	
ADMINISTRATION REPORT MAPS							
District Mandla (Central Provinces)	1 = 8 M	do	17 × 13	0 6		Engraved Ditto Ditto	
Do Raipur (ditto)	1 = 20 M	do	15 × 10'	do			
Do Shahapur (Punjab)	1 = 8 M	do	17 × 13	do			
STATISTICAL MAPS							
Railway Map of India	1 = 48 M	4	34 × 26' each.	4 0	5 0	Railways brought up to 31st Mar 1899	
PUBLISHED AT THE DEHRA OFFICE							
STANDARD MAPS							
Punjab—							
Sheets Nos 308 $\frac{S W}{4}$ 308 $\frac{S E}{3}$ (Kulu Subdivision District Kangra)	4" = 1 M	2	40 × 25 each	1 8 each	1 12 each		
Sheets Nos 311 $\frac{N W}{3}$ and 311 $\frac{S W}{1}$ (in one) (Patiala State Forests)	do	1	do	do	do		
Sheet No 355 $\frac{S W}{4}$ (Sirmoor State Forests)	do	do	do.	do.	do		

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—concluded

TITLE	Scale	Number of sheets	Size of sheet	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED		REMARKS
				Uncoloured	Coloured	
PUBLISHED AT THE DEHRA OFFICE—concluded				Rs ▲	Rs ▲	
STANDARD MAPS—concluded						
Punjab—concluded						
Seets Nos 246 $\frac{S\ W}{4}$ and 247 $\frac{S\ W}{4}$ (District Kangra)	4 = 1 M	2	40 × 25 each	1 8 each	1 12 each	
Sind—						
Sheets Nos 19 19a 20 37 37a 38 57 and 57a	1 = 1 M	8	do each	do each	do each	
TRIANGULATION CHARTS						
Triangulation Charts of Sheets Nos 25 28 34 and 35 (Central Provinces)	1 = 2 M	4	28 × 21 each	1 0 each		
Charts of Traverse of Sheets Nos 19 20 38 47 48 and 57 (Sind)	do	6	do each	do each		
Charts of triangulation and Traverse of sheets Nos 15 16 32 33 34 49 50 66 67 69 and 105 (Sind)	do	11	do each	do each		

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT
Calcutta 1st July 1899

A 1 SPRING
Asst. Secy r General
In charge Map Record and Issue Office

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st August 1899

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
		R	▲ P			Rs	▲ P
Capital paid up		2 00 00 000	0 0	Government securities		81 19 372	0 0
Reserve Fund		95 00 000	0 0	Other auth. raised investments		81 56 558	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 78 74 835 2 4	2 21 38 509	12 7	Loans on Government and other authorised securities		1 56 18 676	1 4
Ditto ditto at Branches	1 42 13 674 10 3	5 50 22 051	10 9	Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		2 4 37 132	9 0
Other Deposits at Head Office		7 07 321	4 0	Bills discounted and purchased		1 81 14 417	2 10
Bank Post Bills &c		22 03 274	11 1	Balances with other Banks		7 80 061	12 11
Sundries				Bullion		6 100	8 7
				Dad Stock		13 15 197	15 7
				Stamps		9 250	7 7
				Sundries		17 65 939	15 11
						7 43 22 691	4 9
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs 1 24 17 086 11 9	3 52 48 466	1 8
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	2 28 31 379 5 11		
Rupees		10 95 71 157	6 5	Rupees		10 95 71 157	6 5

BANK OF BENGA
Calcutta the 3rd August 1899

E J BIRCH Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 44

By order of the Directors
W D CRICKSHANK
Secretary and Treasurer
(494-1)

Bye law framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta

NO person who is reasonably believed to be a leper shall carry on in person the trade or calling of—

- (a) Manufacturer of any article intended to be sold for human consumption or
- (b) Keeper of milch cows buffaloes, goats or donkeys, for the sale of milk for human consumption or
- (c) Keeper of any slaughter house or
- (d) Vendor of any article intended for human consumption or
- (e) Keeper of a store of any article intended to be sold for human consumption or
- (f) Assistant to any such manufacturer, keeper of milch cows buffaloes, goats or donkeys, slaughter house keeper, vendor or store keeper or
- (g) Carrier of any article intended to be sold for human consumption within the limits of the Calcutta Municipality unless and until he has obtained from an Inspector of Lepers a certificate in the form (A) provided in the schedule to the Lepers Act, 1895

W R MACDONALD

Secretary to the Corporation of Calcutta

Dated 20th July 1899

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপল কমিশনবগণ কর্তৃক প্রণীত উপবিধি।

“যে ব্যক্তিকে যুক্তিসঙ্গত হেতুতে কুষ্ঠ রোগগ্রস্ত বলিয়া বিশ্বাস করা হয় তিনি নিজে—

- (ক) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্য প্রস্তুত কারি, বা
- (খ) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে দুগ্ধ বিক্রয় করণার্থ দুগ্ধবতী গাভী, মহিষ, ছাগল বা গাধা পালকের, বা
- (গ) কোন কশাইখানা রক্ষকের, বা
- (ঘ) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্যের বিক্রেতার, বা
- (ঙ) মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্যের আভত দায়ের, বা
- (চ) তদ্রূপ প্রস্তুতকারী ব্যক্তির, দুগ্ধবতী গাভী, মহিষ, ছাগল বা গাধাপালকের, কশাইখানা রক্ষকের, বিক্রেতার বা আভতদায়ের সহকারী ব্যক্তির বা
- (ছ) কুষ্ঠী বিষয়ক ১৮৯৫ সালের আইনের তফসীলে (ক) কারমের যে সার্টিফিকেট দিবার বিধান আছে তাহা কুষ্ঠ রোগগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের কোন ইনস্পেক্টরের নিকট হইতে না পাওয়া থাকিলে বা না পাওয়া পর্যন্ত কলিকাতা মুনিসিপালিটীর সীমার মধ্যে মনুষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্যের বাহকের

ব্যবসা বা কাৰ্য্য চালাইবেন না।’

তারিখ ২৫শে জুলাই ১৮৯৯ সাল।

তবলিউ, আর, ম্যাকডনাল্ড,

কলিকাতা কর্পোরেশনের সেক্রেটারী।

Pure Sulphate of Quinine

MANUFACTURED AT THE **BENGAL GOVERNMENT**
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows —

1 Pound tin	Rs 17	or post free	Rs 17 12
1/2	8 8		9
1/4	4 4		4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সলফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাণ্ডল সমেত	১৭৫
1/2 আধ ,, ,, ৮ ৮, ,, ,, ,, ,, ৯	
1/4 শিকি ,, ,, ৪ ৪, ,, ,, ,, ,, ৪৫	

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনোডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার
গ্যারান্টি দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *per pounds* at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta at the following rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 2 annas 8* per eight ounce tin *Rs 5* per pound tin *Rs 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for cash only at the undernoted rate—per four ounce tin *Rs 3* per eight ounce tin *Rs 6* per pound tin *Rs 11*. The medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per 4 tin eight annas per 4 tin and twelve annas per pound tin in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer salary Rs 600 per mensem rising to Rs 600 by yearly increment of Rs 10. Applicant must be qualified under Government Notification No 2306 L S G dated 20th April 1897. Application will be received up to the 22nd August 1899. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H S FORBES Chairman District Board Jalpaiguri
Jalpaiguri the 7th July 1899 (378—6)

Wanted

A SARISTADAR for the Chittagong Collectorate Salary Rs 120 rising to Rs 200 by biennial increment of Rs 8.

No one need apply who has not sufficient experience in revenue work.

Preference will be given to a candidate who has served in the Revenue Department such as Collectorate Peshkar and Head Clerk for a considerable length of time.

Applications will be received up to 25th instant.

J H LEE, Offg Collector

Chittagong the 4th August 1899

Notice

WANTED by the District Board of 24 Parganas a Muhammadan Sub Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs 60 and fixed travelling allowance of Rs 20 a mensem. None need apply who is not qualified in accordance with the rules promulgated with Government Notification No 486 L G dated the 2nd September 1893 and who has not got from the Circle Inspector a certificate of fitness to examine vernacular schools of all classes. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 19th August 1899.

C G H ALLEN Chairman

District Board Office 24 Parganas Alipore the 1st July 1899 (130—3)

Notice

WANTED for the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality an Overseer Salary Rs 60 and house allowance Rs 15. None but passed candidates of the Sibpur Engineering College or such as have passed the Sub Overseer examination with some experience in work need apply. Other particulars are to be known at this office. Apply with copies of testimonials attaching to the undersigned on or before the 21st instant.

MOHENDRO CHANDRA MITTER Chairman Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality

Municipal Office Hooghly the 1st August 1899 (117—2)

Notice

WANTED a Sub Overseer by the District Board of Birbhum on a monthly salary of Rs 10 rising to Rs 60 by annual increment of Rs 2 and travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under rule 2 of Government Notification No 2406 L S G dated the 20th April 1897. Preference will be given to the candidate who has experience in repair and construction of buildings. Applications will be received by the undersigned on or before the 21st August 1899.

A AHMAD Chairman District Board

Birbhum District Board Office the 2nd August 1899 (01—2)

Notice

WANTED an Assistant Estimator and Draftsman for this office Salary up to Rs 60 according to qualification. Apply to undersigned with copies of testimonials before the 20th instant. Selected candidate will be required to join at once.

W J JAGGI Superintendent Engineer Orissa Canal
Superintending Engineer's Office Cuttack the 4th August 1899

Notice

TENDERS are invited to be the 1st September 1899 for putting 1 Buai Duar Forests and 1 d h i y at Rajbhatkhawaly the 15th March 1900 000 Metric gauge sal sleepers more or less.

Further particulars on application to the Conservator of Forests Bengal Darjeeling.

A E WILKINS Conservator of Forests Bengal

Darjeeling the 26th July 1899

BABU HFM CHANDRA MIRA intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the Calcutta High Court.

(47)—4

11

BABU HARI BHUSAN MUKERJI intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the High Court Calcutta.

(153)—4

115

LAL BIHARI DUTT intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the High Court.

(492)—4

14

Notice

SEALED tenders for the conveyance of important export and other Government stores and for labour and the hire of boats for two periods of 12 months from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1900 and 3 years from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1902 will be received by the Agent for Government Consignments in Calcutta up to noon Monday the 2nd October 1899.

Tenders should be accompanied by a tender for carrying contracts for 1 year and 3 years as the case may be.

Tenders must be prepared on forms to be obtained with full particulars from the undersigned.

Not later will be received except on the prescribed form and no addition or alterations must be made on the tender forms.

Tenders must be supported by a Bank of Bengal or Treasury Receipt for Rs. 100 as earnest money the earnest money to be forfeited in the event of a tenderer withdrawing his tender will be received without a deposit of the earnest money.

Tenders will be opened at noon on Monday 2nd October 1899 at No. 5 Strand Road in the presence of a Committee of the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. LUTLOCK Agent for Government

Consignments

Calcutta the 6th July 1899

Notice

It is proposed to construct three Street Tramways one from Khillari to market to Bittapore Amtolla the second from Calcutta Junction to Blarney Hat and the third from Calcutta Bazar to Titrahar. Any objections to the proposed tramways should be submitted to the Chairman of the District Board 24 Parganas on or before the 1st September 1899 in accordance with Section 3 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884.

M. K. TAL BARRER Vice Chairman District Board 24 Parganas

24 Parganas District Board Office dated Alipore the 1st August 1899

(195-3)

Notification

WHEREAS the monuments in the Raniganj cemeteries as noted below have fallen into disrepair and whereas communication with the friends of the deceased is not possible it is notified for general information that these monuments will be made level with the ground during the next 12 months commencing on the 1st March 1900 under Rule XX of Part I of the Rules issued under India Government Notification No. 1/8 dated the 21st May 1897—

LIST OF MONUMENTS

Cemeteries attached to the Raniganj Church Building

Serial Number	Name of the deceased
34	Ethel Julia Friskine Farquharson
36	Henry Wadson
27	Alex Thomas son of Captain Taylor of Carlisle district
25	T. D. Hackett late Assistant of Bengal Coal Company
43	Sarah wife of Mr. Leopold
45	Henry Martin Fleming
51	Nil
37	Thomas Supwith Hardhong late Manager Equitable Coal Company Chowkidanga

Military Burial ground

2	Edward Dashwood Captain
8	Thomas Harey Assistant Surgeon 6th Royal Regiment
4	Lieutenant Colonel Edward Knollys
6	Nil
8	Charles Johnson Nicholson Captain on the Bengal Staff Corps

B. FOLEY Magistrate of Burdwan

Burdwan Magistracy the 21st July 1899

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 9th day of September next at 12 o'clock noon pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court made in suit No. 81 of 1895 (Sewdass Mahtia versus Nilkanto Dass Seal) and dated respectively the 12th day of August 1896 and the 19th day of January 1899 the interest of the defendant derived under the Will of his father in the following properties—

No. 7—No. 43 Rutton Sircar's Garden Street in Sutanooty in the town of Calcutta a four storied brick built house and premises and the rent free land whereon or on part whereof the same is built and appertaining thereto containing by estimation 4½ cottahs be the same a little more or less and bounded on the east by a public market known as Lal Babu's Bazar on the south by the house No. 43 Rutton Sircar's Garden Street on the west by the tenanted house of Ammoya Nath Mookerjee and on the north by the house of Nemye Churn Lahar or howsoever otherwise.

No. 11—No. 45 Rutton Sircar's Garden Street in Sutanooty in the town of Calcutta a three storied brick built house and premises and the rent free land whereon or on part whereof the same is built containing by estimation 4 cottahs be the same a little more or less and bounded on the north by the said premises No. 43 Rutton Sircar's Garden Street on the east by Lal Babu's Bazar on the south by the dwelling house of Nund Lal Narayan and on the west by the house of Ammoya Nath Mookerjee or howsoever otherwise.

No. 13—All that piece or parcel of garden land situate lying and being at Ghoghodangah in the Zilla of 24 Parganas together with all buildings erections trees plants and other things standing thereon containing by estimation 31 bighas of land be the same a little more or less and situate in the registration district of Alipore sub-registration district of Dum Dum thana Dum Dum and bounded on the north by a public road known as the Dum Dum Road on the east by a public lane known as Joyposh Lane on the west and south by a garden belonging to one V. N. Mithal Nath Mitter. The annual rent payable to the Collector of the 24 Parganas is Rs. 10.

The list of titles and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Original Side and at No. 13 Old Post Office Street in the town of Calcutta the office of Messrs S. J. Leslie and Sons Attorneys for the plaintiffs on any day before the sale and the same will be produced at the sale.

R. B. CHAMBERS Registrar

S. J. Leslie and Sons Plaintiffs Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction the 22nd July 1899 (456-1)

799

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale rooms in the Court house on Saturday the 2nd day of September next at 12 o'clock noon pursuant to a decree and an order made in suit No. 646 of 1897 (Annie Brown versus Prithwi Narayan Chatterjee and others) and dated respectively the 23rd day of March 1898 and 29th day of March 1899 the following properties—

Lot No. 1—No. 10 Pathuriaghata Street Calcutta a three storied brick built dwelling house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same are erected and built and containing by estimation 1½ bighas be the same a little more or less being in Sutanooty in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by the family dwelling house and land of Raghunandan Tagore on the south by the family dwelling house of Kali Krishna Tagore and a drain on the east by the family dwelling house of the late Anandanandan Tagore and on the west by a private lane leading to Pathuriaghata Street aforesaid.

Lot No. 2—No. 9 Pathuriaghata Street Calcutta being contiguous plots of revenue free tenanted or bustee lands together commonly known as Hari Mohan Tagore's lands containing by estimation 1 bigha be the same a little more or less being in Sutanooty in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by the tenanted land of Raghunandan Tagore and a wall on the east by a private lane belonging to the estate of Hari Mohan Tagore and leading to

Pathumaghatta Street aforesaid on the south by a private lane belonging to the estate of Hari Mohon Tagore, and on the west by the tenanted land of Krishna Kishore Newgy

The sale will be subject to a charge now subsisting on the abovementioned properties in favour of Babu Ahindra Bhushun Chatterjee to whom there is now due the sum of Rs 6025 9 on the security of the said charge payable by instalments of Rs 1000 a year without interest

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be inspected at the office of the said Registrar at No 7, Old Post Office Street the office of the plaintiff's Attorneys Messrs Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra prior to the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitra Plaintiff's Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Original Side the 12th day of July 1899 (466—1)

681

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction made in suit No 996 of 1898 (Aga Mohamed Sadduck Isphahnee *versus* Shaik Mohamed Rohim Hux) and dated respectively 16th June 1898 and 2nd June 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 2nd day of September next at the hour of 12 o'clock noon the following property —

No 21 (formerly No 15) Ram Chand Ghose's Lane in Sootanooty in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta being an upper roomed brick built dwelling house and premises and the rent free land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same is erected containing 4 cottahs and 12 chitak be the same a little more or less and bounded on the north partly by the tenanted land of Kally Nath Ghose and partly by a blind lane on the south partly by the land and house of Dogambari Dossee partly by Ram Chand Ghose's Lane on the east partly by Ram Chand Ghose's Lane and partly by a public road and on the west by the house of Tarney Churn Bose

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at No 7 Church Lane the office of Messrs N N Sen and Company Attorneys at Law on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

N N Sen & Co Plaintiff's Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction the 20th July 1899 (467—1)

751

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 747 of 1894 (Mahomed Shuffee and another *versus* Netye Churn Sen and others) and dated respectively 13th May 1895 and 7th June 1897 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 26th day of August next at 12 o'clock noon an undivided sixth part or share in the following properties —

Lot No 1—No. 23 Doorga Churn Mitter's Street in Sootanooty in the town of Calcutta a piece or parcel of tenanted land and premises containing by estimation 12 cottahs more or less and bounded on the north by Doorga Churn Mitter's Street on the south by the tenanted land of Raj Kristo Mitter on the east by the tenanted land of Doyal Chand Mitter and on the west by the tenanted land of Grees Chunder Mullick

Lot No 2—Nos 91 1 and 92 Doorga Churn Mitter's Street in Sootanooty in the town of Calcutta, a dwelling house with the out-houses huts and other erections thereto belonging and the land on part whereof the same are erected and appertaining thereto this premises and No 91 Doorga Churn Mitter's Street containing by estimation (as stated in the indenture dated 14th October 1897) 15 bighas, more or less and bounded (as stated in the said indenture) on the north partly by Goloo Ostagar's Lane partly by Kudummoney's house, partly

by Ram Chunder Shaw's house partly by Johurry Lall Roy's land partly by Puddomoney Das's tenanted land partly by Municipal filled up drain partly by Dewan's Lane and partly by Nund Loll Sen's house on the south by Doorga Churn Mitter's house on the east partly by Goloo Ostagar's Lane and partly by Doorga Churn Mitter's Street and on the west partly by Goloo Ostagar's Lane and partly by Doorga Churn Mitter's Street and partly by Dewan's Lane The separate area and boundaries of these properties have not been ascertained but it appears that the rent obtained annually is as follows —

	Rs
From No 91 1	896 4
No. 92	108 12

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs Watkins and Co No 2 Old Post Office Street on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Watkins and Co Plaintiff's Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Original Side the 12th July 1899 (480—1)

682

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 14 of 1887 (Sowdamini Dassos and others *versus* Khetter Kristo Sen and another) and dated respectively 28th August 1889 and 18th February 1898 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 19th of August next at 12 o'clock noon the under mentioned properties —

Lot 1—An undivided one sixth share of the family dwelling house and premises No 182 (formerly No 156) Maniktala Street in Calcutta and the land appertaining thereto the whole containing 6 cottahs more or less and bounded on the north by the dwelling house which was of the late Boidya Nauth Seal on the east by the house of Chunder Sekhur Sen Kabiraj on the south by Maniktala Street and on the west by the house which was of the late Pearymohun Dass

Lot 2—An undivided one sixth share of the tenanted house and premises No 11 Hurry Ghose's Street in Calcutta and the land appertaining thereto the whole containing about 18 cottahs and bounded on the north by the land of Panaula Durji on the east by the house of Bany Roodra on the south by a lane and on the west by the house of Gobind Pal

Lot 3—No 16 (formerly No 14) Gopeemohun Dutt's Lane in Shambazar in Calcutta being a piece of land containing 4 cottahs more or less and bounded on the north by the house of Nilmoney Chakraverti on the east by the land which was of the late Gopee Dutt and Goluck Dutt on the south by the house of Nengendra Pramanick and on the west by Gopee Dutt's Lane

Lot 4—No 28 (formerly No 20) Gopeemohun Dutt's Lane in Shambazar in Calcutta being a piece of land containing 4 cottahs more or less and bounded on the north by the tenanted land of Goluck Dutt and the late Gopee Dutt and on the east by the house of Madhub Chunder Chatterjee on the south by the vacant land of Asutosh Deb and on the west by the tenanted house of Bromomoyee Dassos

Lot 5—An undivided one twenty fourth part or share of and in the garden land in Soorah in Punchanogram in 24-Parganas sub registry Sealdah the whole containing about 24 bighas in luding trees and appurtenances given in ejara to Palaram Malee and bounded on the north by the garden of Gobind Chunder Sircar on the east by a Government lane on the south by a public road and on the west by the tenanted land of Rajah Rajnarain

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No 5 Old Post Office Street the office of Babu Nibaran Chundra Dutt the Plaintiff's Attorney on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Nibaran Chunder Dutt Plaintiff's Attorney

Calcutta High Court Original Side the 10th day of July 1899 (505—1)

807

In the Court of Rai Chandi Charan Sen Bahadur, Sub-Judge, 1st Court of Backergunge

EXECUTION CASE No 19 of 1899 RENT

Babu Kalli Krishna Tagore decree holder *versus* Fyzuddin Mohamed Kaye and others judgment debtors

THE undermentioned property of the judgment debtor will be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of Backergunge in his sale room on the 17th day of August 1899 at the hour of 12 A.M. for the realisation of judgment debt Rs 7018 9 —

A darpatni taluq standing in the name of judgment debtors Fyzuddin Mohamed Kaye and others in pargana Idilpur within 8 annas patni taluq of the decree holder and situated in mauzas Harmathpur, Toomchur, Purbakandi and Induria pertaining to Chakley Hari-nathpur within station Mehedgung and sub registry office Patarhat. The darpatni to be sold contains an area of 20 drones 12 kanis 18½ zania of land exclusive of kharija and unculturable lands and adjoining churs and its annual sadar jama is Rs 26 4

CHANDI CHARAN SEN Sub Judge 1st Court

The 28th July 1899

(491—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge 1st Court Gaya

PRESENT

Babu Baroda Prasano Shome Rai Bahadur Subordinate Judge 1st Court

RENT EXECUTION CASE No 205 of 1899

M K (opalsaran) Norsin Singh decree holder *versus* Massamat Fakhunnisa Begam and others judgment debtors

TO be sold at public auction on the 18th September 1899 by the Civil Court Nazir in the Civil Court sale room between the walls of the Subordinate Judge 2nd Court and Munsif 1st Court for the realization of Rs 9889 38 the right and the interest of the judgment debtors in the following property —

8 annas out of the entire 16 annas perpetual makriri right of the judgment debtor in mahal Giroa pargana Shergahat within thana Shergahat zilla Gaya with the exception of 8 annas share in Mah Ullah and Dairi Min Bigha. Tauzi number of the entire mahal is 4048 and jama sadar of which is Rs 15997 14. Approximate value is Rs 5000

BARODA PRASANO SHOME Subordinate Judge 1st Court

Gaya, the 31st July 1899

(196—1)

ADVERTISEMENTS

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi

EXECUTION CASE No 162 of 1899

Jamini Sundari Dasya and others decree holders *versus* Raja Lakoswar Roy judgment debtor

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment debtor will be sold by the Nazir of the Judge's Court on the 15th day of August 1899 at 12 o'clock for realization of Rs 36720 13 11

Schedule of Properties

1 Proprietary right of the judgment debtor to 2 annas 18 gandas 1 kara and 1 kranti share of Dahi Gobindpur bearing tauzi No 66 of the Dinajpur Collectorate pargana Santic police station Nazpur and within the sub registry of Balurghat paying Government revenue Rs 1232 14 2

2 Proprietary right of the judgment debtor to 2 annas 13 gandas 1 kara and 1 kranti share of Dahi Madhanagar belonging to judgment debtor tauzi No 219 of the Rajshahi Collectorate situate within the district of Rajshahi police station Bagmarah sub registry Boalia paying Government revenue Rs 569 4-4

KAILASH CHANDRA MAZUMDAR Subordinate Judge

The 5th August 1899

(106—1)

EXECUTION CASE No 200 of 1899

Gossain Ram Ratan Bharoti Decree holder *versus* Sara Khatoon alias Manik Bibi and other heirs of Nur Mohammed Khan Chowdhury deceased Judgment debtors

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court Rajshahi at noon on the 15th day of August 1899 for the realization of judgment debt of Rs 10193 7 9 the right title and interest of the judgment debtor in the following mortgaged property —

The zamindari interest of the above named debtors in Niz Purnakalash Astipara Abdullapur (osunpur) Sripur Dhanaitaha Gormati and Koyal within police station Laramgram and Nigorbata within police station Labna all being in taraf Purnakalash in pargana Bazura Mohotpur bearing tauzi No 122 of the Labna Collectorate the annual revenue being Rs 8907 13 8 including police tax

K C MOZOOMDAR Subordinate Judge

Rajshahi the 3rd August 1899

(510—1)

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of Hooghly

PRESENT

Rai Mohim Chandra Chosh Bahadur Subordinate Judge

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No 99 of 1899

Rai Kishan Chandra Mitra Bahadur decree holder *versus* Radha Kere Choh judgment debtor

THE undermentioned property of the judgment debtor will be sold at auction at the highest bid by the Nazir of the District Judge of Hooghly in his sal room at Chinnai at 12 o'clock on the 17th September 1899 corresponding to 27th Bhadrap 1306 B.S. for the realization of Rs 4798 13 7 and under the mortgage decree passed in the suit No 3 of 1899

16 anna share of the zamindari of Copalnagar comprised in tauzi No 82 of the Murshidabad Collectorate situate within the district of Murshidabad the annual sub registry land is 555 12 5 and the amount of annual revenue payable to the Murshidabad Collector for the entire mahal is Rs 4000 given by the decree holder of the above property

MOHIM CHANDRA CHOSH Subordinate Judge 3rd Court Hooghly

Chinnai the 27th July 1899

(482—)

677

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of DARENDRA NATH SINHA residing at No 25 Kili Das Sengh Street Calcutta lately in the employ of Messrs B. Limer Law & Co as a Clerk insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI of Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 25th day of July last and by an order of the said Court the date and effects of the said insolvent were stated in the Official Assignee

Amal Nath Ghosh Attorney

(51—1)

In the matter of DARWARI and RAM DAS both residing at No 43 Banstla Street in the City of Calcutta formerly carried on business as a firm under the style of Darwari and Ram Das at Barabazar at present surviving as a partnership in the firm of Nath Mull Ichum Narain insolvents

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI of Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 25th day of July last and by an order of the said Court the date and effects of the said insolvents were stated in the Official Assignee

Insolvents in person

(513—1)

In the matter of **HARRY GEORGE LEWIS PANCHAND** an insolvent

On Saturday the 8th day of July last by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively and it was further ordered that the said insolvent do attend at the office of the Official Assignee of this Court when reasonably required by the said Assignee so to do and do assist the said Assignee in realizing the assets due to the estate of the said insolvent

J A Longmuir Attorney (514—1)

In the matter of **DHARTY COOMAR SHAW** an insolvent

On Tuesday the 27th day of June last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 6th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Gregory and Jones Attorneys (515—2)

In the matter of **RAGHOO NATH DASS and MUDDUN GOPAL** insolvents

On Wednesday the 5th day of July last it was ordered that Tuesday the 5th day of September next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief

Wilson Chatterjee and Mitta Attorneys (516—2)

In the matter of **KOONJO BHABHY ROY** an insolvent.

On Saturday the 15th day of July last it was ordered that Tuesday the 5th day of September next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

J N Dutt Attorney (517—2)

In the matter of **DABENDRA NATH SINHA** an insolvent

On Tuesday the 25th day of July last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Amarnath Ghosh Attorney (518—2)

In the matter of **DANWARREN and RAM DAS** insolvents

On Tuesday the 25th day of July last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Insolvent in person (519—2)

In the matter of **AKUT CHINAMAN** an insolvent

On Wednesday the 26th day of July last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Gregory and Jones Attorneys

Chief Clerk's Office the 8th August 1899 (520—2)

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 7th August 1899

Aburto J	Osborne H
Blake Arthur W	Patterson & Sons
Brockman & Co	Pyder Dr Emily B
Buchanan & Co P R	Rio Chemical Co
Caslon & Co H W (Type Foundry)	Sookias E S
Charteris T	Stanley L J
Clarke James	Stevenson & Co
D Cruise & Co	Sundberg J
Duckless & Co	Swanson Chas E
Gureat & Co G	Tosh H S
Howard S H	Welson & Co
Joseph Cooke & Co	Westley Richard & Co
Lane Dr A	White Graham & Co
Logan Leslie & Co	Wilkinson & Co
Marshall H Merchant	Wilson R A T, care of
Monuff Bros & Co	Port Officer

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Bairry F	Hosreona Geo
Baggallay C P	Hulford C A Miss
Baker Mr	Hunter R (Jr)
Bapty J H	Joseph Mrs
Bates R E	Kearney J Joseph
Burger Mrs S	Keys C F
Buston R A	Kotasa S W
Beval & Co	kulka F
Berill R C	Lamb J L
Blucher Vor	Lemon W A
Bodmer J J	Lavren B B
Bolton A A	Ludwig H
Bond Miss M	Morse C P
Bondalle R	Mawson O S
Bonillon V	McDonald R Capt
Brann Mr	Montgomery Wm S
Brown F	Morrison James
Brown, W H	Morton J
Bruce Miss E L	Mulcane, H
Burnell H	Mulloy P
Burr F H	Orton Harry
Cheeseman J	O Connor Miss J
Chester D	O Neefe Miss Nora
Chester E J	Palin E W
Clarkson F W	Park F A W
Claridge G	Pickford H A
Conder Dr	Pulford W H
Connell Mrs Donald	Rappel A
Cooper A C A	Rennison Mrs
Cubbin J F	Reville Fred
Currie J	Robson F G
David Francis	Robb
deSilva Austin Basil	Russell, J W
Deacon J W	Sabatier Henri
Dian Miss C	Sampson Carl N
Dickson D G	Schulz Miss Elsie
Drew H	Selway G G
Elliott Mr	Smith G
Elrick F T	Smith John
Erskine C	Spate Gustav
Fall Miss C	Spencer T J
Fauth F	Stephens A
Ferreira F	Syraki F
Fooley J N	Syraki Dr F
Foster L	Talbowdier R H
Francis Miss	Templeman A
Gallway C H, Capt.	Thompson Mrs
Gordon M T B	Vegnean A Wm
Hallows Major R	Warner Dr A L
Hancock A C	Webb G
Harvey Lawrence	Williamson S G
Holford Miss C A	Wood, Hugh
Horner H C	Wright J I
Hoseason John B	Young D

Registered Letters

Lamb J L

Sohnap H

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 6th August 1899

Danes, W

Roberts James,

J Owens

Presidency Postmaster Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
Aden Egypt Europe America, Zanzibar Mozambique Delagoa Bay, Mauritius Madagascar Réunion etc Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	1899 10th August	Per P & O str from Bombay
Parcels Insured letters and Money orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places	9th	Ditto ditto
Australasian Colonies	12th	Via Tuticorin and Colombo
Colombo	14th	Per P & O str Barneo
Straits Settlements China and Japan	11th	Per str Hyson
Rangoon and Moulmein	10th	Per B I S N (o's steamer
Rangoon, Moulmein Taoy	14th	Ditto ditto
Mergui Penang and Singapore	12th	Ditto ditto
Rangoon and Moulmein	12th	Ditto ditto
Akyab Kyaukpau and Sando way	14th	Per land route via Chittagong
Ditto ditto	15th	Ditto ditto
Ditto ditto At 5-30 A M	17th	Per str. Madras
Port Blair		
Ditto Parcels	16th	Ditto ditto
South Africa	9th	Str. Malacca
Mauritius, Réunion Mayotte Nosse Be Delagoa Bay Natal and Cape Colony	16th	Via Tuticorin and Colombo

Although the date entered in column 2 as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing. Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to the regular line.

The letter box for inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours—

For Goolundo and Chittagong, Express train at 5.30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6.30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail via Nagpur at 7.30 A.M. and with a late fee of 1 anna up to 8 A.M.
For Midnapore and Orissa at 6.30 A.M.
For Khulna line at 8 A.M.

The letter box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2.30 P.M. and up to 2.55 P.M. with a late fee of 1 anna.
For Darjeeling and Assam at 3.25 P.M. without late fee and 8.50 P.M. with late fee of 1 anna.
For the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7.30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7.30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7.30 P.M.
For Goolundo Mail at 7.30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of 1 anna will be received for the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore up to 6.30 P.M. and for other Mails from 7.30 to 8 P.M. and from 8 to 8.45 P.M. with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail via Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6.15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Goolundo Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7.30 P.M. after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of 1 anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies via Tuticorin, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6.30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6.30 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6.45 P.M. Late registered

articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M. and late letters and papers will be received up to 6.30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mail via Tuticorin, Madras or Bombay the same night and up to 8.30 P.M. late letters and papers up to 9 P.M. for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS Presidency Postmaster
General Post Office the 8th August 1899

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday the 28th July 1899

Name of river	Reach of river	Least depth of water in fathoms	REMARKS
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges	21 3	Mohana.
	Thence to N. pur	21 1	Garia
	From N. pur to Jangpur	20 0	Kanupore
	Jangpur to B. h. m. pore	21 0	G. a. h. pore
	B. h. pore to Katwa	20 0	N. F.
Bhagirathi	Katwa to N. dia	21 0	D. wang j.
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges	27 0	Mohana
	Thence to Akri n.	26 0	Akri n.
	Akri n. to junction of the	20 0	Isha pore
	Bhagirathi to P. h. b.	19 6	I. n. g.
	P. h. b. to N. di	24 0	Rag. n. thpu
Mathabanga	Entrance from Ganges	16 9	Ayada ga
	Thence to Dewa ganj	11 0	Ka. m. l. ra
	From Dewa ganj to N. di	17 0	P. a. k. i.
	Shuk. r. to B. h. m. pore	0 0	S. e. h. a. t. a.
	Beal to (h. d. a. i. g.)	13 6	V. d. i. c. t.
Mathabanga	Ch. i. a. d. n. g. a. to h. n.	2 3	D. m. u. r. h. d. a.
	ganj and H. kh. l.		

Gauge Readings

Locality	Date	Height	Height	REMARKS
Ganges	8. Hibganj	97.99	26.25	94.74
	Ra. pu. Hoala	20.7.00	13	92.00
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- The List of Books available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot will in future be published only in each month
- Space opposite of the List will however be kept open for use on receipt of applications for them

The Calcutta Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9 1899

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART V

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th July 1899 and is hereby promulgated for general information

ACT NO. XIX OF 1899

In Act to provide for the conversion into British Indian currency of sums expressed in British currency in the Army Act

1845 Vict
c 58 WHEREAS it is provided by section 169 of the Army Act that the Governor General in Council may declare the amount of the local currency which is to be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be equivalent to any sum of British currency mentioned therein

And whereas it is expedient in exercise of the power so conferred to provide for the conversion into British Indian currency of sums expressed in British currency in the said Act

It is hereby enacted as follows —

1 (1) This Act may be called the Currency and Coinage (Conversion) Act 1899

(2) It extends to the whole of British India and

(3) It shall come into force at once

2 For the purposes of the Army Act fifty rupees of British Indian currency shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one pound of British currency and any sum of British currency mentioned in the said Act shall be deemed to be the equivalent of a sum of British Indian currency calculated at that rate of exchange 44 & 45 Vict
58

3 This Act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of March 1900

J. M. MACDONALD

Secretary to the Government of India

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899

Separate page is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART VI

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th July 1899

NO 15 OF 1899

A Bill to consolidate the law relating to Prisoners confined by order of a Court

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to prisoners confined by order of a Court It is hereby enacted as follows

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title extent and commencement I (1) This Act may be called the Prisoners Act, 1899

() It extends to the whole of British India inclusive of British Baluchistan the Santal Parganas and the Parganas of Sibi and

(3) It shall come into force at once

2 In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context —
Definitions

(a) "Court" includes a Coroner and any officer lawfully exercising civil criminal or revenue jurisdiction and

(b) "prison" includes any place which has been declared by the Local Government by general or special order, to be a subsidiary jail

PART II

GENERAL

3 The officer in charge of a prison shall receive and detain all persons duly committed to his custody under this Act or otherwise by any Court according to the exigency of any writ warrant or order by which such person has been committed or until such person is discharged or removed in due course of law

4 The officer in charge of a prison shall forthwith, after the execution of every such writ order or warrant as aforesaid other than a warrant of commitment for trial or after the discharge of the person committed thereby return such writ, order or warrant to the Court by which the same was issued or made together with a certificate endorsed thereon and signed by him, showing how the same has been executed or why the person committed thereby has been discharged from custody before the execution thereof

PART III

PRISONERS IN THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS

5 Every writ or warrant for the arrest of any person issued by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary extra-ordinary or other criminal jurisdiction shall be directed to and executed by a Police officer within the local limits of such jurisdiction
Warrant etc to be directed to Police officers

[Ibid s 4] 6 The Local Government may appoint officers who shall have authority to receive and detain prisoners committed to their custody under this Part

Explanation—Any officer so appointed by whatever designation he may be styled, is hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent.

[Ibid s 7] 7 Where any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment or to death the Court shall cause him to be delivered to the Superintendent together with its warrant and such warrant shall be executed by the Superintendent and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

[Ibid s 8] 8 Where any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, the Court shall cause him to be delivered for intermediate custody to the Superintendent, and the transportation or penal servitude of such person shall be deemed to commence from such delivery.

[Ibid s 10] 9 Where any person is committed by the High Court whether in execution of a decree or for contempt of Court or for any other cause the Court shall cause him to be delivered to the Superintendent together with its warrant of commitment.

[Ibid s 11] 10 Where any person is sentenced by a Presidency Magistrate to imprisonment or is committed to prison for failure to find security to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour the Magistrate shall cause him to be delivered to the Superintendent together with his warrant.

[Ibid s 12] 11 Every person committed by a Magistrate Justice of the Peace, or Coroner for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment directing the Superintendent to produce such person before the Court for trial and the Superintendent shall as soon as practicable cause such person to be taken before the Court at a criminal session thereof together with the warrant of commitment in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

[Ibid s 13 as amended by XII of 1882] 12 The High Court may pending the hearing under section 350 of the Code of Civil Procedure of any application for a declaration of insolvency cause the judgment debtor concerned to be delivered to the Superintendent subject to the provisions as to release on security of section 349 of the said Code and the Superintendent shall detain the said

judgment debtor in safe custody until he is released to an officer of the High Court for the purpose of being taken before it in pursuance of its order, or until he is released in due course of law.

13 (1) Every person arrested in pursuance of a writ warrant or order of the High Court in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction or in pursuance of a warrant of any Civil Court established in a Presidency town under any law or enactment for the time being in force, or in pursuance of a warrant issued under section 5 shall be brought without delay before the Court by which or by a Judge of which the writ warrant or order was issued awarded or made, or before a Judge thereof if the said Court, or a Judge thereof is then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction.

(2) If the said Court or a Judge thereof is not then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction, such person arrested as aforesaid shall unless a Judge of the said Court otherwise directs be delivered to the Superintendent for intermediate custody and shall be brought before the said Court or a Judge thereof at the next sitting of the said Court or of a Judge thereof for the exercise of original jurisdiction in order that such person may be dealt with according to law and the said Court or Judge shall have power to make or award all necessary orders or warrants for that purpose.

PART IV

PRISONERS OUTSIDE THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS

14 In this Part all references to prisons or to imprisonment or confinement shall be construed as referring also to Reformatory Schools or to detention therein.

15 (1) Officers in charge of prisons outside the Presidency towns may give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court or tribunal acting, whether within or without British India under the general or special authority of Her Majesty or of the Governor General in Council or of any Local Government or with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council in each case, to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court or tribunal of any Native Prince or State in India.

(2) Where a Court or tribunal of such a Native Prince or State has passed a sentence which cannot be executed without the concurrence of an officer of the British Government, and such sentence has been judicially considered on the merits and confirmed by any such officer specially authorised in that behalf such sentence and any order or warrant issued in pursuance thereof shall be deemed to be the sentence order or warrant of a Court or tribunal acting under the authority of the Governor General in Council.

[*Ibid* s 17] 16 A warrant under the official signature of an officer of such Court or tribunal is referred to in section 15 shall be sufficient authority for holding any person in confinement or for sending any person for transportation in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him

[*Ibid* s 18] 17 (1) Where an officer in charge of a prison doubts the legality of a warrant or order sent to him for execution under this Part or the competency of the person whose official seal and signature are affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue the warrant or order he shall refer the matter to the Local Government by whose order on the case he and all other public officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the prisoner

(2) Pending a reference made under sub-section (1) the prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant or order

[*Ibid* s 19 as amended by VII of 1894 s 5] 18 The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may by general or special order, authorize the reception, detention or imprisonment in any place in British India or in any place under such Government as the case may be for any period not exceeding the periods specified in their respective sentences of persons sentenced within the territories of any Prince or State in India to imprisonment or transportation for any act which would, if done in British India, have constituted—

(a) an offence under any of the sections or Chapters of the Indian Penal Code specified in the first schedule or

(b) an attempt to commit any such offence as aforesaid or

(c) abetment of the commission of any such offence as aforesaid or

(2) any other offence which the Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India specify in this behalf

Provided that such sentences have been pronounced after trial before a tribunal of which the President, Judge or if the Court consisted of more than one Judge at least one of such Judges was an officer of the British Government authorized to act as such Judge by the Native Prince or State or by the Governor General in Council

[*Ibid* s 20] 19 The officer of the British Government so authorized as aforesaid shall forward with every prison proceedings or a certificate of his conviction and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial, that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation is carried into effect

20 (1) Where a British Court exercising jurisdiction in or with respect to territory beyond the limits of British India jurisdiction which the Governor General in Council has in such territory—

(1) has sentenced any person to death and

(b) being of opinion that such sentence should, by reason of there being in such territory no secure place for the confinement of such person or no suitable appliances for his execution in a decent and humane manner be executed in British India his issued its warrant for the execution of such sentence to the officer in charge of a prison in British India,

such officer shall on receipt of the warrant, cause the execution to be carried out at such place as may be prescribed therein in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in all respects as if it were a warrant duly issued under the provisions of section 381 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

V of 1898.

(2) The prisons of which the officers in charge are to execute sentences under any such warrants as aforesaid shall be such as the Governor General in Council or a Local Government authorized by the Governor General in Council in this behalf may, by general or special order direct

(3) Every such tribunal as is referred to in the proviso to section 18 shall be deemed to be a British Court for the purposes of this section

Provided that every warrant issued under this section by any such tribunal shall if the tribunal consists of more than one Judge be signed by a Judge who is an officer of the British Government authorized in the manner provided by the said section

PART V

PERSONS UNDER SENTENCE OF PENAL SERVITUDE

21 (1) Every person under sentence of penal servitude may be confined in such prison within British India as the Governor General in Council, by general order, directs and may during such time be kept to hard labour and until he can conveniently be removed to such prison be imprisoned with or without hard labour and dealt with in all other respects as persons under sentence of rigorous imprisonment may, for the time being by law be dealt with

(2) The time of such intermediate imprisonment and the time of removal from one prison to another shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence

22 Every enactment now in force in British India with respect to persons under sentence of transportation or imprisonment with hard labour shall, so far as is consistent with this Act, be construed to apply to persons under sentence of penal servitude

Enactments respecting persons under sentence of transportation or imprisonment with hard labour applied to persons under sentence of penal servitude

[Ibid s 23] 23 (1) The Governor General in Council may grant to any person under sentence of penal servitude a license to be at large with in British India or in such part thereof as is in such license expressed during such portion of his term of penal servitude and upon such conditions as the Governor General in Council may think fit

(2) The Governor General in Council may revoke or alter any license granted under sub section (1)

[Ibid s 24] 24 So long as any license granted under section 23 sub section (1) continues in force and unrevoked the licensee shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of the license

[Ibid s 25] 25 In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid any Secretary to the Government of India may by order in writing signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that the license has been revoked and require him to issue a warrant for the arrest of the licensee and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly

[Ibid s 26] 26 A warrant issued under section 25 may be executed by any officer to whom it is directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of British India and shall have the same force in any place within British India as if it had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or other authority having jurisdiction in the place where it is executed

[Ibid s 27] 27 (1) When the licensee for whose arrest a warrant has been issued under section 25 is arrested thereunder, he shall be brought as soon as is conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued or before some other Justice or Magistrate of the same place or before a Justice or Magistrate having jurisdiction in the district in which the licensee has been arrested

(2) Such Justice or Magistrate as aforesaid shall thereupon make out a warrant under his hand and seal for the recommitment of the licensee to the prison from which he was released under the license

[Ibid s 28] 28 When a warrant has been issued under section 27 sub section (2) the licensee shall be re-committed accordingly and shall thereupon be liable to be kept in penal servitude for such further term as with the time during which he may have been imprisoned under the original sentence and the time during which he may have been at large under an unrevoked license is equal to the term mentioned in the original sentence

[Ibid s 29] 29 If a license is granted under section 23 upon any condition specified therein and the licensee

(a) violates any condition so specified, or

(b) goes beyond the limits so specified or

(c) knowing of the revocation of the license neglects forthwith to surrender himself or conceal himself, or endeavours to avoid arrest

he shall be liable upon conviction to be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding the full term of penal servitude mentioned in the original sentence

PART VI

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS

30 In this Part all references to prisons or to imprisonment or confinement shall be construed as referring also to Reformatories Schools or to detention therein

31 Where any person is or has been, sentenced to imprisonment or transportation by any Court or in default of giving security for keeping the peace or maintaining good behaviour has been committed to or is detained in prison under section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 the Local Government or (subject to its orders and under its control) the Inspector General of Prisons may order his removal during the period for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment or transportation or the security has been ordered to be given as the case may be, from the prison in which he is confined to any other prison within the Province

32 (1) Where it appears to the Local Government that any person detained or imprisoned under any order or sentence of any Court is of unsound mind the Local Government may by a warrant setting forth the grounds of belief that the person is of unsound mind order his removal to a lunatic asylum or other place of safe custody within the Province there to be kept and treated and the Local Government directs during the remainder of the term for which he has been ordered or sentenced to be detained or imprisoned or, if on the expiration of that term it is certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be further detained under medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law

(2) Where it appears to the Local Government that the prisoner has become of sound mind the Local Government shall by a warrant directed to the person having charge of the prisoner if still liable to be kept in custody remand him to the prison from which he was removed or to another prison within the Province or if the prisoner is no longer liable to be kept in custody, order him to be discharged

(3) The provisions of section 9 of the Lunatic Asylums Act 1858 shall apply to every person confined in a lunatic asylum under sub section 1858 (1) after the expiration of the term for which he was ordered or sentenced to be detained or imprisoned and the time during which a

prisoner is confined in a lunatic asylum under that sub section shall be reckoned as part of the term of detention or imprisonment which he may have been ordered or sentenced by the Court to undergo

(4) In any case in which a Local Government is competent under sub section (1) to order the removal of a prisoner to a lunatic asylum or other place of safe custody within the Province the Governor General in Council may order his removal to any lunatic asylum or other place of safe custody in any part of British India and the provisions of this section respecting the custody, detention remand and discharge of a prisoner removed by order of a Local Government shall so far as they can be made applicable apply to a prisoner removed by order of the Governor General in Council

[*Ibid* s 32 substituted by VII of 1894 s 7] 33 When any person is or has been sentenced to imprisonment or transportation by any Court, or in default of giving security for maintaining good behaviour has been committed to or is detained in prison under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 the Governor General in Council may order his removal during the period for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment or transportation or the security has been ordered to be given as the case may be from the prison in which he is confined to any other prison in British India

PART VII

PERSONS UNDER SENTENCE OF TRANSPORTATION

[*Ibid* s 33 substituted by IX of 1882 s 2] 34 The Governor General in Council may appoint places within British India to which persons under sentence of transportation shall be sent and the Local Government, or some officer duly authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the places so appointed except when sentence of transportation is passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence

PART VIII

DISCHARGE OF PRISONERS

[*Ibid* s 35 substituted by 24 & 25 Vict c 104] 35 Any Court established under the Indian High Courts Act 1861, may in any case in which it has recommended to Her Majesty the granting of a free pardon to any prisoner, permit him to be at liberty on his own recognizance

PART IX

PROVISIONS FOR REQUIRING THE ATTENDANCE OF PRISONERS AND OBTAINING THEIR EVIDENCE

Attendance of Prisoners in Court

36 In this Part, all references to prisoners or to imprisonment or confinement shall be construed as referring also to Reformatory Schools or to detention therein

37 Subject to the provisions of section 41 any Civil Court may if it thinks that the evidence of any person confined in any prison within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction, if it is a High Court or if it is not a High Court then within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court to which it is subordinate is material in any matter pending before it make an order in the form set forth in the second schedule directed to the officer in charge of the prison

38 (1) Where an order under section 37 is made in any civil matter pending—
(a) in a Court subordinate to the District Judge or
(2) in a Court of Small Causes outside a Presidency town

it shall not be forwarded to the officer to whom it is directed or acted upon by him until it has been submitted to and countersigned by—
(i) the District Judge to which the Court is subordinate or
(ii) the District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Court of Small Causes is situated

(3) Every order submitted to the District Judge under sub section (1) shall be accompanied by a statement under the hand of the Judge of the subordinate Court or Court of Small Causes as the case may be, of the facts which in his opinion render the order necessary and the District Judge may after considering such statement decline to countersign the order

39 Subject to the provisions of section 41, any Criminal Court not inferior to the Court of a Magistrate of the first class, may if it thinks that the evidence of any person confined in any prison within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction, if it is a High Court or if it is not a High Court then within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court to which it is subordinate is material in any matter pending before it or if a charge of an offence against such person is made or pending make an order in the form set forth in the second or third schedule as the case may be directed to the officer in charge of the prison

[1899] 6] 40 Where any person for whose attendance an order is made in this Part is confined in any prison within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District or Subdivisional Magistrate, the District or Subdivisional Magistrate shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the prison in which the person is confined.

[1899] 7] 41 (1) Where a person is confined in a prison within a district town or in a prison more than one hundred miles distant from the place where the Court is situate, the District or Subdivisional Magistrate shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the prison in which the person is confined.

(2) The District or Subdivisional Magistrate shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the prison in which the person is confined.

[1899] 8] 42 Where a person is confined in a prison beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District or Subdivisional Magistrate, the District or Subdivisional Magistrate shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the prison in which the person is confined.

[1899] 9] 43 Upon delivery of any order under this Part to the officer in charge of the prison in which the person named therein is confined, that officer shall cause him to be taken to the Court in which his attendance is required or to be represented in the Court at the time in such order mentioned, and shall cause him to be detained in custody in or near the Court until he has been examined or until the Judge or presiding officer of the Court authorizes him to be taken back to the prison in which he was confined.

44 The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may, by notification in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette as the case may be, direct that any person or any class of persons shall not be removed from the prison in which he or they may be confined, and thereupon and so long as such notification remains in force the provisions of this Part, other than those contained in sections 46 to 48 shall not apply to such person or class of persons.

45 In any of the following cases, that is to say,—

- where the person named in any order made under section 37, section 39 or section 41 appears to be from sickness or other infirmity unfit to be removed, the officer in charge of the prison in which he is confined shall apply to the District or Subdivisional Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the prison is situate and if such Magistrate by writing under his hand declares him to be of opinion that the person named in the order is from sickness or other infirmity, unfit to be removed or
- where the person named in any such order is under committal for trial or
- where the person named in any such order is under a remand pending trial or pending a preliminary investigation or
- where the person named in any such order is in custody for a period which would expire before the expiration of the time required for removing him under this Part and for taking him back to the prison in which he is confined

the officer in charge of the prison shall abstain from carrying out the order, and shall send to the Court from which the order has been issued a statement of the reasons for so abstaining.

Provided that such officer as aforesaid shall not so abstain where—

- the order has been made under section 27 and
- the person named in the order is confined under committal for trial or under a remand pending trial or pending a preliminary investigation, and does not appear to be from sickness or other infirmity, unfit to be removed and
- the place, where the evidence of the person named in the order is required is not more than five miles distant from the prison in which he is confined

Commissions for Examination of Prisoners

46 In any of the following cases, that is to say,—

- where it appears to any Civil Court that the evidence of a person confined in any prison within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of

such Court, if it is a High Court or if it is not a High Court then within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court to which it is subordinate who for any of the reasons mentioned in section 44 or section 45 cannot be removed is material in any matter pending before it or

(b) where it appears to any such Court as aforesaid that the evidence of a person confined in any prison so situated and more than ten miles distant from the place at which such Court is held, is material in any such matter, or

(c) where the District Judge declines, under section 38 to countersign an order for removal

XIV of 1882 the Court may if it thinks fit issue a commission under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the examination of the person in the prison in which he is confined

[Ibid s 13] 47 Where it appears to a High Court that the evidence of a person confined in a prison beyond the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction is material in any civil matter pending before it or before any Court subordinate to it the High Court may if it thinks fit issue a commission under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the examination of the person in the prison in which he is confined

XIV of 1882 [Ibid s 14] 48 Every commission for the examination of a person issued under section 46 or section 47 shall be directed to the District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the prison in which the person is confined is situate and the District Judge shall commit the execution of the commission to the officer in charge of the prison or to such other person as he may think fit

Service of Process on Prisoners

[Ibid s 15] 49 When any process directed to any person as partially confined in any prison is served by the process server used from any Criminal or Revenue Court it may be served by exhibiting to the officer in charge of the prison the original of the process and depositing with him a copy thereof

[Ibid s 16] 50 (1) Every officer in charge of a prison Process served to be upon whom service is transacted at prison made under section 49 shall as soon as may be, cause the copy of the process deposited with him to be shown and explained to the person to whom it is directed and shall thereupon endorse upon the process and sign a certificate to the effect that such person as aforesaid is confined in the prison under his charge and has been shown and had explained to him a copy of the process

(2) Such certificate as aforesaid shall be *prima facie* evidence of the service of the

process and if the person to whom the process is directed requests that the copy shown and explained to him be sent to any other person and provides the cost of sending it by post the officer in charge of the prison shall cause it to be so sent

Miscellaneous

51 (1) For the purposes of this Part the Appellate Court of Small Causes established in the Presidency towns in the Courts of Presidency Magistrates shall be deemed to be subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William Madras or Bombay as the case may be

(2) For the purposes of this Part every prison in Lower Burma shall be deemed to be within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the Judicial Commissioner and the Recorder of Rangoon may issue order under section 37 or section 39, and may issue a commission under sections 46 to 48 for the examination of any person confined in any prison in Lower Burma

(3) To obtain the removal of a person confined in a prison outside Lower Burma for the purpose of giving evidence in any criminal matter in any Court within the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the Recorder of Rangoon the Recorder shall have the power conferred on a Judge of a High Court by section 42 and the other provisions of that section shall as far as they can be made applicable apply

52 No order in any civil matter shall be made by a Court under any of the provisions of this Part until the amount of the costs and charges of the execution of such order (to be determined by the Court) is deposited in such Court

Provided that if upon any application for such order it appears to the Court to which the application is made that the applicant has not sufficient means to meet the said costs and charges the Court may pay the sum out of any fund applicable to the contingent expenses of such Court, and every sum so expended may be recovered by the Government from any person ordered by the Court to pay the same as if it were costs in a suit recoverable under the Code of Civil Procedure

XIV of 1888

53 (1) The Local Government may in case of any rule or rules arising under section 42 make rules the Governor General in Council may make rules—

(a) for regulating the escort of prisoners to and from Court in which their attendance is required

(b) for regulating the amount to be allowed for the costs and charges of such escort and

(c) for the guidance of officers in all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Part

[Ibid s 19] (9) All rules made under sub section (1) shall be published in the local official Gazette or the Gazette of India as the case may be and shall from the date of such publication, have the same force as if enacted by this Act

[Ibid s 20] 54 The Local Government may declare what officer shall, for the purposes of this Part be deemed to be the officer in charge of a prison

[New] 55 The enactments mentioned in the fourth schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the last column thereof

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See section 18)

Sect of Act	Cl pt In the Act	Description of Offence
Section 66		Fraudulent removal or concealment of property to prevent its seizure
23		Fraudulent sufficing decree for non liquet
24		Resistance or obstruction to a person lawfully apprehended
Chapter XII		Offences relating to coin and Government stamps
Sections 33 to 34		Murder and attempt
35 and 36		Abduction and attempt
Section 37		Bigamy
Section 38		Bigamy with a second marriage
Section 39		Exposure and abandonment of child
Sections 323 to 325		Voluntarily causing hurt
Section 347		Wrongful confinement to extort property or content illegal act
348		Wrongful confinement to extort confession or compel restoration of property
Section 333 to 363		Kidnaping and abduction
37 and 38		Buying or disposing of any person in slavery and habitually dealing in slaves
37 and 37A		Buying and selling of minor for purposes of prostitution
Section 376		Rape
Section 377		Unnatural offences
Sections 378 to 389		Thief
39 and 39A		Extortion
40 and 40A		Robbery and dacoity
403 and 404		Criminal misappropriation of property
406 to 409		Criminal breach of trust
411 to 414		Receiving stolen property
433 and 436		Mischief by fire or explosive substance
437 and 438		Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe decked vessel or one of twenty tons burden
Section 431		Intentionally running vessel aground or ashore with intent to commit theft etc
440		Mischief after preparation for causing death or hurt
453		Loitering house trespass and housebreaking
456		Loitering house trespass and housebreaking by night
Sections 463 to 469		Forgery
Section 471		Using a genuine or forged document
Sections 472 to 476		Counterfeiting seals and devices of marks used for authenticating documents
Section 477		Fraudulent cancellation destruction etc of will authority to adopt or valuable security

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See sections 37 and 39)

Court of

To the officer in charge of the (state name of prison)

You are hereby required to produce now a prisoner in under safe and sure conduct before the Court of at on the day of next by of the clock in the forenoon of the said day there to give evidence in a matter now pending before the said Court and after the said has then and there given his evidence before the said Court or the said Court has dispensed with his further attendance cause him to be conveyed under safe and sure conduct back to the prison

The day of

A B
(Countersigned) C D

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 39)

Court of

To the officer in charge of the (state name of prison)

You are hereby required to produce now a prisoner in under safe and sure conduct before the Court of at on the day of next by of the clock in the forenoon of the same day there to answer a charge now pending before the said Court and after such charge has been disposed of by the said Court has dispensed with his further attendance cause him to be conveyed under safe and sure conduct back to the said prison

The day of

A B

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See section 55)

Year	No	Title	Extent of repeal
1869	XV	The Prisoners Testimony Act 1869	The whole Act
1871	V	The Prisoners Act 1871	The whole Act except section 13
1882	IX	The Prisoners Act Amendment Act 1882	The whole Act
1886	X	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act 1886	Section 25
1889	XI	The Lower Burma Courts Act 1889	Section 98
1891	XI	The Repealing and Amending Act 1891	So much as relates to Act V of 1871
1893	V	The Foreign Jurisdiction (Capital Sentences) Act 1893	The whole Act
1894	VII	The Prisoners Act (1871) Amendment Act 1894	The whole Act
1897	VIII	The Reformatory Schools Act 1897	Section 30

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

THE object of this Bill is merely to consolidate the several Acts relating to prisoners confined by order of a Court which are now to be found in different parts of the Statute book, and so to replace a number of separate enactments by a single Act, expressed more simply and intelligibly. Only a few explanatory remarks seem to be called for, and these will be found in the *Notes on Clauses* annexed.

The 27th June 1899

T RALEIGH

Notes on Clauses

The first seven Parts reproduce Act V of 1871 and the Acts relating to the confinement of prisoners and the remaining Part contains the provisions of Act XV of 1869 which deal with the production of prisoners in Court for the purpose of giving evidence and the service of process upon them while in confinement.

Clause 2—Act V of 1871 refers somewhat indiscriminately to “prisons” and “jails.” The former word has been adhered to throughout the Bill.

Clause 18—The wording of section 19 of Act V of 1871 is somewhat equivocal, and doubts have in practice been felt as to whether it requires a special order in the case of each prisoner. The necessity for this is not apparent and the opportunity has been taken to remove all doubt on the point by making it clear that a general order is admissible.

The original section has, it will be observed, been considerably shortened and, it is thought, simplified. All the offences specifically described in the earlier part of the section are covered by the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act 1879 (XXI of 1879), to which reference is made in a later part of it, and this tautology has been avoided in the Bill. It is believed that with one exception, the clause now proposed exactly reproduces the law contained in the old section. The exception consists in the circumstance that, while section 19 refers to the abetment of suicide by burning or burying alive only, clause 18 of the Bill read with the first schedule, refers instead to sections 305 and 306 of the Indian Penal Code, *i.e.* to the abetment of suicide in any form.

Section 34 of Act V of 1871 giving power to make rules as to convicts, has not been reproduced, as power has been already taken in the Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894), to make rules providing for all matters referred to in that section.

Clause 44—The reference to ‘the Gazette’ in section 10 of Act XV of 1869 has here been amplified. Where the Government of India is concerned it is the Gazette of India that should be alluded to; where a Local Government, the local official Gazette.

Clause 53—It is altogether supererogatory to declare, as does section 19 of Act XV of 1869, that rules made thereunder shall be deemed to have the force of law. The language has therefore here been altered so as to provide that all rules duly made under the proposed Act “shall have the same force as if enacted thereby.” The effect of the provision so expressed will be apparent if the decision of the House of Lords in *Institute of Patent Agents v Lockwood* (1894), L. R. App. Cas. 347, be referred to.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 156

[First Publication]

CHINA SEA—TAIWAN OR FORMOSA

Loki Kaku lighthouse — Fog signal established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 39) of 1899) that a fog siren worked by compressed air would be established at Loki Kaku lighthouse, which gives during thick and foggy weather one blast of five seconds duration every minute

Approximate position lat $25^{\circ} 18' N$, long $121^{\circ} 31' E$

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — Amoy to Nagasaki No 2412 Formosa island and strait No 1968 Ocl seu island to Tung ying, No 1161 Also, List of Lights, part VI 1899 No 916 China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 267 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 22

P J FAIRF Comdr, R.N.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 157

[First Publication]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINES, LUZON ISLAND

Port Sorsogon — Reef — Shoal water

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 396 of 1899) of the following dangers in port Sorsogon, Luzon island —

- (a) There is shoal water extending southward from Malumahuan island. The island should not be approached from the southward and westward nearer than three quarters of a mile

- (b) A pinnacle rock, with a depth of about 6 feet on it, named Magellen, is situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables North of Makugil point

Approximate position lat $12^{\circ} 52' 30''$ N, long $123^{\circ} 51' 30''$ E

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Chart — Plan of port Soisogon, on Sheet No 2395 Also Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1890, page 311, and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 64

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 168

[First Publication]

AFRICA, SOUTH—ALGOA BAY

Cape Recife—Ward to the northward

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 398 of 1899) that the wreck of a timber ship lies sunk to the northward of Cape Recife, Algoa bay, in the fairway to Port Elizabeth

It is situated with Cape Recife lighthouse bearing S 50° W, distant 14 cables, and the lower beacon marking the Roman rock N 32° W

Approximate position lat $34^{\circ} 0' 20''$ S, long $25^{\circ} 42' 40''$ E

(Variation 29° Westerly in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — Cape St Francis to Waterloo Bay, No 2065 Algoa Bay, No 642 Also Africa Pilot, part III, 1897, page 120

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer, Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 169

[First Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES

Lambe island—Rock to the westward

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 409 of 1899) of the existence of a rock, about 100 yards long E N E and W S W, and 50 yards broad, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it at low water off the western end of Lambe island, Celebes

It is situated with the north point of Sandy island bearing S 18° E, distant 3 cables, and west extreme of Lambe island N 50° E

Approximate position lat $1^{\circ} 23' 50''$ N, long $125^{\circ} 9' 0''$ E

Between the above shoal and Sandy island there is no bottom at 20 fathoms

(Variation 1° Easterly in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Plan — Plan of north part of Celebes island on Sheet No 930 Also, Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 385, and part II, 1893, page 372

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 150

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—CLAREMONT ISLES

McDonald reef—Helms shoals

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 362 of 1899) of the existence of a coral shoal (known as McDonald reef) north eastward of Pea reef, and of an unsuccessful search for the Helms shoal, Claremont group, as follows

- a McDonald reef is 3 cables long N N E and S S W, and half a cable wide, it has a least depth of 24 feet on it at its south extreme, from which the centre of Pea reef bears S 32° W, distant 5 cables, and Red cliff N 78° W

Approximate position, lat 13° 32' 20" S, long 143° 39' 40" E

- b A very careful search was made for Helms shoal, originally reported in 1890, by Mr Helms of the S S *Tannadice*, without any indication of shoal water being found, nor any ripple observed near its supposed position, although the Sullivan shoal was at times clearly indicated and as Mr Helms is of opinion that his vessel may have struck the Sullivan shoal, the Helms shoal has been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat 13° 51' 25" S, long 143° 41' 0" E

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Coral sea, No 264 Claremont point to Cape Direction, No 2921 Also, Australia Directory, vol II, 1898, pages 387, 386

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAILLY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 151

[Second Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—NEW CALEDONIA

Port Noumea approach—Beacons removed—Buoy placed

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 364 of 1899) that the beacons marking the Prévoyante and Thibé shoals, in the approach to port Noumea have been permanently removed, also that a black buoy has been placed on the southern edge of Oliver bank

Approximate position on Chart No 2069—

Thibé shoal, lat 22° 27' S, long 166° 28' E
Prévoyante shoal, lat 22° 20½' S, long 166° 33' E
Oliver bank buoy, lat 22° 20' S, long 166° 38' E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —New Caledonia No 9360 Uen island to St Vincent bay No 2907 approaches to port Noumea, No 2069 Also, Pacific Islands, vol I, part II, 1893, pages 38, 45

P J FALLE Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAILLY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 152

[Second Publication]

CHINA—YANG TSE APPROACH

Kiutoan light vessel—Alteration in character of light

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 25 dated 30th January 1899 issued by this office the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 368 of 1899) that light carried by the Kiutoan light vessel has been altered from fixed to *flashing showing a single flash every thirty second* but in other respects it remains unaltered

Approximate position lat $31^{\circ} 13' N$, long $121^{\circ} 49' E$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Kue shan islands to the Yang ts, No 1193 approaches to the Yang tse, No 1602 Also, List of lights part VI, 1899, No 737 and China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 423 and Supplement 1898, relating to that work, page 25

P J FALLF, Comdr RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 153

[Second Publication]

JAPAN—INLAND SEA

Bingo nada—Wreck

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 28, dated the 11th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 374 of 1899) that the wreck of the S S *Miyagawa Maru*, sunk near the usual track of vessels entering Bingo nada from the north eastward, has been removed

It has therefore been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat $34^{\circ} 19' 15'' N$, long $133^{\circ} 37' 5'' E$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Seto uchi, No 2875 channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi sima, No 198 Also, China Sea Directory, vol IV, 1894 page 86

P J FALLF Comdr, RIM
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Dept

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 154

[Second Publication]

AFRICA, SOUTH EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY

Inyack island—Beacon erected

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 383 of 1899) that a triangular beacon 39 feet high and painted white, has been erected on the north point of Inyack island, Delagoa bay entrance

It is situated with Inyack lighthouse bearing $S 15^{\circ} E$, distant 6 cables, and cape Inyack $S 63^{\circ} E$

This beacon, in line with Inyack lighthouse $S 15^{\circ} E$, leads through the Cockburn channel

Approximate position, lat $25^{\circ} 58' 0'' S$, long $32^{\circ} 59' 20'' E$ (Variation 23° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Delagoa bay, No 644 Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1891, page 139

P J FALLF, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 155

[Second Publication]

CHINA—EAST COAST—WEN CHAU BAY

Shoal

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 384 of 1899) of the existence of a shoal with a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it at low water, between Tong Hwang and Flask islands Wen Chau bay

It is situated with the islet southward of Mosquito rock bearing N W $\frac{1}{2}$ N, distant 3 cables, and south east point of Tong Hwang island S W $\frac{1}{2}$ W

Approximate position lat $27^{\circ} 49' 55''$ N, long $121^{\circ} 10' 45''$ E

(Variation 1° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Tung Yung to Wen Chau bay, No 1754 Wen Chau port, No 1763 Also, China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 302 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 23

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 148

[Third Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST

Dolphin shoal buoy out of position

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer Chittagong stating that the Master of the *Kiatna* reports that the Dolphin shoal buoy has drifted about 7 miles N N W of proper position

The buoy will be replaced in position when weather permits

P J FALLE Comdr, R I M
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 22nd July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 149

[Third Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST

Gulf of Martaban—Conical buoy (red) adrift

THE Port Officer, Rangoon, has given notice that a Conical buoy painted red, with pole and basket, marking the position of the *Krishna* shoal light vessel, is reported adrift, and was last seen by the Master of the S S *Pundua* on the 12th instant about 24 miles S S W of the Fairway buoy

Mariners are warned accordingly

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 22nd July 1899

E R GARDINER,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1899

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE

Calcutta the 8th August 1899

RESOLUTION No 2630

READ—

The Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1899

Letter No 55T A, dated the 19th June 1899, from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, submitting the above

THE Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1899, which was due on the 1st of June reached this Government 23 days after the date fixed for its submission, or two months earlier than was the case last year. The Lieutenant Governor hopes that the Director of Land Records will find it possible to submit the report still more punctually in future. The report affords a clear and short account of

the important matters with which the Department has to deal, and the Statistical tables appended to it contain much valuable information in a convenient form

2 *The Veterinary College*—In the year under report the status of the Bengal Veterinary School was raised to that of a College, and the course of instruction was extended from two to three years. The institution has fairly earned this promotion by good work in the past, and the Lieutenant Governor has every confidence that its future will justify the action of Government. Revised rules for the admission of the students, the regulation of their studies, and the admission of animals into the hospital attached to the college have, since the close of the year, been published under Government Notification No 523T—R, dated the 14th June 1899.

Though the number of students attending the college throughout the year under report was smaller than in previous years, the results of the annual examinations of the institution were most satisfactory. All the six students of the first year class, and the 15 students of the second year class passed creditably and were promoted to the respective higher classes. At the prize distribution made by the Lieutenant Governor at the college premises on the 25th March last, he had the pleasure of expressing his satisfaction at the excellence of the arrangements of the institution, the thoroughness of the instruction imparted to the students and the rapid advance made by it within the short space of five years from the commencement of its existence.

3 *Stipends*—Out of the 30 monthly stipends of Rs 5 each annually allotted by Government, only four were awarded in class A, and 10 in class B of the college during the year under report. The remaining students were assisted, six by District Board Stipends, one by the Burdwan Raj Stipend, and one by the Shew Buksh Bagla Scholarship.

4 *The Managing Committee*—The Managing Committee was strengthened by the addition of Mr C L S Russell, c s, and Mr Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur, and after the prize distribution, at which the Lieutenant Governor commented on the small amount of interest shown in the college by Muhammadans, two other members, viz, the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Amir Hossein, c i e, and Maulvi Budruddin Haidar Khan Bahadur, were appointed. It is hoped that the addition of these gentlemen will induce the community to which they belong to turn their minds to a form of employment, which in other provinces has proved very attractive to them.

5 *The Veterinary Infirmary*—There has been a large increase in the number of sick animals treated in the infirmary and in the income from fees for treatment and shoeing. There is still, however, much room for development, and the Lieutenant Governor hopes that as further knowledge is gained of the advantages offered by the institution the public generally, and official bodies especially, will resort to it with increasing frequency and confidence.

6 *Veterinary Assistants*—Of the 35 students who passed out of the institution as Veterinary Assistants from March 1896 to March 1898, 19 have obtained permanent appointments, 3 are in temporary employment, 10 have started private practice, 2 are studying medicine, and 1 only is out of employ at present. It is clear from these figures that there is a considerable demand for veterinary assistants, which is likely to still further increase in the near future, and the students have the great encouragement of a practical certainty of immediate employment on completion of their curriculum.

7 *Veterinary Dispensaries*—Altogether nine veterinary dispensaries were at work in this Province during the year under report. Those at Sitamarhi, Patna and Dumraon were established during 1897-98, and the remaining six at Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Burdwan and Tippera were newly opened during the year. Preparations were also made for the opening of two more dispensaries at Dumka and Kanti, but these could not commence regular operations until after the close of the year. From the accounts given in the report of the working of these nine dispensaries, it appears that the Sitamarhi, Patna and Dumraon dispensaries were in good order, each of them showing a surplus of income over expenditure. The working of the Balasore and Cuttack dispensaries was also satisfactory, though their financial condition was not so sound as those of the three mentioned above. The Gaya and the

Muzaffarpur dispensaries were established too late in the year to make much progress. Considering that Burdwan was one of the few districts in Bengal which suffered very severely from the outbreak of cattle disease during the year, the amount of work done by the Veterinary Assistant, appointed by the District Board of that district, was very small. The arrangements of the Lippura dispensary are not satisfactory, and the attention of the District Board is invited to the matter.

In the letter with which this report was forwarded, the Director of Land Records emphasised the need these infant institutions are in, of the care of the Commissioners and District Magistrates. The Lieutenant Governor fully agrees with him that the hearty help of those officers should be given, especially in the early years of the dispensaries.

8 *Outbreaks of contagious disease among cattle*—Reports of the outbreaks of cattle disease in epidemic form were received from 29 districts during the year under report, but the services of Veterinary Assistants were required only in the districts noted on the margin. Their services clearly saved the peasantry much loss. The largest number of deaths was reported from

Burdwan	Champanan
Midnapore	Shahabad
24 Parganas	Darbhanga.
Darjeeling	Purnea
Rangpur	Monghyr
Chittagong	Puri
Saran	Ranchi
Palamau	

Cuttack, where, out of 5,425 total deaths, 2,586 or 48 per cent were from rinderpest alone. The disease, however, was most fatal in Chittagong where, out of 3,422 animals attacked with the disease, 3,253 or 95 per cent are said to have died. Burdwan and Puri also suffered severely from the disease, and the latter from foot and mouth disease as well.

During the year the Director of Land Records arranged with the Inspector General of Police, that in order to give earlier intimation of the outbreak of cattle disease, the officers in charge of police stations should send post cards direct to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal. This was done for two or three months towards the end of the year and the arrangement was found to work well.

9 *Rinderpest experiments*—Successful experiments were conducted during the year by Veterinary Major Raymond, to demonstrate the value of serum injection as a preventive and a cure for rinderpest. Experiments were also conducted by him with rinderpest hides and hides of animals, which had died of malignant sorethroat, from which it appeared to be certain that no danger could arise from the exportation of such hides into foreign countries. The enquiries made in the previous year into the value of Koch's system of bile injection were also continued with favourable results.

10 *Operations under the Glanders and Farcy Act in North Bihar*—The operations under the Glanders and Farcy Act, which were commenced in the three districts of Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur in the latter part of the year 1897-98, were continued throughout the year under report. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, has promised to submit a report when they are completed.

11 *Cattle fairs, shows, &c*—The Lieutenant Governor observes that the Superintendent could not manage to visit personally more than two cattle fairs in the Province, as compared with five in the previous year. This was due to his pressing duties in connection with the numerous scientific experiments carried on by him, and the high pressure at which both he and his college staff had to work throughout the year. Veterinary Major Raymond recognises, however, the importance of this branch of his work, and will no doubt be able to devote more time to it in the present year.

12 *Horse and pony breeding in Bengal*—The enquiries which were instituted at the desire of Sir Alexander Mackenzie into the possibility of improving the breed of country ponies in Bengal, were conducted by Veterinary Major Raymond throughout the year, and after its close he submitted to Government a report, in which he suggested that the operations should, in the first instance, be confined to the Bihar districts, Darjeeling and Sikkim, as being the most promising localities in the Province, and might then if desired be gradually extended to the districts of Lower Bengal, where the necessity for such operations is not so great at present. It has been decided to confine present experiments to two districts of Bihar.

13 *Cattle breeding* —Appendix XXIII to the report furnishes an interesting synopsis of the results of the attempts made during recent years to improve the breed of cattle in this Province. Though the results of the experiments have hitherto been generally successful, Veterinary Major Raymond considers the methods which have been adopted to be of doubtful expediency. The Hissar bulls introduced into Bihar were not a success and the number of really good bulls of the local breed in Bihar is limited. Hence, if their exportation to Bengal is persisted in, there is a danger of permanently injuring the stock. He, therefore, adheres to the opinion he has previously expressed that the best way to improve the breed of local cattle is to rear bulls for breeding purposes under the immediate supervision of the Bengal Civil Veterinary Department. The advisability of establishing farms where this could be done, at Pusa and at Sirpur in the Hatwa Raj, is engaging the attention of Government.

14 *Financial and General* —The receipts from fees and the Provincial share of the expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, during the year 1898-99 were Rs 6,046 12 9 and Rs 37,011 6 10 respectively, as against Rs 4,988 and Rs 27,310 3 11 during 1897-98.

Veterinary Major Raymond was on tour for a period of 119 days, during the year under report. The Government of India having declined to meet the expenditure on account of the entertainment of a Personal Assistant for the Superintendent to carry on a portion of his duties during his absence on tour from Calcutta, this Government has been compelled to abandon the proposal for the present, or till the Provincial finances admit of the requisite expenditure.

The Lieutenant Governor's thanks are due to Veterinary Major Raymond for the ability with which he has conducted the affairs of this Department during the year, and he congratulates him and his staff on the success which has attended them in developing the Veterinary College.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

Government of Bengal,
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE RETURNS OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON
THE CANALS IN BENGAL

CLASSED AS

MAJOR WORKS AND MINOR WORKS AND
NAVIGATION

For the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

MAJOR

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Canals

PARTICULARS	DEMANDS		Collections during the current year	Balance uncollected	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR		NATURE OF CARGO	1898 99			1897	
	Balance from previous year	For current year			Demands	Collections		Up	Down	Total	Up	Down.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOLLAGE	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	BOAT TRAFFIC	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Boats (private and Government)	10 215	1 23 735	1 36 312	5 728	1 74 384	1 64 169	1 Cotton raw and manufactured	978	71	1 049	761	129
Rafts		8 090					2 Woollen goods raw and manufactured					1
CARRYING OPERATIONS							3 Dyes and tans					
							4 Rice	15 488	22 907	38 395	16 042	43 233
							5 Other food grains	7 064	690	7 694	3 290	1 499
							6 Hides and skins	9	945	954	10	684
							7 Liquors					
							8 Metals	580	456	995	3 566	3 675
Boating (Government)	443	35 982	36 332	93	47 553	47 110	9 Oils	3 268	36	3 304	4 004	141
Fines and sundries							10 Oilseeds	1 406	2 784	4 190	572	242
							11 Provisions	1	49	50		2
							12 Salt	365	3 804	4 169	432	3 381
							13 Spices	7 534	89	7 573	11 663	80
							14 Sugar	225	1 509	1 734	54	1,685
							15 Tobacco	7	98	105		94
Total	10 658	1 67 807	1 72 644	5 821	2 21 937	2 11 279	16 Building materials	4 114	23 159	27 273	3 349	30 185
							17 Miscellaneous goods	3 914	11,173	15 087	2 186	5 482
Taldanda Canal System	2 435	19 869	22 231	73	21 222	18 787	18 Timber	1,149	2,247	3 396	341	1,454
							19 Firewood	266	1 563	1 829	256	745
							20 Bamboos	10	88	107	9	19
							21 Coal and coke	4 963	3 513	8 476	2 661	3 147
Kendrapara Canal System	7 219	86 394	88 313	5 800	1 23 799	1 16 580	22 Jute	8	875	883		457
							23 Treasure					
							Total Boat Traffic	51 317	75 946	127 263	49 196	96 275
High Level Canal Range I*	886	57 311	57 798	399	71 811	70 925	RAFT TRAFFIC	C ft	C ft	C ft	C ft	C ft
							24 Timber in logs	214 554	392 127	606 681	146,302	249 610
High Level Canal Range II	114	3 079	3 148	45	3 668	3 554	25 Squared timber					
							26 Sleepers broad gauge					
							27 Sleepers metre gauge					
High Level Canal Range III		915	813		1 119	1 119	28 Scantlings					
							29 Poles		7 825	7,825		
							30 Firewood					
Jajpur Canal	4	341	41	4	318	314	31 Bamboos	46 648	435 767	532 415	40 000	433 302
							32 Reeds					
							Total Raft Traffic	C ft	C ft	C ft	C ft	C ft
								261 202	885 719	1,146 921	186 302	682 912
							GRAND TOTAL	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
								51 317	75 946	127 263	49,196	96 275
Total	10 658	1 67 807	1 72 644	5 821	2 21 937	2,11 279		C ft	C ft	C ft	C ft.	C ft.
								261 202	885 719	1 146 921	186 302	682 912

* The figures against this Canal include receipts from the Transport Service

for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT
MAJOR WORKS

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Hully Tidal Canal for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898

[illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERTA,

6687 JENNY

A H C MCCARTHY,

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

MAJOR

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Sons Canals

PARTICULARS	DEMANDS		Collections during current year	Balance uncollected	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR		NATURE OF CARGO	1898 99		
	Balance from previous year	For current year			Demands	Collections		Up	Down	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOLLAGE	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	BOAT TRAFFIC	Tons	Tons	Tons
Boats (private and Gov ernment)	779	86 115	93 051	303	65 821	65 042	1 Cotton raw and ma nufactured	1 014	44	1 058
Rafts		6 460					2 Woollen goods raw and manufactured	16	60	76
							3 Dyes and tans	1		1
							4 Rice	528	5 811	6 339
							5 Other food grains	36	7 423	7 459
							6 Hides and skins	18	254	272
							7 Liquors			
CARRYING OPERATIONS							8 Metals	291	16	307
							9 Oils	293	22	315
Boating (Government)							10 Oilseeds	121	12 994	13 115
							11 Provisions			
							12 Salt	4 192	31	4 223
							13 Spices	190	12	202
							14 Sugar	186	1,238	1 424
Fines and sundries							15 Tobacco	1 209	57	1 266
							16 Building materials	1 600	1 642	3 242
							17 Miscellaneous goods	9 440	7 376	16 816
							18 Lumber	1 777	3	1,780
							19 Firewood	91	1	92
							20 Bamboos	2 043	14	2 057
Total	779	92 575	93 051	303	65 821	65 042	21 Coal and coke	16 797	263	17 060
							22 Jute	2		2
							23 Treasure			
							Total Boat Traffic	39 843	37 261	77 104
Patna Canal System	383	37 295	37 394	284	23 070	22 687	RAFT TRAFFIC			
							24 Timber in logs	1	4	5
Arrah Canal System	659	44 391	45 031	19	33 207	32 548	25 Squared timber		254	254
							26 Sleepers broad gauge		391	391
							27 Sleepers metre gauge			
							28 Scantlings		900	900
Buxar Canal System	(—)263	10 889	10 626		9 544	9 807	29 Poles		6 434	6 434
							30 Firewood		942	942
							31 Bamboos	15	9,792	9 807
							32 Reeds			
Total	779	92 575	93 051	303	65 821	65 042	Total Raft Traffic	16	18 717	18 733
							GRAND TOTAL	39 859	55 978	95 837

CALCUTTA,

The 7th August 1898

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

WORKS

for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898

for the years ending 31st March 1900																										
1897 98			TONNAGE			TON MILEAGE						VALUE OF GOODS			NUMBER OF PASSENGERS											
Up	Down	Total	1898 99			1897 98			1898 99			1897 98			1898 99		1897 98									
			Patna Canal System	Arrah Canal System	Buxar Canal System	Patna Canal System	Arrah Canal System	Buxar Canal System	Patna Canal System	Arrah Canal System	Buxar Canal System	Patna Canal System	Arrah Canal System	Buxar Canal System	Patna Canal System	Arrah Canal System	Buxar Canal System									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	No	No	No	No	No
578	53	631																								
28	104	132																								
2		2																								
1 537	983	2 520																								
539	3 098	3 637																								
2	289	291																								
3 7	44	471																								
148	236	379																								
68	4 812	4 880																								
8		8																								
5 194	50	5 244																								
224	78	302																								
42	891	933																								
1 747	138	1 885																								
1 620	7 377	8 997																								
11 887	7 573	18 960																								
1 719	114	1 833																								
59	44	103																								
1 829	10	1 839																								
5 860	645	6 495																								
32 953	26 539	59 492																								
7	22	28																								
	38	38																								
	277	277																								
	27	27																								
	1 078	1 078																								
	3 714	3 714																								
	959	959																								
19	7 643	7 662																								
26	13 757	13 783																								
32 979	40 296	73 275	163,866				130 216		7,943 520			5 199 830			75 70 815			65 65 729				61 226			46,370½	

A H C MacCARTHY

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

[illegible]

Calcutta

CALCUTTA
the 7th August 1899

A H C MACCARTHY,

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

[illegible]

CALCUTTA,

The 7th August 1899

A H C MacCARTHY

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

[illegible]

Calcutta,

A H C MacCARTHY

Th 3/4 Aug 1887

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Summary of Comparative Returns of the State at the end of the year 1898-99 and 1897-98 as compared with the corresponding years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898

Ca al	Dem		Collect n		Total tonna up down		F l a e		Val f e s o l		N bar of pa enre s	
	1898 J9	189 J8	1898 00	1897 08	1898 09	1897 98	1898 90	1897 98	1898 99	1897 98	1898 99	1897 98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	13
MAJOR WORKS												
Calcutta Circle												
Taluk of the ...	27,804	21,920	31	18,787	19,989	51,743	1,743,126	1,264,316	12,18,640	10,76,980	2,341	2,485
Kandrapur ...	93,613	1,33,999	88,313	1,16,580	1,13,523	239,497	7,687,518	10,377,269	64,38,280	79,84,420	79,84,420	110,110
High Level Canal Range I	3,197	1,311	67,703	925	89,764	121,418	1,06,380	201,111	18,59,000	18,59,000	613	821
Ditto II	3,193	3,605	3,143	3,544	17,404	36,204	214,799	270,160	5,04,818	5,82,272	12	146
Ditto III	813	1,119	813	1,119	4,844	93,486	95,412	136,745	95,318	1,06,380	1	39
Jaipur Canal	313	313	841	314	3,829	3,803	25,773	25,057	50,903	90,001	17	200
Total Orissa Circle	1,78,460	2,21,987	1,72,644	2,11,979	3,57,181	546,766	11,673,018	14,24,658	1,00,83,914	1,17,13,163	83,320	113,371
South Western Circle												
Madhupur Canal	1,07,491	1,34,438	1,03,085	1,31,523	375,879	454,977	6,390,799	7,915,874	1,11,73,775	1,47,94,919	2,181,181	233,065
High Level do	7,169	95,351	73,697	90,756	229,306	282,272	4,315,874	5,689,831	53,13,290	77,59,218	28,431	26,025
Total South Western Circle	1,84,660	2,29,884	1,76,782	2,22,278	605,185	737,249	10,706,673	13,605,706	1,64,87,065	2,25,54,187	2,209,612	259,091
Some Circle												
Patna Canal System	37,678	23,070	37,394	22,687	58,590	49,737	3,291,574	1,879,123	28,60,318	24,53,187	9,163	10,256
Arrah ditto	45,080	33,207	45,031	32,548	80,957	60,058	3,993,252	2,74,143	38,05,681	33,59,090	27,721	27,688
Buxar ditto	10,646	9,544	10,626	9,807	24,319	20,421	668,694	596,565	9,04,816	7,53,452	24,342	8,486
Total Some Circle	93,384	65,821	93,051	65,042	163,866	130,216	7,943,510	5,199,830	7,70,815	6,55,29	61,226	46,370
Total Major Works	4,56,479	6,17,592	4,42,477	4,98,999	1,16,781	1,414,231	30,322,211	33,080,193	3,41,41,794	4,08,33,029	2,304,158	418,832
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION												
Circular and Eastern Canals	3,02,887	3,45,281	3,01,820	3,44,606	691,806	781,129	6,160,765	6,730,480	9,92,12,007	4,80,54,907	14,605	19,649
Tolly's Nala	3,908	69,160	73,353	69,076	241,995	235,528	2,04,672	1,921,520	9,961,713	1,00,59,519	31,018	37,220
Nadia Rivers	89,412	88,698	88,756	88,563	686,983	475,911	1,64,29,460	1,64,29,460	1,64,29,460	1,64,29,460	61,109	71,465
Orissa Coast Canal	73,999	80,553	71,236	83,213	16,345	203,069	4,640,152	5,612,270	32,72,462	47,88,562	43,437	41,362
Total Minor Works and Navigation	5,39,456	5,88,687	5,35,165	5,85,458	1,787,489	1,695,117	16,440,152	16,440,152	6,88,76,602	8,05,45,115	150,169	169,686

A H O MACCARTHY

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

CALCUTTA,

The 7th August 1899

FIRST FORECAST OF THE SUGARCANE CROP IN BENGAL 1899

THE following is published for general information
REVENUE DEPT, F A STACK,
The 7th August 1899 Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL

FIRST FORECAST OF THE SUGARCANE CROP IN BENGAL 1899

Explanatory —The following preliminary forecast of the area and outturn of the sugarcane crop in Bengal is issued under the recent orders of Government directing that two forecasts of this crop should in future be submitted in the place of the note on the crop that has hitherto been incorporated in the final note on the *rabi* harvest. This is the first separate note on the sugarcane crop published by this Department.

Estimates of the sugar produced from other sources than cane will be included in the final forecast of sugarcane to be issued in December next, as the juice of the date palm, which is the only other source of sugar in Bengal, is usually extracted in the winter, and no reliable estimate of the outturn can at present be made.

2 *Character of the season* —Frequent showers fell in the early and latter parts of January, and the total rainfall for the month was above the average in all Divisions, except Orissa, where it was only half the normal. Rain fell in scattered showers at the beginning of February in most parts of the Province, and after a short spell of fine weather, again fell in heavy showers towards the close of the month in the south eastern districts. The total rainfall for the month was, however, much below the normal in all parts of the Province, except East Bengal. In March the rainfall was less than the normal in all parts, except North Bengal. In April more than the average rain fell in all districts, excepting North Bengal, where it was slightly in defect. The rainfall in May was, on the average, below the normal in North Bengal and in the Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, normal in the rest of Bihar, but much above the normal in Orissa and Lower Bengal. In June the rainfall was general, and largely above the normal in all parts of the Province, except Orissa, while the rainfall in July has also been unusually heavy. On the whole, the season has been favourable for the cultivation and growth of sugarcane, except in some of the districts of Lower Bengal, especially in Nadia, Khulna, Pabna, Bogra, and Noakhali, where the crop appears to have suffered from excessive rain. In Dacca the crop has been partially damaged by sugarcane disease.

3 *Area sown*—In the note on the outturn of the *rahi* crops in Bengal, published in April last, the normal area under sugarcane in the Province was shown as 996,100 acres. The normal area has since been revised by some District Officers, in consequence of which the provincial total stands at 896,700 acres, showing a reduction of about 100,000 acres. Even this figure appears to be high, and the figures returned by some of the District Officers appear to represent maxima rather than normal areas.

The total area under sugarcane this year is estimated at 868,300 acres against 868,900 acres cultivated in 1898. These figures do not, however, illustrate the general extension of cultivation since last year, observable from a detailed examination of the district returns. This extension would have shown an increase of nearly 18,000 acres since 1898, had it not been counteracted by a reduction due to climatic causes alone in Nadia and Pabna, and to an unexplained drop of 6,900 acres in Manbhum. The figures for this district appear open to doubt.

4 *Outturn*—From the statement appended to this note, it will be seen that an outturn above the normal is expected in 6 districts, while in 19 districts the outturn is estimated at the normal. In 7 other districts the estimate varies between 90 and 100 per cent, in 6 others between 80 and 90, and in the remaining 8 districts it falls below 80. Generally speaking, it would appear that the prospects of the sugarcane crop are good in the comparatively dry districts of Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and indifferent in the damper districts of Lower Bengal.

According to the returns of the District Officers, the outturn of the sugarcane crop in Bengal should be estimated at 96 per cent of a normal crop against 90 per cent estimated in 1898, but as there appears to be a tendency on the part of some District Officers to underestimate the outturn, it may be safely anticipated that the sugarcane crop for the Province will, as far as can be at present foreseen, yield about a normal outturn in the current year.

D L ROY,

*Asst Director of the Dept of
Land Records and Agr, Bengal*

Countersigned

P C LYON,

*Director of the Dept of Land
Records and Agr, Bengal*

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd August 1899

Preliminary forecast of the Sugarcane crop of Bengal, 1899

Division	District	Approximate normal area in acres	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres	Taking 100 to represent the normal return in 1898	Taking 100 to represent the normal return in 1899	Remark by District Officers.	Remark by the Department of and Records and Agriculture, Bengal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	Burdwan	27 400	27 400	27 400	100	100	Owing to seasonable rainfall a normal outturn is anticipated.	
	Birbhum	9 000	6,000	7 000	40	90	The outturn is expected to be better than that of last year owing to favourable weather. Sugar is not produced from other sources in this district.	
	Bankura	15 000	17 000	17 500	87	180	It is too early to make an accurate estimate of the outturn of the sugarcane crop now sown. The outturn may however be estimated at 100 per cent.	The Collector states that the estimates of sugar produced from the date-palm will be submitted later on.
	Medinipur	20 400	18,300	15, 00	73	97	Owing to seasonable rainfall the area brought under cultivation this year has been greater than that of last year and from the growth of the plant generally a normal outturn may be expected provided no accident occurs in the meantime.	The Collector estimates 800 acres as the area covered by sugar crop other than cane and this year's outturn as 85 per cent.
	Hooghly	4,500	12 300	13 300	86	83	On account of seasonable rainfall a large area has been covered with crops in the previous year. Prospects are fair for the present. The crop will be damaged by the recent excessive rains. Information regarding the sugar produced from the sources will be furnished in the final report.	

Division	District	Approximate normal area in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres	Return of area sown this year (1899) in acres	Yield per acre of the normal crop (1898)	Yield per acre of the crop of this year (1899)	Remarks by District Officers	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture Bengal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Presidency	24 Parganas	4,500	4,000	4,000	107	107	Owing to the favourable rainfall, the output is expected to be above the average. The decrease in the area sown is compared with the normal is ascribed to the fall in the price of sugar commenced. Accurate estimates of sugar produced from the date palm and other sources cannot be furnished now.	
	Nadia	14,000	14,000	10,500	50	75	The decrease in the area sown as well as in the output is due to the unfavourable state of the weather during the sowing season and to excessive rainfall. The estimate of sugar produced from the date palm will follow.	
	Murshidabad	17,000	16,800	17,000	76	100	The increase in area and output is due to the seasonable rainfall and to a efficient sowing. The sugar produced in any other sugar in this district, but molasses, are manufactured in some places from date palm and other trees. There is no regular cultivation of garden fruit trees.	
	Jessore	15,000	11,500	14,300	67	82		The Collector estimates that a year's area under sugar is probably more than 20,000 acres and the output as 100 per cent.
	Khulna	3,160	3,300	3,100	83	81	The crop has been slightly damaged by rains in the last two months.	The Collector takes that the estimates of sugar produced from other sources will follow.

Division	District	3	4	5	6	7	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chittagong	Tippera	11,000	11,400	12,800	93	90	The figures for area have been revised since the submission of the last table forecast.	
	Moulvibazar	900	900	600	82	69		
	Chittagong	5,900	5,700	5,000	50	95		
	Patna	3,900	3,300	3,200	100	100		
	Gaya	29,000	30,000	30,000	100	100		
Patna	Shahabad	36,000	36,000	36,000	67	100	The season is favourable for this crop and the return is expected to be a normal one. No sugar is produced in this district if in other sources than cane.	
	Saran	40,000	40,000	42,000	106	110		
	Chhapra	13,000	13,000	13,000	90	100		
	Chhapra	13,000	13,000	13,000	90	100		

[illegible]

DIVISION	DISTRICT	Approximate no malare of acres	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres	Area in last year sown this year (1899) in acres	Taking 100 to represent the normal output of the year (1898) in acres	Taking 100 to represent the normal output of the year (1899) in acres	Remarks by District Officer	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal
1		8	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	32 100	32 100	32 100	1 40	100		
	Ranch	200	200	200	90	100	Sugarcane is grown here to a small extent, and is inferior to that of the other districts. The output of this year is expected to be better than last year.	
	Palamanu	100 000	93 200	94 000	85	100		
	Manbhum	20 000	19 100	19 200	90	80	Sugar is not produced from any other sources in this district.	The Deputy Commissioner will be asked for an estimate of the sugar crop in this district. The figures for previous years will be probably found open to doubt.
	Singbhum	1 000	1 000	1 000	100	100		
	Total Bengal	896 700	868 900	868 300	90	96		

WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN BENGAL DURING 1898

No 2466 —The 7th August 1899 —The following is published for general information

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Government of Bengal

No 2250, dated Calcutta, the 26th July 1899

From—F A SLACK, Esq, Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal, General Dept
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department

I AM directed to submit the Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, in Bengal, during the year 1898 The prescribed statements, Forms I and II, are appended

2 *Number of factories and system of work* —The total number of factories actually at work at the end of the year 1897 was 167 Sixteen factories were brought under the Act during the year under report, viz, 3 in the 24 Parganas, 1 in Hooghly, 1 in Howrah, 8 in Dacca, 2 in Purnea, and 1 in Cuttack At the same time 2 factories in Howrah were removed from the list, and 1 in Jessore remained closed during the year The total number of factories actually at work at the close of the year 1898 was therefore 180 In 88 factories work was carried on by shifts or sets, in 73 by midday stoppages, in 4 by a combination of shifts and midday stoppages, and in 14 by other means There is one factory in Dacca, not at work at the close of the year, for which no return was received The number of factories exempted from the rule requiring a Sunday or weekly holiday was 33 as against 28 in the previous year The average daily number of operatives in the mills aggregated, men, women and children, 165,027 against 166 828 in 1897 The details for both years are given in the table below To it have been added, for the purposes of illustrating the growth of factories in Bengal, the figures for 1893 —

	1898	1897	1893
Calcutta	4 892	5 853	5 343
Burdwan	3 119	2,748	2,459
Midnapore	82	151	98
Hooghly	18,650	19 184	12,913
Howrah	39 400	39 023	28 144
24 Pargana	80,879	80 983	72,833
Nadia	65	74	90
Jessore			78
Rajshahi	456	536	384
Darjeeling	110	107	100
Rangpur	848	773	572
Pabna*	119	4 056	3 572
Dacca	6,871	4,784	5,973
Patna	330	331	253
Shahabad	818	808	904
Saran	1 113	661	273
Darbhanga	751	604	379
Monghyr	5,226	5,300	4,898
Bhagalpur	460	386	449
Purnea	100		
Cuttack	368	216	258
Chittagong	370	250	
Total	165,027	166 828	139,973

A large factory at Sorajganj was destroyed by the recent earthquake and the business was re opened on new premises erected near Calcutta

If the returns have been accurately furnished, the plague scare of 1898 produced no serious diminution of labour at the factories except in the city of Calcutta Proper The managers had just cause for anxiety, but the effects seem to have been much smaller than was at the time believed

The Special Inspector of Factories reports that electricity as an illuminant has become quite general in the large mills and in a few workshops, but that as a motive power it is little used.

The question of the closing of jute mills early on Saturdays was considered during the year, and a special report was submitted to the Government of India on the subject. The mill owners agreed to close their mills entirely on Saturdays for six months, commencing from the 1st April 1899, an arrangement which happily obviated the necessity of future consideration of the conflicting proposals on the subject. Subsequently, however, to the great regret of all concerned, this agreement was abandoned by the contracting parties, and the matter stands exactly where it did. * * *

3 *Inspections* — Ten factories were inspected once, 12 factories twice, 41 thrice, and 114 more than three times. Three factories in the district of Dacca, viz., the jute presses of Mr J Nicholas, Panbazar, and of Messrs Alexander and Company, Sital Lakhya, and the jute factory of Messrs Watt Brothers and Company, Madanganj, were not inspected. An explanation of the omission to inspect these factories will be called for. It is reported that the results of inspections were generally satisfactory, and that the suggestions of the inspecting officers as regards sanitary arrangements, fencing of machinery, and other matters were, as a rule, readily attended to by the mill managers.

4 *Sanitary arrangements and ventilation* — The sanitary condition of the factories and the sanitary arrangements in them continued to be generally satisfactory. Factories were, as a rule, well ventilated, and proper steps were taken by mill managers to keep them clean.

5 *Quarters for operatives* — There is still much that is unsatisfactory in the reports received this year. The Superintendent, Campbell Hospital, made certain remarks with regard to the overcrowded and insanitary condition of the bustis in Cossipore Chitpur. The Magistrate of the 24 Parganas, to whom the matter was referred, reports, however, that he visited some of these bustis where cases of plague had occurred, and was generally satisfied with their cleanliness. The Civil Medical Officer of Serampore states that the mill hands there are mostly low class up country people who habitually neglect all rules of sanitation, with the result that their bustis become hot beds of disease. Similarly, the Magistrate of Howrah writes that the mill operatives, chiefly from Bihar and the North Western Provinces, live in ill ventilated huts specially set apart for them. They cluster in hundreds on undrained sites, and are a source of danger to others. These men are for the most part drawn from country villages where rules of sanitation are unknown, and it is not strange that they should keep to the rustic methods to which alone they are accustomed. On the other hand, all the best mills in the neighbourhood of Calcutta have constructed excellent quarters for their coolies. They find it profitable to do so. Even rustics of the Upper Provinces prefer clean, tidy, healthy dwellings, if they can get them, and the mill which provides these will always command the best supply of the best labour. For this reason, that good housing of the mill hands is to the true interest and advantage of the mills themselves, the Lieutenant Governor has the hope that the example of the better mills will quickly spread. Meanwhile the Magistrates of Howrah and Serampore will use all their influence to that end.

6 *Vaccination of operatives* — As a rule no one is admitted into a factory unless he has been vaccinated. Why the practice is not invariably insisted on appears from the following remarks of the Magistrate of Howrah —

“The up country part of the population is, however, averse to vaccination, and unprotected persons are everywhere sufficiently numerous to be a great source of danger when small pox appears. Attempts to get managers of factories to use their influence in this matter have not as a rule been successful. It appears to me that there is a great and, I think, excessive tenderness on the part of managers in doing anything to arouse the prejudices of their employes, and this has undoubtedly been increased by the scares involving a temporary loss of labour which have occurred in recent years. In some respects it seems to me that this is pushed beyond the limits of real prudence. I mean that the employes learn to count on getting their own way and that future trouble is thereby stored up.”

7 *Water supply* — The water supply in most factories, though drawn from various sources was, as reported last year, generally satisfactory.

8 *General health of the operatives*—The general health of the operatives was good during the year. A few cases of cholera occurred at the Pottery Works of Messrs Burn and Company at Rangaj, and in the Narayanganj cooly lines in the district of Dacca, but these occurrences were not due to any negligence on the part of the managers to adopt precautionary steps. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division has made the following observations on this subject —

“The general health of the operatives was, on the whole, good. During the latter half year, malarial fever prevailed in some quarters. There was an outbreak of low malarial fever at the Budge Budge and the Olive Jute Mills. Dr Comley, who was especially appointed to report about this, considered that the prevalence of the disease was for the most part due to the insanitary condition of the bustis near those mills. He suggested certain remedies and steps are now being taken for the improvement of the bustis on the lines suggested.”

9 *Wages and general condition of the operatives*—There was no material change during the year under review in the rates of wages paid to different classes of operatives, which are generally higher than those prevailing for agricultural labour in the neighbourhood. It is, however, to be borne in mind that the coolies recruited from the North Western Provinces and Bihar come here to save the greatest sum of money in the shortest time. They rigidly limit their expenditure to the lowest sum necessary to support, not health, but life. They live in the meanest huts, and eat the worst food, because these are the cheapest. Hence there is no necessary connection between the wages received by them, and their physical condition. Last year it was stated that the condition of the operatives in the Kajla Silk Filature was poor, though the rate of wages paid was fair. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division reports that during the year under report the operatives in this factory received good wages in comparison with those received by labourers employed on other works. Their condition is reported to have been tolerable.

10 *Employment of women and children*—The rules regarding the employment of women and children were duly observed. Light work such as spinning, weaving, &c, was given to them. Women and children were employed in large numbers in jute and cotton mills and presses, where the system of work was carried on mainly by shifts or sets, with intervals of rest and general and occasional holidays. Special care was taken not to admit children of doubtful ages until they were examined and passed by the certifying surgeons. Accidents to children in cleaning the machinery when it was in motion were very few, and these were due to disobedience of the factory rules.

With regard to the improper employment of children Mr Duke, Magistrate of Howrah, on two or three occasions detected children under age working in certain jute mills. The excuse invariably was that their presence was unauthorised, that they had come with food for their parents. He remarks that it is against the interest of the managers to enrol children in their books as workers until they are worth the pay of their class, hence there is a strong temptation to let them hang about the mills and pick up the necessary knowledge beforehand. He suggests as the best remedy the absolute prohibition of the presence of such children in rooms in which work is going on—a prohibition perhaps hardly required by the present dimensions of the evil.

The Special Inspector has made the following remarks on this subject —

“As several fatal accidents have happened in jute mills to women working at the softeners, I think it would not unduly hamper the managers if women were forbidden to work at these machines, at least at the feed-end. The work is decidedly arduous and bangles on their arms and wrists, and anklets on the feet, have on several occasions been the direct cause of fatal accidents. In the majority of mills only men are employed for this work.

The fatal accidents to women in jute mills were this year very numerous, and these remarks will be commended to the managers of all jute mills.

11 *Fencing of machinery*—The machinery in the factories is generally reported to have been properly fenced. The following remarks are quoted from the report of the Special Inspector of Factories —

“It will be seen from the list of fatal accidents that several have occurred again at the jute softener. I have always considered this machine one of the most dangerous to work at, and years ago recommended that automatic travelling tables should be fitted at both ends.

and thus avoid the necessity of placing the jute by hand near the rollers I inquired into the cause of the last accident at this machine, which occurred at the Sibpur Jute Mill, and it appears that the woman allowed jute to become entangled with her foot I calculate that six or eight seconds must have elapsed before her foot entered the rollers, and had any of the workers about (and there were numbers of them) thrown over the lever to stop the machine no accident would have happened, but it transpired that many hearing her screams rushed away, and those that came to her assistance simply pulled at her not one having the sense to throw over the lever I do not think anything further can be done to guard the machine, but, as already suggested, women might be forbidden to work at the 'softener'

'A fatal accident occurred at the Bengal Spinning and Weaving Mill, whereby the oil man lost his life when oiling the bearings of the first motion pulley I regret that I did not specially specify a guard to be placed near this bearing, as I had always considered such places dangerous I note from my back inspection report the following passage, with reference to this factory, dated 12th May 1896 —

* 'Nothing has been done to place a hand rail from the engine room to the first and second motion pulleys, the bearings of which have to be oiled and examined by walking along a narrow plank saturated with oil any slip might result fatally

'At my subsequent inspections hand rails had been erected but an additional guard in this place would have been some help when oiling although in large steamers the engineers are compelled to oil the engines with less guards than mill engines are provided with, and frequently in very rough weather'

12 *Accidents* — The number of accidents that occurred during the year was 553 as against 651 and 493 during the two preceding years Two hundred and seventy nine were of a serious nature, and 246 were of a slight nature, and 28 proved fatal, nine more than in any previous year

The following is a list of the more notable of the fatal accidents —

- (1) One man was killed by being jammed when shunting wagons on the East Indian Railway workshop
- (2) A girl (four years of age) was found dead under a bundle of twist yarn at the Baranagore Mill (North)
- (3) A man was killed at the Khardah Mill working at the jute softener his arm was torn out at the shoulder
- (4) A woman was killed at the jute softener in the Clive Jute Mill the jute became entangled in a bracelet she wore, and drew her arm into the rollers
- (5) One man was killed at the softener machine in the Shamnagore Jute Mill
- (6) A man was killed at the Victoria Jute Mill, jute having lapped his body, he was drawn into the jute softener
- (7) A woman engaged in feeding the softener at the Sibpur Jute Mill got some jute entangled round her foot, and the leg was drawn into the rollers
- (8) One man died at the Bally Mills from scalds he received by opening the man hole of a boiler (for boiling grass or rags) before all the steam had been exhausted
- (9) An oil man was killed at the Sibpur Jute Mill when engaged in oiling the mill engine he was knocked over by the crank and crushed
- (10) One man (a prisoner) in the Bhagalpur Jail was killed in endeavouring to replace a belt on the pulley he was caught by the belt and carried round the shaft
- (11) One man was killed at the Dunbar Cotton Mill by replacing a belt he was carried round the shaft and received injuries, from which he died
- (12) The oil man at the Bengal Spinning and Weaving Company was killed when oiling the first-motion pulley shaft the ropes must have caught some loose clothing and severed the legs from the body
- (13) One man was killed by a fall when oiling a shaft at the Ganges Jute Mill
- (14) A woman was killed in the Howrah Mill by a trolley accidentally knocking her down and running over her,

- (15) These men were killed at the Mathematical Instrument Department on 16th February 1898, by an explosion of gas. The men were
 (16) searching for an escape of gas, and finding a small locked
 godown smelling strongly of gas, went inside and struck a light
 (17) causing the explosion Ventilators have since been put in.

13. *Prosecutions*—There were three prosecutions under the Factory Act during the year under report. The proprietors of the Jheel Press at Cossimpoore in the 24 Parganas were prosecuted under section 15 (g) of the Factories Act for neglecting to keep their latrine in a cleanly state and on conviction, they were fined Rs 50. The Manager of the Sura Jute Mill in the same district was prosecuted under section 15 (i) of the Act for neglecting to send notice of an accident either to the Magistrate or to the Police. On conviction, he was fined Rs 32. The Manager of the Magra Bone Factory in the district of Hooghly was prosecuted for neglecting to give the notice required by section 14 of the Factories Act, and on conviction was fined Rs 40.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION AND FACTORY IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1898-99

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS

Calcutta, the 5th August 1899

RESOLUTION—No 4557M1a

READ—

The Report on the Government Cinchona Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1898-99

Read also—

The Report for 1897-98 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon

THE rainfall for the year was normal. The low temperature which prevailed in January 1899, did considerable injury to the nursery beds of the Mungpoo Division, and the mortality among the seedling plants was so great that the proposed extension of the plantation for the coming year will have to be considerably curtailed. The number of trees uprooted at the plantation for their bark was 469,440 against 245,109 in the previous year, while 170,136 young trees were planted out. The result of the year's operations was that the total number of living plants (excluding the nursery stock, which amounted to 138,080) at the close of the year was 2,179,245.

2. The crop of the year amounted to 236,098 lbs of dry bark, all of which was obtained from the trees uprooted in the Government plantations in Sikkim. The bulk of the bark was of the quinine producing sort, and, with the exception of 1,00½ lbs supplied to medical depôts or sold to Government officers and to the public, the whole crop was, as usual, made over to the cinchona factory for manufacture into quinine and febrifuge. Besides the bark obtained from cropping, 131,615 lbs of bark were purchased from private plantations in Sikkim and Southern India. The Superintendents of Cinchona Cultivation, Bengal and Madras, met at a conference to consider the question of the relationship of the Bengal and Madras factories, respectively, towards the bark market in Southern India, and a definite understanding was come to regarding future purchases of bark in that locality.

3. The outturn of the factory was 10,335 lbs of sulphate of quinine and 3,921 lbs of cinchona febrifuge against 10,149 and 4,075 lbs, respectively, in

1897-98 The following statement compares the issues of the year with those of the preceding year —

	1897-98		1898-99.	
	Sulphate of quinine	Cinchona febrifuge	Sulphate of quinine	Cinchona febrifuge
1	2	3	4	5
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
To Medical Depot Calcutta	1 739 0	500 0	535 0	400 0
Ditto Mian Mir	2 551 8	500 0	2 165 0	
To Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal (for District Medical Officers Bengal)		100 0		61 0
To Inspector General of Jails Bengal (for jails and lock ups in Bengal)	2 0		5 0	1 0
To Inspector General of Jails Bengal (for making into piee packets at Alipore Jail)	2 00 0		2 00 0	
To Inspector General of Jails Bengal (for compensation for loss of weight in conversion into piee packets)	22 0		22 0	
To Inspector General of Civil Hospitals North Western Provinces and Oudh (for making into piee packets at Aligarh Jail)	80 0		50 0	
To Inspector General of Civil Hospitals North Western Provinces and Oudh (for compensation for loss of weight in conversion into piee packets)	8 0		0 8	
Sold to Government officers dispensaries and medical missions &c	3 314 2½		2 785 14½	
Sold to Government officers and to the general public		2 297 4		2 528 8
Given as samples	2 7½	1 0	3 2-	4 4
Total	10,939 2½	8 398 4	8 766 8½	2 91 12

The decrease in the issues of sulphate of quinine is due to a diminished demand on the part of the medical depôts in the Bengal and Punjab Commands, to the transfer to the Madras factory of the obligation to supply the North Western Provinces with the drug, and to the falling off in the demand by Government officers and medical missions for distribution to the poor. The decrease of 404½ lbs. in the issues of cinchona febrifuge is attributed to the fact that Government officers took smaller supplies than in the previous year. The stock of sulphate of quinine in hand at the close of the year was greater by 1,569 lbs. than it was at the close of the year 1897-98.

4. The following statement compares the receipts from the sale of sulphate of quinine, cinchona febrifuge, cinchona bark, and other products of the plantation during the last two years —

	1897-98	1898-99
	Rs	Rs
By sale for cash	73,220	73,327
By credit from the medical depôts and Port Blair	60,548	52,871
By credit from the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal	1,000	600
By credit from the Inspector General of Jails, Bengal—		
For jails	30	95
For piee packets	30,800	31,900
By credit from the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, North Western Provinces and Oudh.	11,200	725
Total	1,76,798	1,59,518

5 The expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs 58,472 against Rs. 68,509 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly in the temporary establishment and in the salaries of European assistants. The amount spent on account of the factory fell from Rs 89,278 to Rs 65,468. Of this reduction however, Rs 25,756 was due to smaller purchases of bark in Madras, and the Superintendent points out that this cannot be regarded as a true saving as it would have been to the advantage of the factory to spend the full allotment of half a lakh.

6 The cash receipts show a surplus over cash expenditure of Rs 35,579, but, owing to the fall in the price of bark, there has been a large decrease in the value of the stock in hand, and Dr Prain estimates the net profits at Rs 10,879 as against Rs 11,632 last year. Under the circumstances this must be held to be satisfactory.

7 The Lieutenant Governor desires to thank Major Prain, and also Mr B. Pantling, the Deputy Superintendent of the Cinchona Plantations, for their efficient management of the plantation and factory during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

**RESOLUTION ON THE TRIENNIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF
THE CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR
1896 1897 98**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL

Calcutta, the 7th August 1899

RESOLUTION—No 399:Medl

READ—

The Triennial Report on the working of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898

Read also—

The Triennial Report for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895 and the annual returns for 1896 and 1897 and the Resolutions recorded upon them

The Triennial Report was due to Government on the 1st of May and was submitted on the 3rd of July. It is explained that the delay is due to the necessarily large volume of statistics required and the difficulty of obtaining correct figures from the local officers.

2 *Number of Dispensaries*—The number of dispensaries rose from 450 in 1895 to 492 in 1898. There is a gratifying increase in the number of Local Fund dispensaries, which have increased from 215 to 289 during the period under review. To this total the District Board of Backergunge contributed no less than 14 new dispensaries. In the same district a system of medical relief was inaugurated which Colonel Hendley rightly regards as being almost as important as the opening of new dispensaries. This is the bringing of medical aid to the homes of the people by entrusting simple medicine chests to the headmen of villages remote from dispensaries. Another system favourably noticed by Colonel Hendley is that by which a medical officer visits certain centres at short fixed intervals. This system has been worked with success in Ranaghat by private agency, and is said to be employed extensively in the more sparsely populated parts of Russia. Both systems seem well suited to Bengal, and the Lieutenant Governor will be glad if the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals can arrange to give them a more extended trial.

3 *Administration*—An unsatisfactory feature of the administration noticed in the last report was the inferiority of the subordinate medical staff relatively to that of other provinces. During the past three years important steps have been taken towards remedying this, both by improving supervision and by the introduction of several necessary reforms. Of these the most noticeable is the improvement in the position and prospects of Civil Assistant Surgeons. Seven Civil Surgeoncies have recently been allotted to this class of medical officers, and a senior grade on Rs 300 per mensem has been created. Unemployed pay, which was felt as a serious hardship, has also been abolished. These changes should go far towards increasing the attractiveness of this branch of the service.

In the matter of the medical education of Hospital Assistants an important advance has been made by extending the course of instruction in vernacular medical schools from three to four years, with the special object of including medico legal work in the curriculum.

It was noted in the last resolution as a serious defect in medical administration that the power given to the supporters of private dispensaries of engaging any medical men they chose often led to the appointment of unsatisfactory persons. This has since been remedied by making all such appointments subject to the approval of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals. Colonel Hendley is now of opinion that still more power in this respect should be put into the hands of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, and that he should be given authority to remove any man whom he considers incompetent, and to veto the removal of any incumbent. It may, however, be doubted whether the

advantages to be gained by a more efficient and centralised control would not be more than counterbalanced by the alienation of sympathy and interest of those who support the institutions, and who would feel that their powers and rights had been impaired. Another change which has been made is the fixing of an average rate of contribution from local bodies for the loan of Government Medical Officers. Instead of paying the actual grade pay of the officer appointed—a charge which often weighed heavily on their resources when a senior officer was appointed to a poor dispensary or was promoted while in charge of it—they are now required to pay a fixed contribution irrespective of the grade of the officer in charge. The advantages of this change are obvious, and the system has worked excellently in practice.

4 *Inspections*—The number of inspections of outlying dispensaries by Civil Surgeons rose from 391 in 1896 to 409 in 1897 and 420 in 1898. Colonel Hendley has paid particular attention to the question of inspections and has treated the subject in a thoroughly practical manner. While reducing where necessary the number of inspections previously prescribed, he has taken great pains to ensure that inspections shall in all cases be thorough, and such as will be of practical assistance to the Civil Surgeons' subordinates. Since his appointment in April 1898, Colonel Hendley has himself visited nearly all the important civil stations in Bengal, and subsequently to the amalgamation of the Sanitary Commissioner's office with that of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, he has had the benefit of Major Dyson's assistance in this branch of work.

5 *Management by local bodies*—The number of dispensaries managed by local bodies during the last three years was as follows—

	1896	1897	1898
Municipalities	122	123	125
District Boards	138	153	157
Joint	1	2	3

In the last Triennial Report the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals had to complain that local bodies generally showed a want of interest with regard to the management of dispensaries. Colonel Hendley now reports an improvement in this respect. He has, however, still some complaints to make, of which the most important is given as follows in his own words—

"Municipal contribution towards the maintenance of dispensaries is fitful, and is regulated in accordance with the amount of private subscriptions, &c, that is to say, if the income of a dispensary from these and other sources is sufficient just to meet its bare requirements the Municipality expends nothing from municipal funds upon it. No great improvement or reform can be hoped for unless it is laid down that no matter whatever the income from local sources may be, the municipalities must contribute a certain percentage of their income towards the maintenance, improvement, etc, of the medical charities under their care or that they must meet all ordinary charges, leaving most extensions and all those extra expenses which go to make up the success of a medical institution to the charity of the public."

The Inspector General has already submitted proposals to Government on this point, and the matter has been separately considered and orders passed. While fully sympathising with Colonel Hendley's laudable desire to remove the deficiencies in dispensary administration which do no doubt exist, the view of the Lieutenant Governor is that the proper remedy is to be found, not in fixing a minimum for all municipalities, whose needs and resources must vary according to their circumstances, but in watching individual cases of neglect, and in stimulating expenditure in such cases by bringing them to the notice of the local officers. To adopt Colonel Hendley's proposal would be to check the flow of private charity by declaring that it shall in no case whatever suffice. It is to be observed that additional motive power in this matter has been given to municipal expenditure on medical charities by the amendment in 1896 of section 69 of the Municipal Act, under which medical expenditure is now under the control of the Commissioner. That municipalities are on the whole not backward relatively in contributing to dispensaries is shown by the fact that in 1897-98 the municipalities of the North-Western Provinces with a total income of nearly 45 lakhs contributed Rs. 60,000 to dispensaries, while in Bengal out of an income of 38 lakhs municipalities contributed Rs. 1,86,000. Moreover, the figures given in paragraph 12 of Colonel

Hendley's report show that the proportion of patients treated in municipal dispensaries to the population of the municipalities themselves is 48.61 per cent—a fact which clearly indicates that the area of municipal charity extends far beyond municipal limits. The Lieutenant Governor observes with pleasure that municipalities are on the whole fully sensible of their obligations in the matter of medical charity, and has no doubt that, as opportunity serves, there will be still further advancement in this important duty.

6 *Patients*—The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in dispensaries during the period under review as compared with the figures of the three previous years is as follows—

YEAR	PATIENTS			Population excluding Calcutta	Ratio per cent. of total treated to population.
	Indoor	Out door	Total treated		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896	47 109	2 637 601	2 684 610	70 665 428	3.79
1897	55 644	2 718 468	2 894 112		4.01
1898	42 086	2 837 759	2 879 845		4.07

The increase in the number of outdoor patients in 1898 is particularly satisfactory inasmuch as it occurred in an exceptionally healthy year and one in which the fear of plague measures might have been expected to deter the people from having recourse to Government dispensaries. In other provinces the attendance shows a large falling off, which is ascribed mainly to this cause, and the fact that the contrary was the case in Bengal is testimony to the increasing popularity of the dispensaries and to the confidence felt by the people in their administration.

The following table shows the comparative attendance in Bengal and other provinces—

PROVINCE	N mber of dispensaries.	Area of the provinces in square miles	Square miles per dispensary	P ulation of the province	Pop ulation per dispensary	Number of patients treated	Number of patients per dispensary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal	487	151 543	311	70 665 427	145 103	2,879 845	5 913
Bombay	337	125 144	371	18 901 123	56 086	1 710 219	5,074
Madras	496	141 189	280	35 630 440	71 835	4 048,329	8 161
Central Provinces	12	71 582	591	9 501 401	79 524	1 512 489	12 499
Punjab	265	110 667	417	20 880 918	78 720	3 241 543	12 232
North Western Provinces	331	107 507	324	46 905 086	141 701	8 6 5 480	10 988
Burma	99	171 430	1 731	7 695 560	76 820	754 458	7 620

As has been noted in previous reports, a principal cause of the comparatively low attendance in Bengal is the number and popularity of the local kobirajes and hakims, whose paid service are largely preferred by the people to the gratuitous services of the dispensaries. So far as this is evidence of the prosperity and independence of the population of Bengal, and of their reluctance to avail themselves of charitable assistance when they are able to help themselves, it is a matter for satisfaction rather than regret. Colonel Hendley expresses himself as not unmindful of the claims of private practitioners, and rightly disclaims all idea of competing with them. At the same time he considers that the charitable dispensaries have not yet reached all those for whom they are intended and ascribes the reluctance to attend of those who would otherwise do so as in part due to the low standard of accommodation and the want of additional comforts in them. The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals does not lose sight of the fact that the proportionate expenditure on patients is considerably higher in Bengal than in most other provinces, and his remarks on this subject contained in a circular addressed by him to all Civil Surgeons deserve quotation. They are as follows:—

In nine cases out of ten it is not so much to want of money as to want of persistence and ingenuity that the bad condition of our hospitals is to be attributed. A good Surgeon

who is possessed of tact, skill and enthusiasm as a rule, will soon be able to indoctrinate others with some of his zeal, and at all events be able to make a number of small improvements which will add to the popularity of his dispensary and increase the comfort of the people under his care. It does not take much money to put up a few pictures in a ward, to whitewash the lower panes of a window so as to prevent passers by from looking into the room, to make a pathway across a swampy compound to erect screens so that women may be seen in privacy, to cleanse walls and floors, nor does it lower the Hospital Assistant's dignity or even his influence to be courteous to all and polite to women and to children.

There can be no question as to the soundness of these eminently practical remarks, and no doubt that the method suggested in them must do much towards raising the attendance in the Bengal dispensaries to its proper level. The Lieutenant Governor earnestly commends them to the officers in charge of dispensaries and hospitals throughout the province. These may seem small matters, but it is these little acts of consideration and thoughtfulness for the comfort of the patient, that add, out of all proportion to their apparent value, to the attractiveness of a hospital.

7 *Indoor patients*—The number of dispensaries which offered indoor relief, the number of beds provided, and the daily average of indoor patients is as follows—

	Dispensaries for indoor patients	Number of beds provided	Daily average of indoor patients
1	2	3	4
1896	192	3,057	1,898
1897	201	3,247	2,227
1898	203	3,314	1,868

The decrease in 1898 was due to the plague scare. The reasons noted by Colonel Hendley for the comparatively low general attendance at dispensaries have particular force as regards indoor attendance. Special attention has been given to the questions of providing pauper wards and of attaching to dispensaries free quarters for the relatives of patients, both of which were noted on in the last triennial Resolution. In accordance with the remarks therein contained, enquiries have been made into both matters. As regards the provision of pauper and moribund wards, it is pleasant to note that great advances have been made, and that all the improvements of which finances would permit have been provided. Want of funds, however, has prevented much being done towards providing accommodation for relatives of patients. Until much more has been effected to increase the comforts of the patients themselves, those of their relatives must for the present remain in the background. The question of abolishing indoor treatment in outlying dispensaries where in-patients cannot be treated as they should be, has been considered and rejected, on the ground that any indoor accommodation is better than none, and that where defects exist, the defects them selves, and not the boon conferred by indoor treatment, should be got rid of.

8 *Diseases treated*—The following table shows the number of cases of the principal diseases treated at dispensaries during the three years under review, with the corresponding total mortality among the general population—

	Small pox	Cholera	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Malarial fevers	Diseases of the spleen	Skin diseases	Eyes and ear diseases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cases treated 1896—8	516	87,659	4,58,201	15,70,880	31,563	11,751	1,38,566
Total mortality among general population during 1896—98	47,812	4,88,691	1,38,912	48,58,810			

These statistics have been obtained from the collation of figures in the now amalgamated offices of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and the Sanitary Commissioner, and have been corrected from the later figures received in the separate report of the latter on sanitation. It will be seen that only a very small percentage of cholera and small pox cases are taken to dispensaries for treatment. The largest number of admissions, as is natural, is due to malarial fevers. In this connection it is noticeable that during the period under review the quantity of quinine sold at post offices fell from 31,867 packets in 1896 to 27,905 in 1897 and 24,295 in 1898. This subject is engaging the special attention of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals.

9 *Surgical operations*—The division of operations into “major” and “minor” which was followed in previous reports has now been abolished under the orders of the Government of India. The consensus of professional opinion in the province is that the present system of classification is in several ways defective, and that opinion is now being considered by the Government of India. The progress made during the last three years is shown by the following statement—

	Number of operations
1896	124,067
1897	135,500
1898	137,123
Average 1893 to 1895	105,740

Large as has been the increase in the number of operations during the present period it still remains far below that in the North Western Provinces and the Punjab. Colonel Hendley does not accept the explanation which is frequently given that the inhabitants of Bengal are averse to surgical operations, and ascribes the comparatively low figures in Bengal to lack of attention on the part of medical subordinates to this branch of work. The remarks contained in his circulars and inspection notes which are annexed to the report show that he has given special attention to this subject, and the Lieutenant Governor will await the results with interest.

In the selected list of surgical operations performed by individual officers, the list is headed among Civil Surgeons by Major F. R. Macdonald, I.M.S., with 419 operations, Lieutenant Colonel A. Tomes, I.M.S., with 413, and Lieutenant Colonel Macrae, I.M.S., with 406. Among Civil Assistant Surgeons Babu Bopin Vohary Gupta stands first with 482, and among Civil Hospital Assistants Babu Nibaran Chunder Sen and Babu Basanta Kumar Chakrabarti performed 136 and 101 respectively.

10 *Class and sex of patients*—The sexes of patients treated during the period under review are given as follows—

	Men	Women	Children	Total
1896	1,603,533	423,238	6,57,839	2,684,610
1897	1,711,742	458,670	6,63,700	2,834,112
1898	1,762,033	462,412	6,55,400	2,879,845
Total	5,077,308	1,344,320	1,976,939	8,398,567
Total for 1893, 1894, and 1895	3,901,382	1,060,813	1,729,562	6,691,757

The continuous rise in the number of females is particularly satisfactory, and shows clearly the increasing confidence of the people in the dispensaries. The proportion of females is slightly lower in 1898 than in the previous year, owing to the credence given to rumours that Government plague measures in some way affected the honour and safety of women. Even in this year, however, there is an increase in the total numbers treated. The number of Hindus treated in 1898 was 1,735,605 as against 1,059,108 Musalmans.

11 *Finance*—The following table compares the income and expenditure of the dispensaries for the last three years —

	1896	1897	1898.
1	2	3	4
<i>Income</i>			
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Cash balance on 1st January	25 497 3 10	27 048 13 5	42 428 15 11
From Government—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	45 810 9 4	48 157 9 3	61 370 8 2
Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants)	6 316 9 9	7,150 15 7	7 832 1 7
As registers and forms	4 655 0 7	5 413 8 10	5 979 11 4
As European medicines	1 850 7 8	2 645 3 2	2 756 1 8
For diet including police cases	4 556 9 9	6 331 3 1	6 523 2 2
Sale of medicines supplied by Government			
Special allowances given by Government	7 715 10 1	14 188 3 2	12 844 5 10
Total	70 904 15 2	83 786 11 1	97 305 14 9
From local or other funds—			
Local funds	2 24 444 2 5	2 59 616 11 5	2 47 107 9 2
Municipal funds	2 04 291 12 7	2 23 452 7 5	1 86 124 7 1
Interest on investment	39 484 13 10	34 267 8 9	45 240 9 4
Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits	26 833 12 5	37 804 3 4	23 129 1 7
Subscriptions—			
From Europeans	21 578 5 3	26 684 8 6	23 416 9 10
Do Natives	2 30 699 6 4	2 24 641 12 9	2 34 974 10 8
For diet (by paying patients &c)	1 930 9 7	1 713 3 1	1 611 1 9
From sale of medicines not supplied by Government	683 2 3	1 465 4 6	464 11 3
Miscellaneous receipts	8 971 12 6	10 197 6 2	12 669 13 3
Total income	8 55 320 0 2	9 30 678 10 5	9 14 473 8 7
<i>Expenditure</i>			
Paid by Government—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	46 428 9 4	48 290 7 8	61 580 8 2
Nursing establishment			
Inferior dispensary establishment—			
Compounders dressers &c	3 292 2 8	3 577 14 5	3 376 11 5
Menial servants	3 204 5 1	3 894 13 2	4 555 6 2
Paid from local sources—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	2 44 262 3 11	2 55 719 15 9	2 57 871 7 3
Nursing establishment	5 543 15 8	6 289 13 3	4 121 4 5
Inferior dispensary establishment—			
Compounders dressers &c	54 757 3 10	58 559 4 2	59 878 1 7
Menial servants	58 623 0 8	65 551 2 11	64 970 7 5
On bazar medicines	19 842 6 9	20 028 8 0	18 698 6 7
Europe medicines			
diet	1 15 446 14 1	1 20 998 14 2	1 30 493 12 11
miscellaneous charges (including registers supplied by Government)	78 222 8 5	1 06 680 10 8	80 605 12 10
On buildings or repairs	60 025 5 6	69 264 7 5	67 845 3 4
Invested during the year	97 905 11 2	1 07 714 2 5	84 436 3 4
	41 818 4 1	24 212 5 0	30 967 11 5
Total expenditure	8 29 372 11 2	8 90 202 7 0	8 60 3 9 0 10
Cash balance on 31st December	25 947 5 0	40 376 3 5	40 074 7 9

The main sources of income are of course contributions from local funds and private subscriptions. Of these, the former has already been noticed. As regards subscriptions, Colonel Hendley now renews a suggestion previously made by Dr Harvey in 1894, that subscriptions for special objects tending to

the improvement of comfort in dispensaries should be kept distinct from the fund administered by the local managing authorities, and should be administered solely by the Civil Surgeons

He bases this proposal on the fact that in many cases private subscriptions to a dispensary show a falling off after it has been taken over by a Municipality, the reason given being that people are unwilling to pay twice, once in the form of subscriptions, and once in the form of taxation, for the same charity, and that they consider that their subscriptions, intended by them for a special charitable purpose, are merely applied to the relief of local taxation. Colonel Hendley's proposal has been separately submitted, and is now engaging the attention of Government.

In the meantime it may be remarked that though in some cases there has undoubtedly been a falling off in subscriptions of the nature indicated, still their total amount in 1898 was higher than it has ever been before, and aggregated in that year over 2½ lakhs. The income derived from subscriptions in the North Western Provinces is slightly over 1 lakh, and after making all due allowances for the difference that exists between the two provinces in wealth and population, it cannot be said that the standard of charity in Bengal is unduly low. On one point in this connection the Lieutenant Governor is altogether unable to agree with the Inspector General. Referring to the maintenance of private dispensaries by wealthy individuals Colonel Hendley says—

"Those are not charitable institutions but such as it is either incumbent on such persons from their position to maintain for their tenants servants or employees or which they desire to keep up for their own convenience. In all these cases the individual is under the same obligation on us and takes the place of Government. The inclusion of such expenditure under the heading of Subscriptions is likely to lead to a false impression of the amount of charity which prevails in the province.

The Lieutenant Governor cannot share this view. He has frequently had much pleasure in publicly acknowledging the munificence of the landed nobility and wealthy classes in this respect, and would on no account wish to convey to them the impression that their generous donations are not received in the spirit in which they are offered. Charity is, it is true, an obligation incumbent upon all alike but all do not equally appreciate the obligation, and the greater credit is due to those who do.

Delecting the amount invested there was an increase of expenditure of Rs 66,903 in 1896 and of Rs 78,435 in 1897, and a decrease of Rs 27,558 in 1898. Under the head of "Diet" there was an increase of Rs 9,494 in 1896 and of Rs 28,458 in 1897, and a decrease of Rs 26,094 in 1898. The variations are accounted for by the famine of 1896-97.

The amount spent on European medicines rose by Rs 1,743 in 1896, by Rs 4,902 in 1897 and by Rs 10,094 in 1898. The large increase in 1898 was due to the purchase of new surgical implements and appliances. The system introduced in 1894 of obtaining the supply of medical stores from Messrs Burgoyne, Burbridge and Company, of London, and tinctures and other preparations from Calcutta has been generally approved by Civil Surgeons, but has not led to the decrease in expenditure which was anticipated in the last Resolution.

12. The office of Inspector General of Civil Hospitals was held during the three years by Colonel G. C. Ross, from 1st to 27th January 1896 and from 9th May 1896 to 2nd February 1897, by Colonel G. Hutcheson, from 28th January 1896 to 8th May 1896, by Colonel B. Franklin, from 3rd February 1897 to 27th March 1897, by Colonel J. H. Newman, from 30th March 1897 to 9th April 1898, and by Colonel T. H. Hendley from 10th May 1898 to date.

The thanks of the Lieutenant Governor are due to Colonel Hendley and his predecessors for the care and attention that they have bestowed upon the administration of dispensaries, and to Colonel Hendley in particular for the present very interesting report. The Lieutenant Governor also wishes to express his appreciation of the work done by the Civil Surgeons and the subordinate medical staff, whose skill and energy have led to the general improvement which has been made in the period under review, and on whom Sir John Woodburn relies for its continuance in the future.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 7th August 1899

Burdwan — Rainfall at Sadar 1 91 Kalna 3 37, Katwa 3 89, Raniganj 1 21 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues briskly Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	17½	} per rupee
Kalna	15½	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	15½	

Birbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 2 49, Rampur Hât 92 Weather seasonable Transplantation of paddy nearly over Sugarcane not doing well Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 17 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Bankura — Rainfall at Bankura 1 67, Vishnupur 49 Weather very hot and generally cloudy Transplantation of rice almost over Sporadic cases of cow pox reported Fodder and water sufficient Rice is selling at 17½ seers at Bankura and 17½ seers at Vishnupur

Midnapore — Rainfall at Sadar 69, Contai 1 09, Tamluk 1 29 Ghatal 1 85 Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax favourable, and of *aus* in the Sadar subdivision Transplantation of winter paddy going on briskly It is retarded in Sabang and parts of Tamluk and Contai, fields being under water In Contai rain having stopped, much of excessive water has been drained off and transplanting of rice resumed Grass hoppers reported from Debra, and cattle disease from Salbani Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Contai	17	
Tamluk	13½	
Ghatal	17	

Hooghly — Rainfall at Sadar 1 14, Serampore 1 28 Jahanabad 1 84 Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues Jute and *aus* reported to have been damaged in places by excessive rain Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee

Howrah — Rainfall at Sadar 1 84 Ulubaria 2 30 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers Transplantation of *aman* going on Some newly transplanted seedlings reported to have been damaged by excessive rainfall in thana Amta Prospects fair Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

24 Parganas — Rainfall at Sadar 1 43, Barasat 2 10, Basurhat 1 49, Diamond Harbour 87 Weather hot Prospects of standing crops still unchanged Transplantation of *aman* is going on on high lands and on the lands whence the water has subsided No cattle-disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	CH	
Sadar	13 to 17	0	} per rupee
Barasat	15	8	
Basurhat	18	4½	
Diamond Harbour	14	8	

Nadia — Rainfall at Sadar 1 43, Kushtia 1 45, Meherpur 53, Chuadanga 71 Ranaghat 3 33 Weather hot and cloudy Transplantation of *aman* still going on Harvesting of *aus* has commenced in places Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	CH	
Sadar	15	2	} per rupee
Kushtia	17	0	
Meherpur	14	8	
Chuadanga	14	12	
Ranaghat	14	10	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1 24, Jangipur 3 02, Kandi 2 87 Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* is going on Transplantation of *aman* still continues Indigo and mulberry doing well Sugarcane is not doing well Paddy is reported to be under water in some places on account of excessive rain and floods No cattle-disease reported Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	18½	

Jessore —Rainfall at Sadar 3 27, Jhenida 2 30, Magura 2 67, Narail 1 04, Bangaon 1 79 Weather cloudy and rainy at intervals Harvesting of *aus* paddy has commenced in some places. Transplantation of *aman* paddy going on Prospects of crops tolerable Insects are gradually disappearing No cattle-disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	18	
Narail	15	
Bangaon	15	

Khulna —Rainfall at Sadar 1 30, Bagirhat 3 12, Satkhira 2 31 Weather hot and cloudy, with occasional rain Transplantation of *aman* going on Insects still damaging paddy to some extent Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease reported from Rampal Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	on	
Sadar	18	9	} per rupee
Bagirhat	18	0	
Satkhira	17	8	

Rajshahi —Rainfall at Sadar 1 64, Nator 2 18, Naugaon 2 02 Prospects of standing crops reported fair, but heavy rain and floods causing damage to *bhadoi* and jute crops Cattle-disease reported from one village in thana Lalpur Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee

Dinajpur —Average rainfall 2 25 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and steeping of jute progressing Cattle disease reported from two thanas Fodder and drinking water plentiful Common rice 17½ seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri —Rainfall at Sadar 9 04, Alipur Duars 5 60 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and cutting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute still going on Prospects favourable Fodder and water ample Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

Darjeeling —Rainfall at Darjeeling 3 04, Kalimpong 2 84, Siliguri 6 35 Weather seasonable Hills—*Bhutta chota marua*, and *bhadoi* paddy progressing, *haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* being transplanted Terai—*Jamira* paddy being reaped *haimanti* paddy being transplanted *bhadoi*, jute, and sugarcane being out Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	11	} per rupee
Terai	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur —Rainfall at Sadar 2 76, Gaibandha 1 19, Nilphamari 2 36, Kurigram 2 33 Weather seasonable Transplantation of winter rice and cutting of jute going on Prospects good Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka

Bogra —Average rainfall 2 95 Cutting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *aman* continue Prospects good Fodder and water ample Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee

Pabna —Rainfall at Sadar 3 23, Sirajganj 2 81 Weather hot and rainy Prospects of crops good Price of common rice 16½ seers per rupee

Dacca —Rainfall at Sadar 59, Manikganj 17, Munshiganj 37, Naranganj 36 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops fair No cattle disease Fodder available Common rice 18 seers per rupee

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1 52, Goalundo 61 Weather seasonable *Aus* being reaped Prospects of crops fair Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 08 Weather hot Prospects of crops fair except for insects in places Sowing of *aman* paddy continues Common rice sells at 16½ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1 45, Brahmanbaria 1 57, Chandpur 79 Weather seasonable Cutting of jute and *aus* paddy continues *Aman* paddy doing well Insects have disappeared Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 4 10, Feni 3 11 Prospects fair Transplantation of *aman* going on Slight cattle-disease reported from Chagalnaiya Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice, *aman* 17 seers and *aus* 19 seers per rupee

Chittagong.—Rainfall 61 Weather seasonable *Aus* being reaped and *aman* cultivated Prospects good Common rice 15 seers per rupee Water and fodder sufficient

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 69, Bihar 38 Barh 59, Dinapore 1 01, Bikram 2 12, Hilsa 75 Transplantation of paddy going on Water gradually subsiding Fodder and water for cattle sufficient Common rice in Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 2 15, Jahanabad 86, Aurangabad 05, Nawada 82 Transplantation of paddy continues *Bhadon* seriously damaged Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2 58 Buxar 1 09, Bhabua nil, Sasaram 1 42 *Bhadon* nearly all damaged Sunshine has done good to the remaining crop in the Buxar subdivision Twenty two cases of cattle disease reported from the Sasaram subdivision Fodder and water abundant

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2 90 Siwan 1 46 Gopalganj 1 38 Weather bright and clear Transplantation of paddy going on Prospects of *bhadon* slightly improved by fine weather Average prices—common rice 13 15 seers and *maka* 21 11 seers per rupee

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1 14, Bettiah 5 60, Barharwa 3 30, Bagaha 6 84, Ramnagar 8 16 Excessive rain continued to damage *bhadon* crops Lowland crops are under water in places Transplantation of paddy progressing rapidly Weeding of *bhadon* going on Price of common rice 18½ seers and of maize 22 seers per rupee

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0 15, Hajipur 1 22, Sitamarhi 2 92 Transplantation of paddy going on *Bhadon* crops damaged by incessant rain Prices are—Common rice 11 seers wheat 16 seers barley 20 seers *maka* 20 seers, gram 18 seers, and *rahar* 20 seers per rupee

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2 50 Samastipur 1 25 Madhubani 2 41 Weather sultry and cloudy with occasional showers of rain Transplantation of paddy is still in progress Weeding of *bhadon* crops going on The cessation of the continuous rain has been beneficial Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 67, Begusarai 0 0, Jamui 3 24 Weather hot with occasional showers Transplantation of winter rice going on Harvesting of *maka* commencing *Bhadon* crops almost ruined by excessive rain Continued break in the rains may possibly help to a partial revival Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
* Monghyr	12	} per rupee
Begusarai	13	
Jamui	13	

Bhagalpur.—Weather generally sunny Rainfall at Sadar 03 Banka 1 09 Madhipura 2 69, Supaul 5 34 The break in the rains, if continued, is likely to improve the *bhadon* prospects Sugarcane doing well Fodder plentiful Stray cases of cattle disease reported Prices rising

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 2 18, Kishanganj 1 86 Araria 2 85 Weather seasonable The break in the rains has much benefited the paddy on low lands and facilitated the harvesting of early sown *bhadon* and jute Winter rice being transplanted No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	10	} per rupee
Kishanganj	15	
Araria	16	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1 88, Shihganj 88 Gajol 3 42 Heavy rain and flood causing damage to low land *bhadon* paddy Winter rice being transplanted Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee Fodder for cattle sufficient

Sonthal Parganas — Weather hot and sultry Prospects of paddy good *Makas* much damaged Some cattle disease Average price of common rice 14½ seers and of Indian corn 21½ seers per rupee

Cuttack — Rainfall at Sadar 2 09, Jajpur 1 10 Kendrapara 4 29, Banki 1 09 Weather hot and seasonable *Sarad* jute, and sugarcane growing *Beah* in ear and being damaged by insects in some places Condition of cattle generally good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Cuttack	16	7	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore — Rainfall at Sadar 98 Sugarcane thriving well Re-ploughing of *sarad* going on Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak Fodder and water sufficient

Angul — Rainfall at Angul 1 inch, Bispara 4 46 More rain urgently needed in Angul where field work has been retarded In Khondmals the last week's rain has done much good Common rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Angul and 15 seers at Khondmals

Puri — Rainfall at Sadar 2 08, Khurda 3 92 More rain badly wanted Puddling of *sarad* much delayed *Beah* damaged to some extent in the Sadar subdivision State of *mandia* sugarcane, and other miscellaneous crops good Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease continues in some parts Price of common rice stationary

Hazaribagh — Rainfall at Sadar 2 03, Giridih 96 Weather hot Transplanting in progress Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

Ranchi — Rainfall 31 Weather hot and fair Transplanting of paddy retarded Rain badly wanted Rice sells at Ranchi 14 seers per rupee and in the interior 18 seers Health of cattle good Fodder and water sufficient

Palamau — Rainfall 37 Weather hot and cloudy Prospects of paddy and *chados* (except *mahar*) good No cattle disease Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee

Manbhum — Rainfall at Sadar 1 14, Gobindpur 1 64 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thanas Chas, Gobindpur and Lundi Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 17 seers and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singhbhum — Rainfall 2 77 Rain generally sufficient except in Kolhan Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee

General Summary — There has been general but comparatively moderate rain during the week A break has now set in and has been very beneficial to the transplantation of winter rice In parts of Orissa and Ranchi however, the transplantation is retarded for want of sufficient rain The *thadoi* crops in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions have been seriously damaged, and the present break may help to a partial revival only Reports of the sugarcane crop are good except in parts of Lower Bengal where it has suffered from excessive rain The harvesting of early rice and jute is going on Cattle disease continues in some districts Fodder is generally abundant There was a rise in the price of common rice in the districts of Bihar and Chota Nagpur elsewhere it was practically stationary

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 8th August 1899

THE following statement is published for general information

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPT,
The 7th August 1899

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT of Food grains, Firewood, &c, in the

Prices per maund of 41

No	MARTS	Rice best sort	Common rice (Chital)	Wheat (Triticum autum)	Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Juar or cholam (Sorghum vulgare)	Bajra or cumbu (Pennisetum typhoides)	Marua or Ragi (Eleusine corocana)	Gram chana cholla kadaley or sunaga (Cicer arietinum)	Indian corn or masoori (Fenugreek)	Arhar dal or Thur (Cajanus cajanus Indicus)	Linseed	Mustard and rapeseed	Til or jingili seed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	5 1 8	3 4 4	3 1 5	2 4 1	2 2 0	2 10 5		2 7 1	1 11 11	3 3 4	4 0 5	3 15 2	3 16 11
2	Burdwan	3 10 3	2 12 3	(b) 3 2 6					2 7 2		3 2 4		3 12 6	
3	Midnapore	3 7 4	2 10 11									3 9 8	Black mustard 4 3 10 White mustard d) 4 13 10 Rapeseed 3 4 5	
4	Pabna	6 5 0	2 10 4	2 12 6					2 6 6		2 3 1	3 6 10	3 10 10	
5	Rangpur	4 15 6	2 15 3	3 10 6					2 3 0	1 13 4	4 8 2		4 1 1	...
6	Dacca	3 10 9	2 12 3	2 15 3	1 8 8				2 11 4		3 0 2			
7	Chittagong	3 14 10	3 0 9						3 6 10		(i) 4 4 6		3 14 10	
8	Patna	3 0 0	2 4 4	2 3 2	1 6 8	(j) 1 8 7		(k) 1 3 0	1 11 4	1 6 1	(l) 1 11 6	3 2 0	3 6 4	3 6 11
9	Mumaffarpur	5 7 7	2 15 7	2 8 8	(m) 1 10 4			(n) 1 3 5	(o) 1 14 7	1 11 4	2 2 6			
10	Bhagulpur	3 4 5	2 8 9	2 7 8	1 9 0				1 15 4	1 5 4	2 2 1	3 12 0	3 10 10	
11	Cuttack	3 8 9	2 8 1	3 7 6					Buri or kalai 2 6 9		2 1 0		4 1 0	3 6 11
12	Ranchi	4 3 2	2 12 8	4 10 3	2 10 11				2 12 2		4 4 1	3 1 0	3 4 4	..

The price shown is for the best kind of table rice which is imported.
(a) Average of prices returned for 14 fortnights only
(b) Ditto ditto for 15 ditto
(c) Ditto ditto for 1 fortnight only
(d) Ditto ditto for 20 fortnights only
(e) Ditto ditto for 22 ditto
(f) Ditto ditto for 23 ditto
(g) Ditto ditto for 2 ditto

undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1899

standard seers

Sugar (raw)	Cotton cleaned	Jute	Ghi (clarified butter)	Tobacco leaf	Hides (cow)	Grass	Straw	Jute stalks	Iron	Firewood	Salt	MARTS
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P Per 100 pieces	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	
5 1 4	16 2 0	4 9 10	33 9 4	6 0 8	245 0 0	(a) 0 13 7	(i) 0 11 3		5 6 11	0 7 0	Panga 3 6 4	1 Calcutta
5 2 2	15 2 0		32 5 0				(a) 0 5 5		6 0 0	0 8 0	C. uho 3 6 10	2 Burdwan
5 6 10	18 0 0		35 12 4	Madhu khali (j) 5 12 1 Pulka. 7 7 7	{ Per piece uncleaned 1 0 6 10 Cleaned 1 11 2 }		(a) 0 2 9		4 5 8	0 3 10	{ Panga 3 10 5 Cru hed (j) 3 7 6 }	3 Midnapore
4 9 9	22 13 4	3 11 0	43 4 0	7 3 3			0 13 2		7 8 0	0 4 0	Panga. 3 14 3	4 Palna
5 12 8	..	3 7 10	36 4 0	6 15 10		(A) 0 5 9	(A) 0 7 6		6 9 0	0 5 3	1 ng 4 0 8	5 Rangpur
5 13 4	..	3 12 3	40 4 0	6 7 4	Per maund 25 0 0	() 0 4 0			5 0 0	0 5 0	Panga 3 11 6	6 Dacca
5 5 3	13 7 8		40 4 0	10 0 8	20 0 0				5 0 0		Pang 3 9 7	7 Chittagong
3 3 8	12 15 8	3 1 6	39 0 8	3 0 0		0 4 6	(i) 0 4 7		3 0 0	0 5 2	1 ng 3 8 4	8 Patna
(m) 3 5 10			31 8 9	10 0 0					8 0 4	0 4 0	1 anga 3 11 4	9 Muzaffarpur
3 13 9	15 14 3		34 6 9	4 7 6	0				5 2 2	0 5 11	1 anga 3 12 9	10 Bhagalpur
5 3 3	24 8 0		34 13 6	4 10 0	25 0 0	(n) 0 8 11	(n) 0 7 5		4 8 0	0 4 7	Karkach 3 1 1	11 Cuttack
4 10 9	18 10 10		34 12 3	10 8 0	Per piece (e) 1 1 9	0 3 1	Not fixed		6 11 0	0 4 0	Panga 4 4 1	12 Ranchi

(A) Average of prices returned for 13 fortnights only
 (i) Ditto ditto for 4 ditto
 (j) Ditto ditto for 19 ditto
 (k) Ditto ditto for 5 ditto
 (l) Ditto ditto for 17 ditto
 (m) Ditto ditto for 12 ditto
 (n) Ditto ditto for 11 ditto

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food grains and Salt in the Head

Number	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
	BENGALE	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
BUARWAN DIVISION	1 Birbh m	10 0	20 0	11 0				14 0	14 0	8 14	16 0	16 8	12 0			
	2 Birbh m	16 0	16 0	12 0				14 4	15 0	9 12	19 0	19 0	12 12			
	3 B k	13 12	13 12	12 0				1 8	12 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	14 0			
	4 Midn i ro	16 0	13 0	10 0				12 8	13 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	12 8			
	5 H ophly	13 0		10 0				7 8	8 0	7 8		16 0	10 13			
	6 P w al							12 0	1 4	9 0	1 0	11 8	10 1			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION	7 4 fa konda							8 0	10 4	8 0	12 1	13 4	10 0			
	8 Cal tt	12 4	13 0	11 4	17 12	17 12	14 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 4	12 4	10 10	17 12	17 12	16 0
	9 Nadia	16 0	17 12	1 4	20 1	20 1	13 5	7 4	7 4	6 2	14 14	15 9	11 3			
	10 Mur hi b i	Jamal 18 0 Cingajal 18 0	20 0	13 0	30 0	32 0	22 0	12 0	14 8	10 0	15 0	18 8	13 4			
	11 Jea	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	12 8	1 4	10 0	16 0	18 12	10 0			
	12 Khul a							13 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	10 0	13 0			
RAJSHAH DIVISION	13 R j hal i	18 12	19 12	13 8	38 0	33 12	21 0	12 12	13 8	6 0	15 0	16 8	11 10			
	14 Din jpu	14 12	13 0	12 12	17 12	17 12	13 8	11 4	12 0	9 3	16 12	18 0	13 0			
	15 Jal jang i	10 0	13 0	11 0				5 0	8 0	4 8	16 0	16 0	12 0			
	16 Da jooli g	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	6 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	13 0	10 8			
	17 Ka gp r	14 0	12 8	9 0				9 8	9 0	7 0	15 0	17 0	11 0			
	18 B g	12 0	12 0	11 0				12 0	10 0	9 15	18 0	1 0	12 12			
DACCA DIVISION	19 P tu	18 12	18 12	12 1	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	15 12	17 4	12 0			
	20 D o a	14 0	14 0	11 8	42 8	42 8	18 4	12 0	13 0	9 4	19 0	19 0	10 8			
	21 M y m n m a b	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 0	10 0		16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	11 0			
	22 Faridpur	26 0	23 0		51 0	49 0		7 0	7 0	5 6	19 0	19 0	10 0			
	23 B ker,unge							15 0	15 0	11 0	15 12	15 12	11 4			

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks (panga or karkatch) Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks (karkatch) Raniganj 10½ seers (panga)
- B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee
- C At Vindhya the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee
- D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Contai 9 seers Tamluk 10½ seers Chatal 11 seers 7 chittacks.
- E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Serampore 10½ seers Jahanabad 10½ seers
- F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee
- G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Ohetla 10 seers 8 chittacks Barasat 11½ seers Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks Magrahat 10 seers 10 chittacks
- H In the subdivision the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 11½ seers (panga) Chuadanga 12 seers (panga) Meharpu 10 seers (ka katch) R naghat 12½ seers (crushed)
- I At Lalbagh the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee
- In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Jhenida 10 seers Magura 9½ seers Narail 10 seers; Bangson 10 seer 10 chittacks

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS										DISTRICTS	N ^o mber					
SALT			SALT													
Next return, C	preceding return of last year		Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year											
Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	BENGAL							
8	11	8	11	0	3	3	0	0	3	5	0	3	10	0	Burdwan	1
8	10	8	9	12	1	8	10	6	8	10	6	4	1	6	Birbhum	2
0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Bankura	3
4	11	0	10	0	5	8	0	0	8	10	0	8	14	0	Midnapore	4
0	10	0	10	0	3	12	0	0	8	12	0	8	12	0	Hooghly	5
8	10	8	10	0	3	8	0	0	8	8	0	8	10	0	Howrah	6
0	11	0	10	8	3	6	0	0	8	6	0	8	8	0	24 Parganas.	7
0	11	0	10	0	3	6	0	0	8	6	0	8	7	0	Calcutta	8
1	10	11	10	11	8	3	7	0	8	7	0	8	9	0	Nadia	9
12	10	8	10	4	3	10	0	0	8	8	0	8	15	0	Murshidabad	10
2	9	2	9	2	3	14	0	0	8	14	0	8	14	0	Jessore	11
0	10	0	10	0	3	12	0	0	8	12	0	8	12	0	Khulna	12
12	9	12	9	0	3	13	4	0	8	13	4	4	4	0	Rajshahi	13
0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Dinajpur	14
0	10	0	10	0	3	11	0	0	8	11	0	8	11	0	Jalpaiguri	15
0	8	0	8	0	4	12	0	0	4	12	0	5	0	0	Darjeeling	16
8	8	8	8	0	4	10	0	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	Rangpur	17
0	9	0	9	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Bogra	18
5	10	5	9	15	3	13	4	0	8	13	4	4	2	4	Pabna	19
12	9	12	9	12	3	14	0	0	8	14	0	8	14	0	Dacca	20
0	10	0	10	8	3	10	0	0	8	10	0	8	12	0	Mymensingh	21
0	10	0	9	8	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Faridpur	22
0	10	0	10	0	3	10	0	0	8	10	0	8	12	0	Backergunge	23

1½ per rupee are —Bagerhat 9 seers Sathkhira 1½ seers.
 1½ per rupee are —Nator 14 seers Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks
 1½ is 8 seers per rupee.
 8 seers 8 seers per rupee.
 Shows the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee
 1½ seers per rupee
 At the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Madanganj 11 seers Manikganj
 Kadum 11 seers 6 chittacks.
 Salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers Jamalpur 10 seers Kagrami
 1½ per rupee are —Goalundo 10 seers, Madaripur 10½ seers.
 1½ per rupee are —Projpur 8 seers Patuakhali 9 seers Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head quarters

Number		DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR OHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
BENGAL—continued		S. Ob	S Ch	S Ch	S Cl	S Oh	S Oh	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
CALCUTTA DIVISION	24	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 18	18 5	10 0										
	25	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	11 0										
	26	13 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	10 8										
BIHAR																	
PATNA DIVISION	27	Pat	18 0	19 0	17 0	21 0	8 0	23 0	13 0	15 0	11 8	15 0	17 0	14 0	28 0	30 0	24 0
	28	Gay	18 0	19 0	14 8	32 0	31 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 8	13 8	20 0	22 0	18 8
	29	Sh i t d	17 8 & 18 0	18 0 & 19 0	14 0	23 0	26 0 & 27 8		8 0 & 10 0	8 0 & 9 0	7 0	12 8 & 14 0	1 0 & 16 0		19 0		
	30	Sa an	17 8	17 8	16 0	24 0	25 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 8	12 8			
	31	Champ a	16 8	16 8	15 0	24 8	24 0	25 8	6 8	6 12	7 0	13 0	13 8	11 8			
	32	M afa pur	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	24 8	3 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	12 0			
BHAGALPUR DIVISION	33	Darh ga	16 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	8 8	7 0	6 0	11 8	12 0	11 0			
	34	M g y	17 0	18 0	16 4½				9 8	11 0	7 ½	10 10	12 0	11 4½			
	35	Bhagalp r	17 12	17 12	15 4	26 8	28 0	24 2	10 12	2 0	11 2	13 14	15 12	13 14			
	36	P ne (K. ba)	20 0	18 0	16 0				12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0			
	37	M lra (Kugliha Bazar)	20 0	20 0	15 0				10 0	11 0	8 0	15 0	15 8	12 0			
ORISSA	38	S th l Pa ga nas	13 0	13 8	11 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	13 0			
	39	C tt k	15 2	15 2	9 3				10 5	10 8	9 3	16 7	16 7	13 2			
	40	Balas ie	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	13 0			
CHOTA NAGPUR	41	P i	12 7	12 0	7 14				7 14	7 14	8 0	17 12	15 12	13 2			
	42	H a t i	15 0	15 0	10 8	24 0	27 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	15 8	12 0			
	43	R n h	7 8 to 13 0	7 8 to 13 0	6 0 to 11 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	8 0 to 13 0	8 0 to 13 0	8 8 to 9 0	16 0	15 8 to 17 8	11 0 to 12 0			
	44	Falam	15 12	16 14	15 3	23 10	23 10	24 0	14 10	14 10	12 15	15 12	15 12	14 1			
	45	Ma bhum	1 8	14 0	12 0	20 0	25 0		11 8	12 8	9 0	16 8	18 0	13 0			
CHOTA NAGPUR	46	Si ghbhuas	16 0	16 0	8 0				16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0			

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Chandpur 9 seers Brahmanbaria 10 seers.

V At Fom Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee

W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Barh 10½ seers Bihar 9½ seers Dinapore 10½ seers

Y In the Jahanabad and Arrangabad subdivisions the price of salt is 10 seers per rupee

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Buxar return of received Bhabua 10 seers Sanaram 10½ seers

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Siwan 11 seers 6 chittacks Gopalganj 12 seers 5 chittacks

b At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Hajipur 10 seers Sitamarhi 9½ seers.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Samastipur 10 seers Madhubani 10 seers 6 chittacks

CALCUTTA,

The 8th August 1899

[illegible]

SALT		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS		Number
No. of return.	Present return of last year	SALT		SALT		SALT		DISTRICTS		
No. of return.	Present return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	DISTRICTS		DISTRICTS		Number	
BENGAL—continued										
8	Ch	8	Oh	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
10	0	8	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	4
10	0	8	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	4
9	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
10	8	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3
11	0	11	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3
10	0	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3
10	8	10	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	4
10	12	10	8	3	11	0	3	14	0	3
10	0	10	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	4
11	0	11	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	3
10	8	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	4
0	0	9	15	13	8	3	3	8	3	3
0	0	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3
0	8	10	8	13	12	0	3	12	0	3
9	8	8	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	4
0	0	9	8	13	14	0	3	12	0	4
10	0	8	8	3	1	0	3	12	0	4
0	12	10	12	13	0	0	3	0	0	3
1	6	11	4	3	8	0	3	7	0	3
1	13	12	8	3	1	0	3	1	0	3
0	0	8	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4
0	0	9	0	4	4	0	4	6	0	4
3	7	9	0							
1	8	10	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	3
0	0	7	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
CHITTAGONG DIVISION										
BIHAR.										
PATNA										
DAY										
SI										
SARAN										
CHA										
M										
DARBH										
M										
BHAGALP										
PU										
M										
SOUTH										
ORISSA										
BALASORE										
P										
CHOFA NAGPUR										
HASARBA										
RANOLI										
P										
MANBHUM										
SINGHBH										

4 rupees are — Begusarai 11 seers /amu 10 se rs
 4 rupees are — Banka 10 seers Mathipura 9 seers Jugal 10 se
 divisions the retail price of salt is 9 se rs per rupee
 30 seers per rupee
 per rupee are — Deogbur 10½ seers Godd 8 seers Jmta 11 se
 the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee
 per rupee
 per rupee
 rs 10 chittacks per rupee

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number	MARKS												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (mota chaul)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 8 0
2	Burdwan	2 13 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 5 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	3 6 0			
3	Midnapor	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	3 4 0						
4	Pabna	5 11 3	5 11 3	6 10- 0	2 9 6	2 5 0	3 5 8	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 2 3			
5	Rangpur	4 4 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	4 0 0			
6	Dacca	9 0 0	2 14 0	4 1 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	8 8 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 12 0
7	Chittagong	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0						
8	Patna	2 13 0	2 10 0	3 7 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 10 6	2 3 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 11 6
9	Mumadarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	3 1 3	2 13 9	3 5 4	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 8 0	1 11 9	1 9 6	1 11 9
10	Bhagalpur	3 11 9	3 5 3	3 9 6	2 14 3	2 8 6	2 13 8	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 9 6	1 6 0	1 6 9	1 10 6
11	Cuttack	3 6 8	3 6 8	3 12 9	2 2 9	2 2 9	2 14 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 13 0			
12	Ranchi	3 1 0 to 5 0 0	3 1 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	2 6 0 to 2 10 0	2 4 9 to 2 9 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 8 0 to 5 6 6	3 1 0 to 5 6 6	4 4 0 to 6 10 6	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 13 6

CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1899

JUAB OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)			BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhloide m.</i>)			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Echinochloa corocana</i>)			GRAM CHANA CHOIA KADALAY OR SI NAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 0 0				4 0	2 0 0	2 10 0
		"	"						1 11 0	1 11 0	10 0
"	"	"	"			"		"			"
"		"	"		"		"		1 10 3	1 10 3	2 8 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 0
"	"	"	"			"	"		2 6 0	2 6 0	1 0
"		"	"		"	"	"		2 12 0	2 1 0	3 8 0
1 6 0	1 5 0	1 9 0		"	"	"	"	"	1 9 0	1 8 0	0 0
				"					1 14 6	1 11 0	1 13 9
"			"		"	"		"	1 12 0	1 9 0	1 3
"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	2 1 6	2 1 6	10 6
"	"			"	"	"	"	"	10 0 {	0 8 0 2 10 6	3 1 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE (Zea mays)			ARHAR DAL OR TUR— CADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).			LINSSEED			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		2 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 0			..	4 1 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
..	..		..	..		3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Black mustard 4 4 0 4 4 0 4 0 White mustard 4 12 0 4 10 0 5 4 0 Rape seed. 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 8 0		
..	..		3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0				3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0
..	..		3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0			..			..
..	..	..	3 12 0	3 12 0		..			3 12 0	3 10 0	3 14 0
1 5 6	1 2 0	1 13 0	2 3 0	1 14 6		2 6 6	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0
2 0 0	1 11 3	1 13 9	2 12 0	2 12 0				..	..
2 0 0	1 9 0	1 6 9	3 2 0	3 2 9		4 0 0	4 3 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 0
..	..	..	1 11 6	1 11 6	2 5 6	..	..	..	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 6
..	..	..	4 4 0 to 4 11 0	4 4 0 to 4 11 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	3 1 0 3 1 0 3 1 0			3 10 0 to 4 9 0	4 0 0 to 4 11 0	3 1 0 to 3 13 0

40 STANDARD SHEETS.

TEL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW)			COTTON CLEANED			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
..	..	..	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	15 8 0	..	..	..
..			5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	18 0 0	..		..
..			4 2 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	24 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	2 14 0
..			4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	..	..	..	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
..	..	..	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0		..	..	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
..		..	5 2 0	5 2 0	6 0 0	11 8 0	12 0 0	13 8 0	..	..	..
4 0 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
..	..	..	2 13 9	2 13 9	3 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..		4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	14 0 0	13 8 0	16 0 0	..	..	..
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 6	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	..	..	..
..	..	..	{ 4 7 0 5 11 0 }	{ 4 7 0 5 6 0 }	5 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	..

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER)						HIDES (COW)			GRASS		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corre ponding return of last yea	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last yea	Present return.	Next preceed ng return	Corresponding return of last y ear	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
51	52	53	54	5	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs. A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs. A P	Rs A P
3 0 0	32 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	Pe 100 p c 20 0 0	15 0 0	0 1 8	0 12 3	0 12 3
33 0 0	33 8 0	34 0 0	Mall kiah			Un leaned h i per p 0 14 0 0 14 0 0 6 0 t 2 4 0 t 2 4 0 to 1 11 0 Cle ned hide per pi e 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 10 0 to 2 60 to 0 0 t 2 2 0			..		
3 0 0 t 8 0 }	5 0 0	40 0 0	6 8 0 lulta	6 4 0	14 0				..		
7 8 0 }			7 8 0	7 8 0	6 8 0				..		
18 0 0	46 0 0	46 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 1 0				..		
36 0 0	36 0 0	37 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0				0 2 6 0 2 6 ..		
8 0 0	38 0 0	40 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
45 0 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	p r n und.			..		
32 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
30 0 0	32 0 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	p r m a i d			..		
3 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0				..		
32 0 0	30 0 0	33 10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	..
30 7 6	34 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per maund			0 8 3	8 8	0 2 6
26 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0			
						per p i o e					

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 31st July 1899

STRAW			JUAR STALKS			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS									MARTS
						IRON			FIREWOOD			SALT			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 11 0				5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	1 Calcutta,
0 4 0	0 4 0								0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	2 Burdwan
													Crushed		
0 8 0	0 5 0	-				4 0 0 4 8 0	4 0 0 4 8 0	4 8 0 4 12 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 Midnapore
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	-			7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 Jabna.
0 7 0	0 8 0		-			7 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 Rangpur
-		-	-			5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	6 Dacca
-	-	-	-			5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0				3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7 Chittagong
						3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 8 0	3 7 6	3 9 0	8 Patna
-			-	-	-	6 10 6	6 10 6	8 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	9 Munshiganj
	-	-	-	-		5 4 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	0 6 3	0 5 9	0 6 3	3 12 0	1 0	3 14 0	10 Bhagalpur
0 8 6	0 8 6		-			4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	11 Cuttack
No fixed rate.			-	-	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	12 Ranchi

F A SLACK,
Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA

No 561 Statistics —The following is published for general information

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal
Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during August 1899

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCKS IN HAND & COMPLETED—											
	1st week of April 1898	1st week of May 1898	1st week of June 1898	1st week of July 1898	1st week of Aug 1898	1st week of Sept 1898	1st week of Oct 1898	1st week of Nov 1898	1st week of Dec 1898	1st week of Jan 1899	1st week of Feb 1899	1st week of March 1899
Ballaighatta	Md 4,75,000	Md 3,27,000	Mds 2,53,500	Mds 1,77,000	Mds 1,88,000	Mds 2,12,000	Mds 2,41,000	Mds 2,15,000	Mds 6,55,000	Mds 8,11,000	Mds 7,30,000	Mds 7,30,000
Uttadanga	48,500	60,500	63,500	64,000	43,000	46,500	55,510	77,500	75,500	77,000	0 0 0	53,010
Chitpur G.I. bazaar K.M. r- tooly Haikholia and Culp Ghat	2,31,400	2,08,500	2,55,000	3,97,500	2,60,000	2,83,500	3,95,000	3,95,000	3,48,500	3,16,500	3,00,000	2,97,000
Pahurighatta, Poda, and Jorabaga	2,100	2,000	2,500	500	2,000	1,900	2,600	2,500	4,500	3,700	3,000	2,900
Tallyaug Chetta, Kidderpore and Munshiganj	1,11,000	1,10,400	1,03,300	1,09,900	90,900	1,33,000	1,38,700	1,35,000	1,30,000	1,90,000	1,75,000	1,74,300
Mino bazar (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Oil or retail ps (1) -	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur -	87,500	75,000	81,000	83,500	60,500	85,700	1,08,000	1,38,000	1,42,000	1,24,500	96,500	8,000
Baldyab ti Nawabganj Bha- diswar and Chandernagore.†	2,027	3,455	1,535	17,308	19,506	52,637	14,256	15,775	1,257	1,573	869	1,131
Total	14,13,327	13,36,855	13,53,733	12,41,768	11,63,066	12,14,327	13,46,066	13,35,278	19,15,887	20,23,573	19,06,869	18,75,331
On Railway premises on both sides of the river †	12,545 (on 3rd August 1898)	5,294 (on 3rd Sept. 1898)	8,395 (on 3rd October 1898)	5,106 (on 3rd Nov 1898)	13,538 (on 3rd Dec 1898)	22,394 (on 3rd Jan 1899)	16,348 (on 3rd Feb 1899)	35,063 (on 3rd March 1899)	19,294 (on 3rd Apr 1899)	4,905 (on 3rd May 1899)	5,335 (on 3rd June 1899)	1,503 (on 3rd August 1899)
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners returns.	31,739 (1st to 3rd August 1898)	20,156 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898)	25,338 (1st to 3rd October 1898)	26,896 (1st to 3rd Nov 1898)	33,350 (1st to 3rd Dec 1898)	37,943 (1st to 3rd Jan 1899)	63,149 (1st to 3rd Feb 1899)	47,093 (1st to 3rd March 1899)	43,869 (1st to 3rd April 1899)	58,190 (1st to 3rd May 1899)	20,576 (1st to 3rd June 1899)	23,127 (1st to 3rd August 1899)
By Canal returns	7,225 (1st to 3rd August 1898)	23,459 (1st to 3rd Sept 1898)	34,334 (1st to 3rd October 1898)	48,929 (1st to 3rd Nov 1898)	30,191 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898)	81,553 (1st to 3rd Jan 1899)	1,02,888 (1st to 3rd Feb 1899)	93,066 (1st to 3rd March 1899)	41,311 (1st to 3rd April 1899)	22,697 (1st to 3rd May 1899)	23,368 (1st to 3rd June 1899)	33,400 (1st to 3rd August 1899)
Grand total of Stocks	14,54,856	13,65,296	13,51,953	12,22,139	11,44,375	12,56,051	13,47,940	13,38,126	20,30,343	20,66,147	19,51,639	18,48,471

† This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry
+ Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly
3 D to by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th August 1899

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1899

	Inches	Date	Hour
The mean pressure of the month	29 543		
The average pressure of July from 24 years' registers	29 537		
The highest pressure in the month	29 789	31st	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29 353	6th	16
The range of pressure	0 436		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	57 3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	413 1		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	83 5		
The average temperature of July from 24 years registers	83 5		
The highest temperature in the month	93 2	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	75 6	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	17 6		
The mean daily range of temperature	10 2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	14 9	29th	
	Per cent		
The mean humidity of the month	89		
The average humidity of July from 24 years' registers	85		
	Inches		
The mean vapour tension of the month	1 018		
The average vapour tension of July from 9 years' registers	1 002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8 32		
The average cloud proportion of July from 22 years' registers	7 94		
	Inches		
The total rainfall of the month	21 47		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self registering rain gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	20 13		
The average fall of July from 48 years' registers	12 84		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	4 12	7th	
	Days		
The number of rainy days in the month	28		
The average number of rainy days in July from 24 years registers	25		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	136 0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	47 4		
The greatest sun temperature	152 7	4th and 5th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	60 3	4th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	78 2		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	0 5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	2 4	1st and 18th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	100 7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	208 0	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15 0	14th, 11 to noon and 4 to 5 P M	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N 17, N E 19 E 22, S E 37, S 151, S W 271, W 142, N W 31, Calm 54			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory) The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore 003 lower The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0 6 higher, and finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0 6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory

G W KUCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE GOVT OF INDIA, *For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.*
Calcutta, the 7th August 1899.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
30th July to 5th August 1899**

Month	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Rain	WEATHER
					Mean.	Maximum	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1899				Inches					Inches			%			Inches	
July	30th	142.4	8.6	29.677	83.4	89.4	12.2	77.2	80.2	0.990	78.9	87	SSE and Calm	22	0.01	Day chiefly cloudy night clear d
	31st	147.3	8.1	.735	83.6	89.4	10.2	78.2	80.1	.984	78.7	86	S and SSE	81	0.34	Partially cloudy d p
Aug	1st	142.2	10.0	.672	84.9	90.2	11.1	79.1	81.0	1.007	79.4	84	S by W and SSW	108	0.07	Chiefly clear d
	2nd	154.5	4.4	.606	86.1	91.7	10.3	81.4	82.7	1.074	81.4	86	SSW and S by W	.8	N 1	Chiefly cloudy o
	3rd	149.2	5.7	.626	86.9	92.4	10.4	82.0	83.5	1.105	82.3	87	S by W and SSW	116		Chiefly cloudy o t
	4th	142.7	3.9	.601	87.4	92.3	10.1	82.2	84.1	1.127	82.9	87	SSW	77		Chiefly cloudy
	5th	136.2	Nil	.571	86.6	92.1	12.7	79.4	83.9	1.127	82.9	90	SSW and calm	43	1.13	Cloudy o p lr

The mean pressure of the seven days

Inches
29.644

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

29.577

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

Hours
36.0

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

91.7

The mean temperature of the seven days

85.6

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

82.9

The extreme variation of temperature

15.2

The maximum temperature

92.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

Miles
10

The mean relative humidity

87

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

87

The total fall of rain from 30th July to 5th August 1899

Inches
1.55

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

3.59

The total fall from 1st January to 5th August 1899

52.37

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

37.00

The mean pressure, temperature &c, are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast, t, thunder, d, drizzling rain, p, passing temporary showers, lr, lightning reflection

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 7th August 1899

G. W. KUCHLER,

For Meteorological Report to the Govt of India

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,--BENGAL.
Statement showing heights over mean s a-level and low-water in the rivers Ganges Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of June 1899

RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI				RIVER JALANGI.				RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA					
Mirzapur		Benares		Bar		Dim pore		M nglyr		Sah bganj		R mpn B l a		G a l d		Berhampore.		Sarupganj		Gauhati.			
Miles	88	134	46	177	87	387	110	381	94	171	90	161	120										
Distance.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero	Below zero
2nd	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
3rd	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
4th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
5th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
6th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
7th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
8th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
9th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
10th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
11th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
12th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
13th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
14th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
15th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
16th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
17th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
18th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
19th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
20th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
21st	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
22nd	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
23rd	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
24th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
25th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
26th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
27th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
28th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
29th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
30th	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83

CALCUTTA

7th July 1899

A H C MACCARTHY
Under Secy to the (out of Bengal)

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT BENGAL
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1899 1900
Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of Jun 1899

CIRCLE	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREA LEASED																			REMARKS
			S. I. A. S.																			
			P t t n e d f u l l d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	D c h a r g e u s e d	A p p r o p r i a t e d f o r t h e	A p p r o p r i a t e d f o r t h e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e	A c c r d c h a r g e		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
ORISSA	Cuttack	T l d n d a l t r e c h	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2	1 3 1 2		
		D i t t o E n d	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
		M l g n o n	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 0 6		
		K e n d r a p a r a	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3		
		G b i	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3	9 4 3		
		D o E x t e n s i o n	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 8 3	
		P t a m u n d i	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	6 0 8	
		H i g h L e v e l, R a n g e I	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
		D i t t o d o I I	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	
		J j n C a n a l	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
MIDNAPORE	Midnapore	H i g h L e v e l R a n g e I I I	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
		T o t a l	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	
		T o t a l o f t h e c o r r e s p o n d i n g p e r i o d o f l a s t y e a r	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	
		M i d n a p o r e	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	
		P a n c h k u r a	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	
		T o t a l R e s c h e s, R a n g e s I & I I	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	
		T o t a l	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	
		T o t a l o f t h e c o r r e s p o n d i n g p e r i o d o f l a s t y e a r	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	1 4 1 1	
		M i d n a p o r e	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	
		P a n c h k u r a	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	1 1 6 6	
SONE	Shahabad	T o t a l R e s c h e s, R a n g e s I & I I	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2	4 3 4 2		
		T o t a l	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	
		T o t a l o f t h e c o r r e s p o n d i n g p e r i o d o f l a s t y e a r	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	1 2 2 6	
		W e s t e r n M a i n	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	
		E a s t e r n M a i n	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	
		P a t n a	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	
		P a t n a	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	
		P a t n a	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	
		P a t n a	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	
		P a t n a	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	1 4 6 6	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th August 1899

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 5th August 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 5TH AUGUST 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 6TH AUGUST 1898		
	Numb of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Numb of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage
	No	Mds	Rs	No	Mds	Rs
Rice and paddy	679	80 025	1 227	253	22 445	290
Jute	20	17 550	169	16	8 650	154
Firewood	71	51 900	782	29	21 335	324
Other articles	617	1 72 615	2 088	578	1 22 457	1 588
Total	1 387	3 22 090	4 266	876	1 74 877	2 356

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of May 1899, as compared with the same month of the previous year

STAPLES	1899		1898		Total		Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	1899	1898		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railway	4 326	13 621	4 912	8 025	17,947	12 337	5 610	
Cotton	1	503	47	4 7	534	474	30	
Cotton manufactured—								
Twist and yarn	354		272		314	2 2	82	
Ditto	168	68	204	95	234	299		65
Piece-goods	2 527	8	1 621	4	2 535	1 025	910	
Ditto	32		27		34	27	6	
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than opium	11	1	7	24	32	31	1	
Non intoxicating—								
Oils and bark								
Others	98	4	55	1	102	56	46	
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo								
Myrabolams	18		16		18	16	2	
Cath	49	950	44	430	909	434	5 5	
Tannin								
Alizarin and aniline dyes								
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)								
Others	9	7	17	7	10	24		8
Grains and pulse—								
Wheat	43	4 022	49	1 141	4 065	1 100	2 875	
Paddy	2 289	7 879	2 205	7 292	10 168	9 407	771	
Rice	4 083	6 211	1 972	1 986	10 894	3 364	7 530	
Jowar and bahara								
Gram and pulse	929	12 288	1 558	2 72	14 317	4 283	10 034	
Oth	23	258	58	100	281	158	123	
Hides and skins—								
Hides and skins—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	47	777	53	558	902	611	291	
Skins of sheep &—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	7	71	1		2	1	1	
Horn								
Hemp and other fibres								
Jute—								
Raw	102	11 016	47	8 892	11 118	8 881	2 179	
Gunny bags and cloth	1 9	46	1 075	63	1 29	1 707	21	
Lac—								
Stick								
Shell								
Leather manufactured	15		7		15	7	8	
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	33	1	29		34	29	5	
Spirits of all kinds including untryp spirits	82		63		82	63	19	
Wines								
All other spirits including toddy and fermented liquors other than ale and beer								
Metals—								
Copper unwrought			1			1		
Brass ditto			3			3		
Copper wrought	11	7						
Brass do	79	86	112	52	165	164	1	
Iron and steel—								
cast	46	11						
wrought	110							
wrought	912	86	1 112	77	1 655	1 189	376	
manufactures of	307	108						
Others	—527	62	75	307	—405	31		607
Oils—								
Kerosene	10 830	145	4 950	88	10 975	5 038	5 937	
Castor	5		4		8	4	4	
Cocoa	146		8		148	8	138	
Mustard and rape	222	6	208	6	273	209	64	
Oth	39							
Oilseed—								
Linsseed		1 792		925	1 792	925	867	
Rape and mustard	543	3 964	344	1 155	4 807	1 502	3 305	
Til and oil		2			2		2	
Poppy			2	13		15		15
Barthnut								
Cast		3			3		3	
Oth	31	46	40	34	77	74	3	
Opium								
Paper and pasteboard	136	359	107	165	495	283	233	
Provisions—								
Ghee	97	3	41	7	100	48	52	
Dried fruits and nuts								
Others	1 216	136	1 025	699	2 359	1 24	628	
Railway plant and rolling stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives								
Engines and tenders and parts thereof								
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof								
Material—								
Steel rails and fish plates sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron		39			39		39	
Other sorts	140		1 371		140	1 371		1,331
Salt	2 541	229	811	7	2 780	318	2,472	
	7 625	193	6 638	173	7 628	5 611	1 817	

STAPLES	1899		1900.		Total.		Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	1899	1900		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons.	Tons
Saltpetre &c—								
Saltpetre	6		3		6	3	3	
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw—								
Foreign		18		14	18	14	4	
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Muga								
Budi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	487	595	221	429	1 082	650	432	
Pepper	30		50		30	50		20
Ginger	5	224	4	71	231	35	196	
Chillies	100	210	155	190	310	345		35
Cardamoms		22		11	22	11	11	
Others	130	520	94	440	650	534	116	
Lime and lime-stone	3 557	2 132	1 187	404	5 689	1 651	4 038	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized incl ding sugar-candy	334	11	243	2	345	245	100	
Unrefined, viz molasses and jaggery o gur a d other saccharine produce	1 497	1 479	1 296	632	2 976	1 928	1 048	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian		2 477	2	1 314	2 477	1 316	1 161	
Timber	233	188	332	223	451	554		103
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	244	4 349	78	2 708	4 593	2 786	1 807	
Manufactured—								
Cigars	9			11	9	11		2
Other sorts								
Wool raw		100		162	100	162		62
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs								
Piece-goods European								
Ditto Indian	4		3		4	3	1	
Other sorts								
All other articles of merchandise	7 446	3 399	6 054	2,987	10 846	9 021	1 824	
Total	56 715	83 082	28 815	45 027	138 797	83 842	57 354	2 399

CALCUTTA, the 2nd August 1899

H STUART,
Examiner of Accounts

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 1712.25 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	() 538 645	Rs A P (b) 3 30 827 1 0	Mds s 34 79 225 0	Rs A P () 5 96 725 0 0	Rs A P (a) 14 667 0 0	Rs A P 9 88 199 10 0	94 246	185 189	240 435
Or per mile of railway		187 5 11		348 8 1	8 8 10	544 8 10			
For previous 2½ weeks of half year	762 424	7 38 246 3 0	68 00 679 10	14 07 788 0 0	31 326 0 0	22 67 369 3 0	202 630	368 635	569 445
Total for 3½ weeks	1 096 069	10 69 072 4 0	1 28 79 802 10	20 04 513 0 0	45 973 0 0	31 99 558 13 0	296 866	516 014	811 880
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	310 863	8 89 030 15 9	35 45 114 20	6 08 008 9 4	26 733 9 8	10 18 775 3 9	88 991	185 469	244 460
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		189 8 8		409 5 11	16 10 10	594 8 11			
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year	1 021 861	9 78 615 9 11	1 27 57 094 30	24 34 323 7 9	69 633 0 8	36 92 472 2 4	247 748	528 684	786 432

- (a) The increase is toward traffic chiefly from stations in A and B districts on account of Oolta Bath Jatra and movements of pilgrims and merchandise.
 (b) Deducted Rs 28 756 being the estimated amount of rebate on coal for the week.
 (c) The decrease is chiefly in upward coal from Giridih and a grain and seed traffic to Calcutta stations.
 (d) Payments on account of mileage and demurrage being more than the receipts nothing is included.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 22.25 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	() 22 085	Rs A P (a) 4 001 3 0	Mds s 8 866 10	Rs A P () 284 15 0	Rs A P 7 0 0	Rs A P 5 285 2 0	1 072	116	1 188
Or per mile of railway		220 15 5		13 0 0	0 5 0	231 2 5			
For previous 2½ weeks of half year	42 721	10 060 10 0	16 726 30	585 9 0	18 0 0	10 654 3 0	2 304	246	2 550
Total for 3½ weeks	64 806	14 069 13 0	25 593 0	854 8 0	25 0 0	15 849 5 0	3 376	366	3 740
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18 212½	4 112 4 0	8 802 10	296 4 0	6 8 0	4 415 0 0	1 128	60	1 188
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		184 1 9		13 5 3	0 4 8	198 9 8			
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year	73 065	16 768 7 0	26 015 10	1 028 10 0	25 4 0	17 622 5 0	3 743	217	3 960

- (a) The increase is due to Oolta Bath Jatra festival.

DELHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	18 740	Rs A P 15 635 0 0	Mds s 64 839 0	Rs A P 7 316 7 0	Rs A P 70 0 0	Rs A P 22 021 7 0	6 656	3 184	9 840
Or per mile of railway		96 5 11		45 1 6	0 6 11	141 14 4			
For previous 2½ weeks of half year	43 008	36 220 12 0	1 67 207 20	18 104 2 0	149 0 0	65 472 14 0	15 278	6 778	22 056
Total for 3½ weeks	61 848	50 855 12 0	2 23 136 20	25 420 9 0	219 0 0	76 495 5 0	21 934	9 952	31 886
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20 106½	14 778 15 10	65 225 30	8 468 13 0	48 11 3	23 236 6 1	7 315	2 844	10 159
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		91 1 0		52 3 2	0 4 10	143 9 6			
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year	63 859½	48 667 13 5	1 79 018 0	25 181 6 0	169 2 3	73 728 5 8	23 440	9 847	33 286

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd July 1899 on 78.83 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
	No	Rs A P	M S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	9 297	5 067 11 0	11 608 0	1 071 13 0	8 0 0	6 147 8 0	1 111		1 113
Or per mile of railway		64 4 7		13 0 7	0 1 7	77 15 9			
For previous 14 weeks of half year	8,319	3 403 4 0	13 985 0	1 151 4 0	18 0 0	4,566 8 0	2 024		2 024
Total for 4 weeks	17 616	8 470 15 0	25 593 0	2 223 1 0	20 0 0	10 714 0 0	3 137		3 137
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year									

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N B Dacca K D AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 634 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	196 070	1 06 740 0 0	7 66 8 0 0	1 40 150 0 0	35 560 0 0	2 8 270 0 0	35 030	34 80	69 835
Or per mile of railway	234	128 0 0	918 0	168 0 0	33 0 0	328 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	640 140	2 91 080 0 0	19 12 080 0	3 16 450 0 0	20 010 0 0	6 27 540 0 0	108 270	99 210	207 480
Total for 4 weeks	835 210	3 97 080 0 0	26 74 050 0	4 56 600 0 0	55 570 0 0	9 09 790 0 0	1 41 304	1 31 518	272 824
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	177 668	80 170 0 0	8 58 024 0	1 42 043 0 0	34,320 0 0	2 56 848 0 0	93 054	32 73	65 927
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	218	98 0 0	1 048 0	174 0 0	31 0 0	303 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	798 870	3 44 442 0 0	33 01 851 0	5 04 442 0 0	59 453 0 0	9 08 33 0 0	1 43 902	135 685	279 587

Excluding steamer earnings

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 86 miles

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	20 610	7 220 0 0	6 780 0	730 0 0	110 0 0	8 050 0 0	2,693	1 337	4 030
Or per mile of railway	240	84 0 0	79 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	94 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	79 050	22 750 0 0	23 160 0	2,830 0 0	370 0 0	25 950 0 0	8 367	3 911	12 278
Total for 4 weeks	90 660	29,970 0 0	29 920 0	3 560 0 0	480 0 0	34,010 0 0	11 060	5 248	16 308
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22 915	7 173 0 0	23 485 0	1 806 0 0	546 0 0	9 524 0 0	2 397	2 367	4,764
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	266	84 0 0	273 0	21 0 0	6 0 0	111 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	98,544	29 197 0 0	1 04,064 0	6 839 0 0	688 0 0	26 924 0 0	10 170	10 004	20,174

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 33 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings, including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total*
Total traffic for the week	2380	Rs 500 0 0	Mds 550 0	Rs 60 0 0		Rs 550 0 0	280	712	992
Or per mile of railway	72	18 0 0	20 0	2 0 0		20 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	8610	2080 0 0	2600 0	200 0 0	10 0 0	2390 0 0	968	2080	3,018
Total for 4 weeks	10990	2670 0 0	4,250 0	350 0 0	10 0 0	3030 0 0	1248	2,792	4010
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

* Includes ballast train miles 530

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 24 7/8 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1030	Rs 310 0 0	Mds 1910 0	Rs 140 0 0	Rs 30 0 0	Rs 480 0 0	180	898	1078
Or per mile of railway	42	12 0 0	77 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	19 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	4740	1270 0 0	10630 0	1340 0 0	180 0 0	2670 0 0	710	3798	4508
Total for 4 weeks	5770	1580 0 0	12540 0	1380 0 0	190 0 0	3150 0 0	890	4694	5584
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

Includes ballast train miles 728

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 83 7/8 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1640	Rs 650 0 0	Mds 5510 0	Rs 900 0 0	Rs 40 0 0	Rs 1590 0 0	370	7790	1160
Or per mile of railway	49	19 0 0	163 0	27 0 0		43 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	5600	2330 0 0	26010 0	2440 0 0	140 0 0	4010 0 0	1020	2968	3988
Total for 4 weeks	7240	2980 0 0	31520 0	3340 0 0	180 0 0	4650 0 0	1390	3738	5128
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1240	480 0 0	2370 0	337 0 0	106 0 0	865 0 0	150	600	828
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	57	10 0 0	108 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	35 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5360	1640 0 0	9750 0	1388 0 0	465 0 0	3,675 0 0	881	2,801	3,773

Excludes goods coach and ferry
† Includes ballast train miles 480

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 125 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds. s	Rs A P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	30 033	12,676 0 0	32 82 0	3 103 0 0	256 0 0	16 096 0 0	5 041	2 635	7 676
Or per mile of railway	240	102 0 0	263 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	129 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	78 803	27 738 0 0	1 20 636 0	8 104 0 0	575 0 0	34,417 0 0	10 820	6 012	16,832
Total for 3 weeks	108 836	40 414 0 0	1 53 457 0	11 270 0 0	831 0 0	52 515 0 0	16 867	8 647	24,514
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27 751	10 140 0 0	62 659 0	2 049 0 0	38 0 0	13 136 0 0	4 039	3 151	7 190
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	22	81 0 0	502 0	24 0 0		103 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	108 201	37 079 0 0	1 88 729 0	10 427 0 0	1 104 0 0	48 670 0 0	13 728	9 425	23,153

SEGOWIEE BAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 17th June 1899 on 18 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
	No	Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	994	1 6 8 0	7 380	225 12 0	1 13 0	424 1 9	369	135	504
Or per mile of railway	55 22	10 14 9	410 50	12 8 8	0 1 7	23 9 0			
For previous 14 weeks of half year	14 306	3 490 3 5	1 33 893	3 742 15 0	91 12 0	7 304 14 5	5 442	2 638	8 080
Total for 14 weeks	15 900	4 070 12 2	1 41 282	4 968 11 0	83 9 0	7 729 0 3	5 811	2 773	8 584
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 10 p									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 24th July 1899 on 108 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) including team boat	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs	Mds	Rs	Rs	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 108 miles open	117 750	43 850	3 60 380	40 070	12 500	() 98 4 0	2 567	() 21 750	50 303
Or per mile of railway	108 83	40 06	338 61	37 9	11 48	83 11			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	4 0 830	1 05,700	16 65 470	08 590	51 830	4 23 1 0	73 3 3	8 3 3	10 10 8
Total for 4 weeks	538 080	2 00 050	20 31 850	2 49 60	67 30	7 75 1	104 6	114 6	21 301
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 96 miles open	120 127	47 539	6 30 811	72 425	20 414	1 40 378	63	() 0 394	43 511
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	125 13	51 30	661 30	78 30	22 07	1 1 70			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	406 494	1 9 738	22 57 360	2 83 073	61 503	6 5 123	11 7	1 10 3	201 23

(a) Decrease is due to lesser tonnage carried owing to heavy rain
 (b) Includes 510 miles of ballast trains run on open line
 (c) 4 328

ASSAM BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 198 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 97 miles for goods and parcels traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	31 333	Rs. A. P. 121 1 0 0	Mds. 2 69 746 0	Rs. A. P. 12 080 0 0	Rs. A. P. 295 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24 535 0 0	8 247	7 331	10,278
0 per mile of railway	59 87	30 68	623 97	27 98	0 68	59 28	8 20	13 38	25 18
For previous 2 weeks of half year	55 418	32 041 0 0	5 50 772 0	35 424 0 0	983 0 0	58 458 0 0	7 918	16 481	24 549
Total for 3 weeks	78,751	44 172 0 0	8 20 18 0	37 513 0 0	1 283 0 0	82 993 0 0	11 165	23 763	34,927
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19 220	10 404 0 0	2,32 746 0	10 711 0 0	219 0 0	21 434 0 0	2 905	4 680	7 625
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	67 68	36 63	794 35	36 65	1 09	74 27	10 55	15 80	26 35
Total to corresponding date of previous year	68 181	35 397 0 0	7 99 575 0	36 031 0 0	1 006 0 0	7 630 0 0	9 452	16 128	25 580

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND JULY 1899			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JULY 1898			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1899 TO 22ND JULY 1899			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1898 TO 23RD JULY 1898			Total increase in 1899	Total decrease in 1898
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
483	Rs. 24 535	Rs. 59 28	293	Rs. 21 434	Rs. 74 27	483	Rs. 4 64 911		293	Rs. 4 11 555		Rs. 40 356	

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate earnings for the week ending 29th July 1899

Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

Decrease

Receipts per mile for the week ending 29th July 1899

Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

Decrease

Receipts from 1st July to 29th July 1899

Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

Decrease

Rs.	A.	P.
12 565	0	0
14 459	0	0
1 894	0	0
246	6	0
283	8	2
37	2	2
50 123	0	0
54 074	0	0
3 951	0	0



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

No 4051A

GENERAL.—No 3919A.—The 9th August 1899.—Babu Ashutosh Datta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 14th August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 3949A.—The 11th August 1899.—In modification of the order of the 28th July 1899, Babu Makhan Lal Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Gaya

No 3951A.—The 11th August 1899.—The order of the 22nd July 1899, granting furlough for one year to Babu Sures Chandra Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh, is cancelled

No 3957A.—The 11th August 1899.—Maulvi Syed Abdus Salek Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Barasat subdivision of the 24 Parganas district

No 3959A.—The 11th August 1899.—The order of the 7th July 1899, posting Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector to the Barasat subdivision of the 24 Parganas district, is cancelled

No 3973A—The 12th August 1899—Mr G Stevenson, ICS, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 29th July 1899

No 3992A—The 12th August 1899—Mr A P Muddiman, Assistant Magistrate and Collector Saran, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector

No 3994A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Pran Kumar Das, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, is allowed leave for one month and fourteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th August 1899

No 4004A—The 14th August 1899—Lieutenant Colonel A Evans Gordon, Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on private affairs

No 4007A—The 14th August 1899—Maulvi Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4027A—The 15th August 1899—In modification of the order of the 1st August 1899, Commander E W Petley, Calcutta Naval Volunteers, is allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 8th August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 4043A—The 15th August 1899—Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji, Deputy Collector, who has been appointed to acquire land needed for the Bengal Nagpur Railway at Kidderpore, in the district of the 24 Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district

No 4046A—The 15th August 1899—Babu Umaprasanna Guha, Deputy Collector, Nilphamari, Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision

POLICE—*No 3939A—The 11th August 1899*—The privilege leave for two months and twenty nine days granted to Mr H E C Paget Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, under the order of the 4th March 1899, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India into special leave for six months

EDUCATION—*No 3955A—The 11th August 1899*—The order of the 18th July 1899, appointing Babu Brajendra Kumar Guha, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, to have temporary charge of the office of Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions, in addition to his own duties, is cancelled

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*—

No 6053G—The 1st August 1899—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr S S Skinner, ICS, Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam.

No 6054G—The 1st August 1899—The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr S S Skinner, ICS, Assistant Commissioner, to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen, and labourers in certain cases)

No 6122G—The 3rd August 1899—The Chief Commissioner empowers Mr S S Skinner, ICS, Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the first class, to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898)

No 6126G—The 4th August 1899—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr L O Clarke, ICS, Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam

No 6127G—The 4th August 1899—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr J Cornes, ICS, Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam

No 6128G—The 4th August 1899—The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr J Cornes, ICS, Assistant Commissioner, to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen, and labourers in certain cases)

No 6129G—The 4th August 1899—Under the provisions of section 185A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Chief Commissioner directs that Mr J Cornes, ICS, Assistant Commissioner and Munsif, Jorhat, shall take down evidence with his own hand in the English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3980A

The 12th August 1899—Garo is removed from the list of tribal languages contained in Rule 2, Appendix VI to the Rules for the departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others dated the 28th May 1895

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS)

NOTIFICATION—No 2787For

The 15th August 1899—One week's privilege leave, under articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr R G A Hannah, Officiating Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, with effect from the 26th July 1899, in continuation of that granted in Notification No 2616For, dated the 2nd August 1899

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No 2665L R

The 9th August 1899—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti Assistant Settlement Officer, Saran, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2773L R

The 14th August 1899—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of Act IX of 1847, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to order that a new survey be made of the lands specified below in the Sadar and Vishnupur subdivisions of the Bankura district, and that new maps be prepared according to such survey—

I—An accretion in the bed of the Darikeswar river, 2 miles in length, adjoining to the village of Suklai in thana Onda, pargana Vishnupur, of the Bankura district

II—An accretion in the bed of the Darikeswar river, 2 miles in length, adjoining to the village Abantika in thana Vishnupur, pargana Vishnupur, of the Bankura District

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2774L R

The 14th August 1899—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, V (B O) of 1875, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of the lands specified below in the Sadar and Vishnupur subdivisions of the Bankura district, and that the boundaries of estates, tenures and mauzes be demarcated on these lands—

I—An accretion in the bed of the Darikeswar river, 2 miles in length, adjoining the village of Suklai in thana Onda, pargana Vishnupur, of the Bankura district

II—An accretion in the bed of the Darikeswar river, 2 miles in length, adjoining the village Abantika in thana Vishnupur, pargana Vishnupur, of the Bankura district

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 4663S R

The 14th August 1899—Mr J A E Burrup, Second Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta, and Import Superintendent, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 2nd September 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 4710S R

The 15th August 1899—Babu Mohendra Chandra Sircar, Ex-cise Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income tax in the district of Patna, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, on leave, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 4128Medl—*The 14th August 1899*—Under Section II, Act XXXVI of 1858, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr R D Mehta to be a Visitor of the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum, *vice* the Hon ble Sahibzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah, C I S, resigned.

No 4157Medl—*The 15th August 1899*—Lieutenant-Colonel R Cobb, I M S, Civil Surgeon of Patna is allowed furlough for 12 months, under article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4161Medl—*The 15th August 1899*—Captain F P Maynard, I M S, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Hazaribagh, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Patna, during the absence, on leave of Lieutenant Colonel R Cobb I M S, or until further orders

No 4163Medl—*The 15th August 1899*—Military Assistant Surgeon M E Mungavin, Inspecting Medical Officer, Plague Observation Camp, Chakradharpur, is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Hazaribagh, during the absence, on leave, of Captain A. H Nott, I M S, or until further orders

No 4165Medl—*The 15th August 1899*—Military Assistant Surgeon J E L Chinal is appointed to act as Inspecting Medical Officer Plague Observation Camp, Chakradharpur

No 4167Medl—*The 15th August 1899*—Captain E A R Newman, I M S, Officiating Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed, with effect from the 28th July 1899, to act as First Resident Surgeon in that institution, during the absence, on leave, of Captain D M Moir, I M S, or until further orders

No 4169Medl—*The 15th August 1899*—Captain E L Waters, I M S, Officiating Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is appointed, with effect from the 28th July 1899, to act as Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Captain F O'Kinealy, I M S, or until further orders

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 4107Med

The 11th August 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in the exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of the administrators to the estate of the late Brigade Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Chandra, formerly a Professor of the Medical College Calcutta, and Officiating Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, doth hereby order that the Government Promissory notes to the nominal value of Rs 21,000 of which particulars are contained in the first schedule hereunder written, shall as from the date of the first publication of this notification vest and be henceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor General in Council) upon trust for ever hereafter, to receive the interest of the said securities when and as the same shall become due and payable, and from time to time to apply the same in terms of the scheme for the creation of an endowment for the purpose of founding and maintaining two scholarships for the benefit of the students of the Medical College, Calcutta, of which particulars are contained in the second schedule hereunder written and it is further notified that the said scheme of which particulars are contained in the said schedule shall come into operation on the vesting of the said securities in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

Government promissory note No 021753 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1854-55 for Rs 10 000

Government promissory note No 021754 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1854-55 for Rs 10 000

Government promissory note No 079240 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs 500

Ditto ditto No 089142 ditto ditto

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

(1) The endowment hereby created shall be called after the donor, "Dr Chandra's Scholarship Fund" and its object is and shall be the maintenance of the said fund, particulars whereof are given in the first Schedule hereto, for the purpose of founding two Scholarships, to be paid out of the income of the said fund, for the benefit of the students of the Medical College, Calcutta. One of the Scholarships is to be of the value of Rs 26 4 per mensem, out of the proceeds of Rs 9,000 bequeathed for this purpose, to be called "Dr Chandra's Scholarship in Materia Medica and Therapeutics," to be awarded to the successful candidate who should be selected at an examination to be annually held by the Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, or other Professors dealing with the subjects of the examination. The examination should be competed for by the students of the fourth and fifth year classes of the Medical College, and by the passed students during the first year of their obtaining the M B degree. The candidates will be examined in Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and will be required to write a thesis on some particular subject in Therapeutics about

Indian drugs with original investigations, to be determined by the Examiners. The Scholarship is to be tenable for one year, and will be retained by the successful candidate, whether he completes his medical study in India or England, or however he may be employed afterwards.

The other Scholarship will be of the value of Rs 17-8 per mensem, to be called after the donor's wife, "Mrs Mary Chandra's Scholarship" and will be awarded to the female medical student of the Calcutta Medical College who stands first at the end of the first year's examination. The Scholarship is to be tenable for two years, whether the successful candidate completes her medical study in India or Europe. Such Scholarship is to be awarded every year, so that after the first year of its institution there will be two Scholarships of the same value, and for this purpose the sum of Rs 6,000 out of the total amount bequeathed will be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in the first year, and a similar sum in the succeeding year.

(2) Should either of the above Scholarships be not earned in any year it shall be awarded in the next year as an additional scholarship in the particular branch of the endowment and in which it is not earned, subject to the terms of clause (1) being fulfilled.

(3) The person appointed under section 5 (1) of Act VI of 1890 to administer the trust shall be the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta, for the time being.

(4) The Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta as such Trustee as aforesaid, shall appropriate and apply the interest from the said Government securities, which shall be paid to him by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Lower Provinces, in the manner provided in clause (1) hereof and then, if there be any balance, in awarding an additional prize or prizes to the second best or successful candidate or student in order of merit in the classes described in clause (1).

(5) If at any time hereafter the said Scholarships shall be deemed by the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta, to have become in any way unnecessary or inexpedient the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal may, with the consent or approval in writing of the administrators to the donor's estate, or their heirs or representatives, if any, whom failing, then at the sole discretion of the Lieutenant Governor, appropriate the interest of the said Government securities for any other similar purpose as may be decided upon by the Local Government.

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 4052A

No 1078A D—The 29th June 1899—Mr F K Dobbin is appointed to act as Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, during the absence on deputation, of Mr C D Panioty, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Fifth Judge of that Court.

Mr Dobbin is vested, under section 14 Act XV of 1882 (the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act), with the powers of a Judge for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed Rs 20.

No 3580A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Bipin Behari Mukerji, substantive *pro tempore* Subordinate Judge, who is now officiating as Subordinate Judge of Lohut, is confirmed in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Lohut.

No 3568A—The 25th July 1899—Babu Pulin Vihari Bose Munsif on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Contai.

No 3940A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Khetra Mohan Mitra Munsif of Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district to be ordinarily stationed at Suri. He is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Suri Munsifi.

No 3942A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Durga Charan Sen, Munsif of Suri in the district of Birbhum, who is now officiating as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Faridpur is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Purnea, to be ordinarily stationed at Araria, but to be on deputation as an Additional Munsif in the district of Birbhum. He will however, continue to act, until further orders, in his present appointment as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Faridpur.

No 3944A—The 11th August 1899—Maulvi Amir Ali, Officiating Munsif of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Purnea to be ordinarily stationed at Araria, but to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be on deputation to Dubrajpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Durga Charan Sen, or until further orders.

No 3946A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Bijoy Gopal Dasu Munsif of Araria in the district of Purnea, who is now on deputation as an Additional Munsif of Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Dubrajpur. He is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section 1 of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Dubrajpur Munsifi.

No 3953A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Hem Kumar Neogy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Vipina Chandra Rai, or until further orders

No 3957A—The 11th August 1899—Maulvi Syed Abdus Salek, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, on leave, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the Barasat subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 3959A—The 11th August 1899—The order of the 7th July 1899, vesting Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class is cancelled

No 3964A—The 11th August 1899—Lalla Digumber Lall, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Patuakhali, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bidhu Bhusan Chakravarti, or until further orders.

No 3966A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Purna Chandra Sircar Munsif of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bankura to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Vishnupur Munsifi

No 3968A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Probode Chander Dutt, Munsif of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station

No 3970A—The 11th August 1899—Babu Sris Chandra Chowdhry B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on furlough, of Babu Probode Chander Dutt, or until further orders

No 3982A—The 12th August 1899—The undermentioned officers in the district of Saran are vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions —

Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Officiating Subordinate Judge, Saran

„ Tej Chandra Mukerji, Munsif of Chapra

„ Tarak Chandra Das, Munsif of Siwan

„ Gopal Chandra Basu, Munsif of Gopalganj

No 3992A—The 12th August 1899—Mr A P Muddiman, Assistant Magistrate, Saran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 3988A—The 14th August 1899—Mr H H Emalie, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Banganj, Burdwan is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 3996A—The 14th August 1899—The orders of the 17th April 1899, appointing Babu Jagadnanand Banerjee, M.A., B.L., to be a Munsif of the fourth grade and posting him to Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, are cancelled

No 4002A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Officiating Magistrate, Purnea is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 4015A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Lal Gopal Sen, Subordinate Judge of Jessore but acting as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur, on leave, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Gaya, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 500, within the local limits of the Gaya Munsifi

No 4017A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Barada Prasanna Shome, Subordinate Judge of Gaya, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Tirhut

No 4020A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Jogendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Tirhut, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur, on deputation to Monghyr, in the same district is confirmed in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur, but to continue on deputation at Monghyr

No 4022A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Joges Chandra Mitter, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Bhagalpur, who is now officiating as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Dacca and Mymensingh, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Jessore but to continue to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Dacca and Mymensingh

No 4029A—The 15th August 1899—Babu Umesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Comilla Munsifi

No 4031A—The 15th August 1899—Babu Kali Prosonno Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bepin Bihari Ghose, or until further orders

No 4049A—The 15th August 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Sris Chandra Basu, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, 24 Parganas, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIF.—No. 4036A —The 1st August 1899—Babu Atul Chandra Bataryal, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th July 1899

No. 4037A —The 7th August 1899—Babu Vipina Chandra Rai, Munsif of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, viz, six days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 9th August 1899

No. 4038A —The 8th August 1899—Babu Bidhu Bhusan Chakravarti, Munsif of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for one month viz, two days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No. 4039A —The 9th August 1899—Babu Kedar Nath Chatterjee, Munsif of Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 27th July 1899

The 9th August 1899—Babu Promotho Krishna Singh, Munsif of Netrakona in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for eight days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 21st June 1899

No. 4040A —The 10th August 1899—Babu Bepin Behari Ghose, Munsif of Rangpur, is allowed leave for one month, viz, one day under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 11th August 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved

No. 4041A —The 12th August 1899—Babu Shoodhangshu Bhusan Roy, Munsif of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 24th July 1899

No. 3295J —The 12th August 1899—Babu Joygopal Mukerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Debiganj, in the district of Jalpaiguri, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No. 3297J —The 12th August 1899—Mr Herbert Thomas Cowley is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jhalukati in the district of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No. 3340J —The 12th August 1899—Babu Jagannath Prasad is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Revelganj, in the district of Saran, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 3235J

The 10th August 1899—Under section 2 of Act II (B O) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise the extension, with effect from the 25th August 1899, of the provisions of section 11 of the said Act to certain bazars in the district of Darjeeling, the names and boundaries of which are given below —

Name of Bazar	Boundary
1 Pul Bazar	{ North—By Himak Lamboo's and Hangsbur's land East and south—By the Little Rangit River West—By Tilak Sing's land
2 Dangia Hât	{ North—By Langoor Khola East—By Rechook Dewan's garden and Dambar Sing Guroong's and Kanzung Tshering's bhutta fields South—By Ambotia Khola West—By Lakhang's and Manbahadur's bhutta field
3 Singla Hât	{ North—By the Great Rangit River East—By Sookbal Lamboo's land South—By Dambar Dhoje Mandal's land West—By Singla forest
4 Kalimpong	{ North—By the Scotch Mission Compound East—By ryots land of Dugra, Block No 5 South—By Numaring Moonshi's land West—By bastiwala's land of Bhaloo Khope, Block No 2
5 Pedong	{ North—By the Roman Catholic Mission land and Yang Kook Bhutia's land East—By Loddi Lepcha and Yang Kook's land South—By Dogay Bhutia's land and Dhoji Bhutia, the Pedong Mandal's land West—By the land of Dogay Bhutia and Dhoji Mandal of Pedong
6 Sombari Hât	{ North and east—By Gorabathan khas land South—By Mal tea garden West—By the Ohel river

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

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NOTIFICATION—No 3261J

The 11th August 1899—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, subsection 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant Governor empowers Raja Thakur Bhagabat Dyal Singh, an Independent Honorary Magistrate at Champur, in the district of Palamau, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3314J

The 12th August 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the establishment of an outpost at Bandwan, subordinate to the Barabhum police station, in the district of Manbhum, with effect from the 15th August 1899

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3332J

The 12th August 1899—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Explosives Act 1884, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in substitution of No 27 of the rules for the manufacture, possession, and sale of explosives published with the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No 4971J, dated the 23rd October 1897, to make the following rule—

The officers herein undermentioned are authorised; within the areas respectively specified below,—

- (a) to enter, inspect and examine any place carriage or vessel in which an explosive is being manufactured, possessed used, sold, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), or in which they have reason to believe that an explosive has been or is being manufactured possessed, used, sold transported or imported in contravention of, that Act, or of the rules thereunder,
- (b) to search for explosives therein,
- (c) to take samples of any explosives found therein, on payment of the value thereof and
- (d) to seize detain, remove, and, if necessary, destroy or otherwise render harmless any explosive found therein in respect of which there may be reason to believe that the provisions of the said Act or of the rules thereunder have been contravened —

*Areas**Officers*

In all parts of Bengal	The Chief Inspector and the Inspector of Explosives, Bengal
Within their respective districts	All District Magistrates
Within the areas respectively subject to their jurisdiction	All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate
In the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs	The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector, if specially deputed in that behalf by the Commissioner of Police —

Provided that—

- (1) Whenever the Chief Inspector or the Inspector of Explosives, Bengal, or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, seizes, detains or removes any such explosive, he shall report the fact to the District Magistrate
- (2) Neither the Chief Inspector nor the Inspector of Explosives, Bengal, nor any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, shall destroy or otherwise render harmless any such explosive without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate unless the matter appears to him urgent and fraught with serious public danger and in such cases he shall take and keep a sample of the explosive and shall, if required, give a portion of the sample to the person owning the explosive or having the same under his control at the time of seizure, and shall report the circumstances to the District Magistrate

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 1399J

The 14th August 1899—It is hereby notified that Apurba Prokash Mukerjee, late Assistant Accountant in the office of District Judge of Faridpur, has been dismissed from the service of Government, and declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. His descriptive roll is published for general information—

Name of person and that of his father	Height and other descriptive and distinguishing marks.	Sex and age	Religion, caste or race	Residence
Apurba Prokash Mukerjee, son of Doyal Chunder Mukerjee	5 feet 9 inches, cut mark on the forehead	Male, aged 29 years	Brahmin, Hindu.	Bulooth, district Howrah, zillah Hooghly

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM—No. 3361J

The 14th August 1899—In the Notifications Nos. 820J D and 822J D dated the 10th June 1899, published at page 840, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, appointing Babu Kali Kumar Sarkar to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Midnapore, and empowering him to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language, for "Kali Kumar Sarkar" read "Kali Kamal Sarkar"

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION—No. 3220J

The 11th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of Government for a public purpose, viz., for locating the Keraniganj police station in the village of Jingira, pargana Nost, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas, 3 cottahs and 10 dhoores of standard measurement, bounded as below—

Plots 1 and 2—On the north and west by the Jingira village roads, on the south by the dwelling-house of Haladhar Das and on the east by the tank and its bank belonging to Khajeh Mahomed Yusuf and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Jingira

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Dacca

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PROCLAMATION—No. 3352J

The 15th August 1899—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of the

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|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Banoodih. | (7) Madanpur |
| (2) Nandodih. | (8) Danti. |
| (3) Pachowri | (9) Sheopore |
| (4) Patara | (10) Galwadi. |
| (5) Marohai | (11) Bajania. |
| (6) Modhopur | (12) Modidih. |
| (6) Mirganj | (13) Bhakhra |

marginally noted villages in the jurisdiction of the police station of Ganwan, in the district of Hazaribagh, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein, at the cost of the inhabitants of the said villages. This proclamation shall remain in force for

a period of one year from this date

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS)

NOTIFICATION—No. 1498P

The 10th August 1899—The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be non official Visitors of the Malda Jail—

Babu Krishna Lal Chaudhury | Babu Pran Krishna Bhaduri.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT

The 12th August 1899

No 176 —Mr M H Arnott, Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No 159 of the 18th July 1899

The 15th August 1899

No 178 —The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the date specified —

NAME	From—	To—	With effect from—	Nature of promotion
Mitra, Beni Madhab	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	26th July 1899	Temporary

The 15th August 1899

No 182 —The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information —

No 343 dated the 11th August 1899 —The following temporary promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch —

NAME	From—	To—	With effect from—
A R Kalberer	Deputy Examiner Class II (new classification)	Deputy Examiner Class I (new classification)	1st July 1899

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS

The 15th August 1899

No 183 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for road diversion in the villages of Loknathpur, Chuk Lokman, Nawada oorf Chuk Bhikhan and Benipur, pargana Saraisa, zilla Darbhanga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 ares and 25 93 poles, equivalent to 12 bighas 11 cottahs and 12 88 chutaks of standard measurement, corresponding to 4 bighas 15 cottahs and 7 15 dhoores of local measurement bounded on the north and south by the lands of villages Loknathpur, Chuk Lokman, River B ilan Nawada oorf Chuk Bhikhan and Bempur, and on the east and west by public roads, is required within the aforesaid villages of Loknathpur, Chuk Lokman, Nawada oorf Chuk Bhikhan

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chairman, District Board, Darbhanga

D JOSELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MIS PUB IMPR.

The 15th August 1899

No 181 —Declaration —Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for constructing an Electric Light Emplacement and Engine-house at the village of Biran, pargana Panchakooly, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 15 bighas 3 cottahs of standard measurement,

bounded on the north by Military Works road and outtings, on the east by Sreenath Gangooly's land, on the south by Sreenath Gangooly, Narayan Chunder Chakrabutty, Chandra Kumar Sircar and others' land, and on the west by River Hooghly, is required within the aforesaid village of Birasi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Fort William Division, Military Works

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MILITARY

The 15th August 1899

No 180 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for fencing on both sides of tram line and for storage near dock at Chandipur, in village Srikona taluq Joydeb, pargana Dasmalong, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8 acres 2 roods and 25 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Burabalong River, on the south by jungle covered by khasra plot No 1080, on the east by jungle covered by khasra plot No 1080, and on the west by jungle covered by khasra plot No 1080, is required within the aforesaid village of Srikona

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Balasore

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

The 15th August 1899

No 177 —Notification—With reference to his Department Notification No 138 dated the 27th June 1899, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B C) of 1862 to declare that the provisions of clause (b) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Bahjora, and ending where the sea dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalurabarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Bahjora, and on the west by the old Mirzapore khal near 28th mile of sea-dyke

2 The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment or the obstruction or diversion of any water course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited

Boundary of the tract declared

[Subject to the exceptions above noted]

Particulars.	North by—	East by—	South by—	West by—	No	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur pargana Bahjora.	Basulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and nd hill ar village Kha dalgobra pargan Birkul	1	Midnapore

No 179 —Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for the construction of a retired line of embankment in the villages of Uttarbar and Gopigunge, pargana Kharij, Mondalghat, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 11 cottaks and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Lahan Gurhais jote and the Roopnarayan river, on the east by the Roopnarayan river and the road of mauza Mohanghatta, on the south by the samindar's patit land, Haru Mandal's jote, Kala Chand Bera's jote, and

Gobinda Kundu's jote, and on the west by the market-place or haat of Gopigunge, Haasuddin Mia's jote, and khas patit land of the zamindar, is required within the aforesaid villages of Uttarbar and Gopigunge

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Ghatal

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 11th August 1899

No 168—Notification—Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to acquire land needed for the Bengal Nagpur Railway at Kidderpore, in the district of 24 Parganas; in view to relieve the present Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of a portion of his work

The 12th August 1899

No 169—Notification—This Department Declaration No 154, dated the 28th November 1897, for land required for a brickfield at Mostafabad on the Megulsarai-Gaya Railway, in the district of Gaya, published at page 1421, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, is hereby cancelled

D JOSELYN,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 10th August 1899

No 154 Marine—Intimation having been received that no case of plague has occurred in Penang since the 22nd July 1899, and that the Government of Burma have withdrawn the Venice Sanitary Convention Regulations against Penang, the quarantine restrictions imposed under this Department Notification No 118 Marine dated the 16th June 1899, in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Penang, are hereby withdrawn

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 12th August 1899

No 155 Marine—Mr H M Cox, Acting Branch Pilot, is granted privilege leave from the 24th to the 30th July 1899, under Article 746 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 14th August 1899

No 156 Marine—Mr J Hudson, 1st Mate Leadsman, is appointed to act as a Mate Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 14th August 1899

No 157 Marine—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished for general information

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 2150, dated Simla, the 8th July 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 8th September 1899

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 262, dated the 5th October 1896 —

(1) For the last paragraph of Rule 81, the following shall be substituted, namely —

“A sign board written in bold letters in the Persian, Urdu and Guzarati characters shall be displayed at the place, to be approved by the Inspector, at which stores are dispensed, announcing that food can be procured there. At the same place shall be posted a table of the rations of food and water in Persian, Urdu and Guzarati, and a price-list in the same languages of the articles of food offered for sale.”

(2) In Rule 66, after sub section 2 (b), the following shall be inserted, namely —

“and (c) the words *food is procurable on board the ships*”

A H L FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The 14th August 1899

No 158 Marine — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of sheds and new lines of railway on the west side of the Kidderpore Docks within the added area of the Calcutta Municipality, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land measuring, more or less, 12 bighas 16 cottahs 7 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows —

Plot A — On the north and on the west by the Hooghly Mills property, on the east and on the south by the Meestapookur Road,

Plot B — On the north and on the west by Ram Narain Mehtoo's land, on the east by the Meestapookur Road, and on the south by Raja Bhookoylas' property

Plot C — On the west by the land of Raja Bhookoylas, on the north by Ram Narain Mehtoo's property, on the east by the Meestapookur Road, and on the south by the Circular Garden Reach Road,

are required within the aforesaid area

A plan of the land is kept for inspection in the office of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, where it can be seen by any person who may be interested in it

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 14th August 1899

No 159 Marine — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for diverting the Garden Reach Road to admit of the construction of a second Graving Dock in the added area of the Calcutta Municipality, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four plots of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 7 cottahs 5 12 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows —

Plot A — On the north west by the Garden Reach Road, on the south east by Municipal land, and on the south by Janakee Nath Roy Chowdry's land,

Plot B — On the north west by the Garden Reach Road, on the south east by the property of Janakee Nath Roy Chowdry and others, on the north by Municipal land, and on the south by the Watgunge Road,

Plot C — On the north west by the Garden Reach Road, on the south by the property of Bama Soondree Dibba and others, on the north east by the Watgunge Road, and on the west by the Port Commissioners' property,

Plot D — On the east by the Port Commissioners' property, on the south by the property of Chunder Oommar Dhur, and on the north west by the Garden Reach Road,

are required within the aforesaid area

A plan of the land is kept for inspection in the office of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, where it can be seen by any person who may be interested in it

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 15th August 1899

No. 160 Marine—Mr D J Taylor, R I M, is appointed, under section 22 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, to act as member of the Board of Examiners for testing the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as Engineers and Engine drivers under that Act, during the absence, on leave, of Mr E G Venn, or until further orders.

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 15th August 1899

No 161 Marine—Mr D J Taylor, R I M, is appointed, under section 26 of the Indian Steam Ships Act, 1884, to act as member of the Board of Examiners for testing the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as Engineers and Engine drivers under that Act, during the absence, on leave, of Mr E G Venn, or until further orders

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 4053A

No 3990A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Joges Chunder Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Presidency Division, is posted to the Kushtia subdivision of the district of Nadia

No 3999A—The 14th August 1899—Babu Deno Nath Chuckerbutty, Sub-Deputy Collector, on furlough, is posted to the Chota Nagpur Division

No 4009A—The 14th August 1899—Mr P M Robertson substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector who has under the order of the 12th June 1899, been posted to the head quarters station of the Sonthal Parganas district is allowed leave for two weeks under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 31st May 1899

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 8555, dated the 8th August 1899—Dr P A Rigby made over charge of the Purnia Jail to Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Mukerjee on the afternoon of the 31st July 1899

No 8694, dated the 11th August 1899—Dr J L Hendley made over charge of the Puri Jail to Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen on the forenoon of the 31st July 1899

No 8746 dated the 12th August 1899—Captain F P Maynard, I M S made over charge of the Central Jail and the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh to Military Assistant Surgeon M E Mungavin on the afternoon of the 6th August 1899

W LEONARD,
for Offg Inspector General of Jails, Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 9557, dated 10th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Annoda Prosad Ghosh did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the forenoon of the 22nd July to the afternoon of the 1st August 1899

T H HENDLEY, Col, I M S,
Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

No 9635, dated the 11th August 1899—The undermentioned student of the Dacca Medical School passed the final or Diploma Examination on the 27th July 1899 —
Profulla Chandra Sen Gupta

O H JOUBERT, Lieut Col, I M S,
for Insp'r General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

Sheriff's Office the 26th July 1899

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute

W B GLADSTONE, Sheriff

শরিক আমিন, সন ১৮২১ সাল তারিখ ২৬শে জুলাই।

সকলকে সন্মত করিয়া দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম হুগের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টদারী বিচার বিশেষ করিয়া আগামী সন ১৮২১ সালের ১৬ই আগস্ট, বুধবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় এতদধীন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮২১ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়াম বলিবেক, এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোর্টদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া বোকদমা করে ইতি।

ডবলিউ, বি, গ্লাডকোন, শরিক।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE

NOTIFICATION

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of September next sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted —

Dacca Small Cause Court 4th, 9th, 13th, 18th and 23rd of September 1899

Munshigunge Small Cause Court From the 25th to the 30th of September 1899

GRISH CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, Judge, Small Cause Court

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 9th August 1899

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 9th August 1899 — Babu Prasanna Kumar Bose Sixth and Officiating Fifth Master of the Mymensingh Zilla School, acted as Fourth Master of the same institution and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence on leave, of Babu Durga Das Roy

The following officers of the Subordinate Educational Service are confirmed in the appointments mentioned opposite their names —

- (1) Mrs N Das, B A, as Lecturer of the Bethune College
- (2) Miss Surabala Ghosh, B A, as Head Mistress of the Bethune Collegiate School
- (3) Miss Hem Prabha Bose, M A, as Second Mistress of the Bethune Collegiate School

The 10th August 1899 — Babu Hara Mohan Roy, a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dinajpur, has been granted by the Board privilege leave for fifteen days in extension of the leave already granted to him

The 11th August 1899 — The privilege leave of absence for a month granted to Mir Sajjad Ali, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bogra, will have effect from the 1st August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, instead of from 1st July 1899, as sanctioned under the orders of the 6th idem

Maulvi Ahsanulla, M A, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Backergunge (class IV), having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 8th July 1899, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th May last is cancelled

The privilege leave for a month granted to Babu Rasik Kanta Ganguli B A, Sadai Sub-Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, with effect from the 20th May 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, has been cancelled by the District Board of Noakhali

Babu Kali Das Banerjee, B A, Third Master of the Barasat Government School (class VIII), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 5th May 1899, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th July last is cancelled

Babu Bisweswar Ghosh, Sub Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling Terai (class VI) is allowed leave of absence for a month, under note 1 to Article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

Babu Nisi Kanta Roy, B A, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling Terai, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Bisveswar Ghosh on leave

The 12th August 1899 — The privilege leave for two months and two days granted to Babu Ram Taran Samanta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manbhum, took effect from the afternoon of the 4th July 1899, instead of from the afternoon of the 3rd idem, as sanctioned under the orders of the 5th August 1899

Babu Gagan Chandra Barua, Sub Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Hill Tracts (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for a month, under note 1 to Article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd July 1899, or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of it

Babu Radha Krishna Sarkhel, Sub Inspector of Schools, Jamtara and Deoghur, in the Sonthal Parganas (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for a month, under note 1 to Article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

The 15th August 1899 — Babu Gopi Bhushan Sen, B A, Senior Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory of the Presidency College (class V), is allowed leave of absence for a month, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th July 1899

Babu Amrita Lal Roy, B A, is appointed to act as Senior Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory of the Presidency College and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Gopi Bhushan Sen, on leave

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY NOTICE

THE Senate will proceed in the month of August 1900 to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for the term of one year, to commence on the 1st of November 1900

The salary of the Professorship is Rs 9,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures on one of the following subjects —

- (1) The Interpretation of Deeds, Wills, and Statutes in British India
- (2) The Law relating to the sale of Immoveable Property otherwise than by act of parties
- (3) The Rules of Interpretation in Hindu Law, with special reference to the Mimansa aphorisms as applied to Hindu Law

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May 1900 stating on which of the above named three subjects they are prepared to lecture. Each candidate will forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief synopsis of his proposed lectures and if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his Introductory Lecture

The Professor will be expected to commence his lectures in November 1900, to complete the delivery thereof in the following January, and to hold an examination of the students who have attended his lectures. He will be further required to send to the Registrar a complete manuscript copy of his lectures within five months from the commencement of the delivery thereof

SENATE HOUSE,
The 15th August 1899

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the five second grade scholarships allotted to the Rajshahi Division will be awarded to the best students in the Division, irrespective of districts, and the nine third grade scholarships will be distributed as follows —

Rajshahi	2
Dinajpur	1
Jalpaiguri	1
Darjeeling	1
Rangpur	1
Bogra	1
Pabna	2
Total	9

Besides the above, there are two special scholarships—one of the second grade and another of the third grade—open to competition among all high schools in the Rangpur district

P. NOLAN,
Commissioner

COMMR'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN, DARJEELING, the 16th August 1899

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1899, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 367, dated the 21st March 1898, Notification No. 4336, dated the 29th December 1896, Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1898, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 23rd September 1898

Sixty stipends to pupils at Rs. 2 a month for 3 years.
Twenty five stipends of Rs. 6 a month and 4 Hamkumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 4 a month are awarded to teachers (tenable for one year)

NAME OF ASSOCIATION	STUDENTS				STIPENDS TO PUPILS							STIPENDS TO TEACHERS										Total					
	Number of students presented		Number of students passed		Available for merit at Rs. 2		Available for backward localities		Stipend allotted to different associations		Reserved for Orissa		Total		Available for merit at Rs. 8		Available for backward localities at Rs. 6		Under pre sent system by adding up marks		Reserved for Dacca and Bihar		Reserved for Orissa at Rs. 6		Harekrumr Tagore Tol stipend at Rs. 4		
	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	At Rs. 8	At Rs. 6	At Rs. 8		At Rs. 6	At Rs. 8	At Rs. 6	At Rs. 8	At Rs. 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24				
Saraswata Samaj Dacca	314	43	61	12					2	5			7		2	1	6		1							5	
Sanskrit Sanjivan Bihar	162	24	62	14				1	2	4			8			3		1	1							11	
Sanskrit Samiti Ghatol	903	56	40	11				1	2	6			7			3	2									6	
Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwipa	103	26	37	16		2			1	1			2		1	1										1	
Periksha Sabha Bharpara	70	9	9	3					1	1			2			1	1									1	
Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	274	53	68	15		2			2	6			9			1	1									1	
Dharma Sabha Rangpur	20	2	6	8					1	1			2			1										1	
Dharmarakshini Sabha Barisal	68	7	8	1					1	1			1			1										1	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti C track	62	1	12	3						1			2			1										1	
Sanskrit Samiti Balasore	29	14	14	3						1			2			1										1	
Jagannath Samiti Puri	45	6	15	3						1			2			1										1	
Vidyatsabhi Sabha Narail	51	11	12	5					1	2			3			1										1	
Arya Siksha Samiti Kotalipara	67	13	11	5					1	1			3			1										1	
Arya Sammulani Sabha, Bakla	64	4	9	2					1	1			3			1										1	
Sanskrit Association Bunnafair	16	6	3	2					1	1			2													1	
Total	1538	306	356	89	2	4	2	4	15	30	3	60	4	6	10	13	10	2	2	3	4					64	

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

CALCUTTA,
The 15th August 1899

B

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination 1899, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No 807, dated the 21st March 1899, Notification No 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, and Notification No 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 23rd September 1898

Twenty stipends of Rs 3 a month and 16 stipends of Rs 4 a month tenable for two years and four Nyaya stipends of Rs 3 a month tenable for three years are awarded to pupils. Eighteen stipends of Rs 10 a month, 16 stipends of Rs 12 a month three Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs 5 a month and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs 6 a month (tenable for one year) are awarded to teachers.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION	STUDENTS			STIPENDS TO PUPILS										STIPENDS TO TEACHERS										REMARKS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Numb of student presented	Number of students passed	Available for merit at Rs 4	Stipends allotted different association.					Available for backward localities at Rs 3		Higher subjects			Kavya and Grammar		Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar		Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar

A. FREDLIER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1899

gratuities awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1899, held by different associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No 857, dated the 31st March 1899, Notification No 4256, dated the 29th December 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 23rd September 1898

FOR MERIT

NAME OF STUDENT-WINNER.	Name of teacher	RESIDENCE OR INSTITUTION NAME OF ASSOCIATION AND DISTRICT			Monthly amount of stipend	Period for which	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF TEACHER WITH WHOM THE STUDENT-WINNER PURPOSES TO CONTINUE STUDY			Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects.
		Residence or institution	District	Name of association			Name of teacher	Residence or institution	District.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dharmajaya Bandyopadhyaya.	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavisagar	Kavindra Golla.	Backergunge	Arya Sammilani Sabha Bakla	Rs 3	Yrs 2	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavisagar	Kavindra College Golla	Backergunge	Grammar	
Tara Charan Lakuri	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Rangpur	Rangpur	Dharmajaya Sabha Rangpur	3	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur	Rangpur	Ditto	
Kedarg Nath Bhattacharya.	Baidyanath Vedantabhushan	Pratapnadi	Jessore	Pandit Sabha Calcutta	3	2	Baidyanath Vedantabhushan	Pratapnadi	Jessore		Upanishad Santhya.
Sita Nath Bhattacharya.	Hara Nath Sastri	26 Sympukur Street	Calcutta	Ditto	3	2	Ganga Charan Nyayaratna.	Mahisar	Faridpur		
Manmatha Chandra Feni.	Rejani Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip	Nadia	Bibidha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	3	2	Rejanikanta Vidya ratna	Navadwip	Nadia		Smriti.
Nripanha prasad Bhattacharyya	Deviprasanna Smriti bhushan	Belpukura	Do	Ditto	3	2	Deviprasanna Smriti bhushan.	Belpukura	Do		Do

FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES
Stipends to pupils

Barada Charan Sastri	Private	Mahishadal	Midnapore	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti Arya sikh Samiti Kot walipara.	2	2	Yadaveswar ratna Hem Chandra Smriti.	Tarka Ananda O h a n d r a Vidyaratna.	Rangpur	Rangpur	...	Nyaya-Santha. Do Do Do
Parameswar Chakra varti	Hem Chandra Smriti	Mahishadal	Midnapore	Krit Samiti	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kedareswar Bhattacharya	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Kavirajpur	Faridpur	Arya sikh Samiti Kot walipara.	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sab Nath Chakra varti	Krishna Nath Nyaya ratna.	Binnafur College	Mymensingh	Sanskrit Association, Binnafur.	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Digendra Kumar Sarma.	Janardan Smritiratna.	Kawakola, Suraganj	Pabna	Ditto	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dattayari Sarangi	Bhaskar Misra Vidyaratna	Syam Chandra Tol, Nilgiri	Killa Nilgiri	Sanskrit Samiti Balesore	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

FIRST EXAMINATION 1899

ALLOTTED STIPENDS

STIPENDS TO PUPILS

Dacca Sanskrit Samaj

NAME OF STIPEND-WINNER.	Name of teacher	RESIDENCE OR INSTITUTION NAME OF ASSOCIATION AND DISTRICT		Monthly stipend amount of	Period for which	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF TEACHER WITH WHOM THE STIPEND-WINNER PURPOSES TO CONTINUE STUDY			Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Remarks
		Residence or institution	District			Name of teacher	Residence or Institution	District			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Purna Chandra Chakravarti	Krishna Kumar Kavya	Sarail	Tippera	Dacca Sara	Rs	Yes	Krishna Kumar Kavya	Sarail	Tippera	Grammar	
Ducabandhu Bhatta	Bharab Nath Tarka	Dhankora	Dacca	swat Samaj	2	2	Bharab Nath Tarka	Dhankora	Dacca	Ditto	
Dargacharya Bhatta	Sam Bhushan Smritirajna	Bajrayogini	Do.	Ditto	2	2	Sasi Bhushan Smritirajna	Bajrayogini	Do		Smriti.
Alameda Chayan	Kali Prasanna Vidyaratna	Ganganagar	Faridpur	Ditto	2	2	Kali Prasanna Vidyaratna	Ganganagar	Faridpur		Do.
Akshay Chakravarti	Purna Chandra Tarka	Tela	Ditto	Ditto	2	2	Purna Chandra Tarka	Tela	Ditto		Do.
Krishna Bhatta	Krishna Charan Tarka	Basul	Dacca	Ditto	2	2	Krishna Charan Tarka	Basul	Dacca		Do.
Gangadhar Bhatta	Asutosh Smritirajna	Bagra	Do	Ditto	2	2	Asutosh Smritirajna	Bagra	Do		Do.

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN

NAME OF STIPEND-WINNER.	Name of teacher	RESIDENCE OR INSTITUTION NAME OF ASSOCIATION AND DISTRICT		Monthly stipend amount of	Period for which	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF TEACHER WITH WHOM THE STIPEND-WINNER PURPOSES TO CONTINUE STUDY			Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	Remarks
		Residence or institution	District			Name of teacher	Residence or Institution	District			
Prabhabar Misra	Satyadeva Misra	Madhubani	Darbhan	Biha Sanskrit Sanjivan.	2	2	Sagnandan Misra	Madhubani	Darbhan	Kavya	
Mahesh Pathak	Harhar Sarma	Patna City	Patna	Ditto	2	2	Harhar Sarma	Patna City	Patna	Grammar	
Kanai Jha	Gangadhar Jha	Rehka, Madhubani	Darbhan	Ditto	2	2	Gangadhar Jha	Rehka	Darbhan		Jyotish.
Jay Nath Misra	Bettan Jha	Karnagar	Bhagalpur	Ditto	2	2	Bettan Jha	Karnagar	Bhagalpur		Ditto.
Ramesh Chandra Ojha	Vikramaditya Misra	Bhagalpur, Patna, Daulatganj Chapra.	Saran	Ditto	2	2	Vikramaditya Misra	Bhagalpur	Saran		Ditto.
Chakrabarti Thakur	Gangadhar Jha	Rehka, Madhubani	Darbhan	Ditto	2	2	Gangadhar Jha	Rehka	Darbhan		Ditto.

GHATAL SANSKRIT SANITI

Sanit	Gar Basudevur	Midnapore	Ghatal Sanskrit	2	2	Baidya Nath Vidya- ratna	Gar Basudevur	Midnapore	Ghatal Sanskrit	2	2	Baidya Nath Vidya- ratna	Gar Basudevur	Midnapore	Grammar	Sanit
Hari Lal Acharyya	Unesa Chandra Vidya bhushan	Ditto	Ditto	2	2	Unesa Chandra Vidya- bhushan	Sunyakone	Ditto	Ditto	2	2	Unesa Chandra Vidya- bhushan	Sunyakone	Ditto	Ditto	Sanit
Chuni Lal Chakra varth	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Hooghly	Ditto	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Ditto	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Do.	Do.
Chintaman Bhatia- charyya	Rameswar Tarakasid bhushan	Midnapore	Ditto	2	2	Rameswar Tarakasid bhushan	Bhenua	Midnapore	Ditto	2	2	Rameswar Tarakasid bhushan	Bhenua	Midnapore	Do.	Do.
Respondra Bhatia- charyya	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Hooghly	Ditto	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Ditto	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Do.	Do.
Sripada Bhatia- charyya	Sridhar Tarakabhushan bhushan	Midnapore	Ditto	2	2	Sridhar Tarakabhushan bhushan	Paikmajita	Midnapore	Ditto	2	2	Sridhar Tarakabhushan bhushan	Paikmajita	Midnapore	Do.	Do.
Devendranath Bhatia- charyya	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Hooghly	Ditto	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Ditto	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smriti bhushan	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Do.	Do.

NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA

Sanit	Putra	Rajshahi	Putra	2	2	Govinda Nath Vidya bhushan	Putra	Rajshahi	Putra	2	2	Govinda Nath Vidya bhushan	Putra	Rajshahi	Grammar	Sanit
Mamatha Goswami	Devi Prasanna Smriti bhushan	Nadia	Devi Prasanna Smriti bhushan	2	2	Devi Prasanna Smriti bhushan	Belpukuria	Nadia	Belpukuria	2	2	Devi Prasanna Smriti bhushan	Belpukuria	Nadia	Do.	Do.
Kali Das Bhatia- charyya	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	Do	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	2	2	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	Navadwip	Do	Navadwip	2	2	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	Navadwip	Do	Do	Do.
Respondra Nath Gos- wami	Sib Nath Vidya- ratna	Do	Sib Nath Vidya- ratna	2	2	Sib Nath Vidya- ratna	Krishnagar	Do	Krishnagar	2	2	Sib Nath Vidya- ratna	Krishnagar	Do	Do	Do.
Madanmohan Ray	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	Do	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	2	2	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	Navadwip	Do	Navadwip	2	2	Rajam Kanta Vidya- ratna	Navadwip	Do	Do	Do.

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA

Sanit	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Bhatpara	2	2	Kamal Krishna Smriti bhushan	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Bhatpara	2	2	Kamal Krishna Smriti bhushan	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Kavya	Sanit
Ramayan Bhatia- charyya	Pariksha Sabha	Ditto	Pariksha Sabha	2	2	Pariksha Sabha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2	2	Pariksha Sabha	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Bires Nath Kavya urtha	Hrishikes Sastri	Ditto	Hrishikes Sastri	2	2	Hrishikes Sastri	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2	2	Hrishikes Sastri	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA

Kesab Chandra Sen	Gopal Chandra Kavya urtha	Pabna	Calcutta	2	2	Gopal Chandra Kavya urtha	Sahitya Chatus pathi	Pabna	Grammar	
Gurita Mukho	Adya Charan Taraka- bhushan	Burdwan	Ditto	2	2	Adya Charan Taraka- bhushan	Raj Chatus pathi Burdwan	Burdwan	Ditto	
Ramdaya Bhatia- charyya	Hara Nath Sastri	Calcutta	Ditto	2	2	Hara Nath Sastri	25 Syampukur Street	Calcutta	Upanishad	
Kashi Nath Bhatia- charyya	Adya Charan Taraka- bhushan	Burdwan	Ditto	2	2	Adya Charan Taraka- bhushan	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan	Burdwan	Nyaya	
Rakhal Chandra	Durga Charan Sankhya urtha	24 Parganas	Ditto	2	2	Durga Charan Sankhya urtha	Bhagbat Chatus- pathi Bhow ampur *	Calcutta	Sankhya	* Under the De- partment of Inspection of Schoole Calcutta

* Under the De-
puty Inspec-
tor of
Schools
Calcutta

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA

NAME OF STIPEND-WINNER	Name of teacher	RESIDENCE OR INSTITUTION NAME OF ASSOCIATION AND DISTRICT		Monthly amount of stipend	I period for which	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF TEACHER WITH WHOM THE STIPEND-WINNER PURPOSES TO CONTINUE STUDY			Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	REMARKS
		Residence or institution	District			Name of teacher	Residence or Institution	District			
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Yadenath Goswami	Annada Vedantarajna Sital Chandra Smriti tirtha	Charan	Murshidabad	Calcutta Pandit Sabha Ditto	Rs. 2	Annada Vedantarajna Sital Chandra Smriti tirtha.	Jubilee Berhampore Magura	Murshidabad Ditto	..	Vedanta Upanishad.	
Gangadhar Kavyatirtha					2						

RANGPUR DHARAM SABHA

Yoges Chandra Bhattacharyya	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Nawabganj	..	Rangpur	Dharma Sabha Rangpur	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Nawabganj	Rangpur	Kavya
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BARISAL DHARMAKSHINI SABHA

Tarakanath Ray	San Kumar Kavyaratna and Kavyatirtha	Harihar Vidyalaya Kotwalpara	Faridpur	Barisal Dharma Kshini Sabha	2	San Kumar Kavyaratna and Kavyatirtha	Harihar Vidyalaya Kotwalpara.	Faridpur	Grammar		
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ORISSA SANSKRIT SAMITI, CUTTACK

Dandekar Kavya tirtha.	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Ganja	Cuttack	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	2	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Ganja.	Cuttack	..	Upanishad	
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JAGANNATH SAMITI, PURI

Gopal Mahapatra ..	Guru Charan Tarkaratna darsanath	Sanskrit School, Puri	Puri	Jagannath Samiti Puri.	2	Guru Charan Tarkaratna darsanath	Sanskrit School, Puri	Puri	..	Kavya.	
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VIDYOTSABHINI SABHA, NARAIL.

Ananda Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Asutosh Smritiratsna	Piljang	Khulna	..	Vidyotsabhini Sabha	2	2	Asutosh Smritiratsna	Piljang	..	Khulna	Kavya	Smriti
Bakhal Das Bandhyopadhyaya.	Sasibhusan Smritiratsna	Narail	Jessore	..	Ditto	2	2	Sasibhusan Smritiratsna.	Narail	..	Jessore	..	Do
Biswas Chandra varth.	Asutosh Smritiratsna	Sangdia	Khulna	..	Ditto	2	2	Asutosh Smritiratsna	Sangdia	..	Khulna	..	Do

ARYA SIKSHA SAMITI KOTWALIPARA

Balas Chandra Macendar	Revatimohan Kavyaratsna	Unasia Aryavidyalya	Faridpur	..	Arya Siksha Samiti, Kotwalia	2	2	Revatimohan Kavyaratsna	Unasia Aryavidyalya	Faridpur	Grammar	Smriti
Kamal Krishna Bhattacharyya.	Ishan Chandra Smriti panchanan	Bejnagar	Ditto	..	Ditto	2	2	Ishan Chandra Smriti panchanan.	Bejnagar	Ditto	Grammar	Smriti

ARYA SAMMILANI SABHA, BAKLA

Son Kanta Gupta	Lalit Mohan Das Kavisagar	College	Backergunge	..	Arya Sammilani Sabha, Bakla.	2	2	Lalit Mohan Das Kavisagar	College Gola	Backergunge	Grammar	Smriti
Raj Kumar Chakravarti.	Raj Kumar Smritiratsna	Madaripur	Faridpur	..	Ditto	2	2	Raj Kumar Smritiratsna	Madaripur	Faridpur	Grammar	Smriti

RESERVED FOR ORISSA

Chintamani Acharyya	Narayan Das	Kanka Rajbati	Cuttack	..	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	2	2	Narayan Das	Kanka Rajbati	Cuttack	Grammar	Smriti
Fakar Mica	Yogendra Mura Kavya viharad	Sanskrit School Puri	Puri	..	Jaganath Samiti, Puri	2	2	Biswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School Puri	Puri	Kavya	Smriti
Paramananda Satpati	Baisnab Charan Vidya sagar	Mayurbhanj Sanskrit Tol	Killa Mayurbhanj	..	Sanskrit Samiti, Bala sore	2	2	Baisnab Charan Vidya sagar	Mayurbhanj Sanskrit Tol	Killa Mayurbhanj	Grammar	Smriti

CALCUTTA

The 15th August 1899

A PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Prizes awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1899 held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No 857, dated the 21st March 1899. Notification No 4236 dated 20th December 1896. Notification No 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 23rd September 1898.

FOR MERIT

NAME OF STIPEND WINSER.	Name of teacher	RESIDENCE OR INSTITUTION NAME OF ASSOCIATION AND DISTRICT		Name of association	Monthly amount	I tend for whi h	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF TEACHER WITH WHOM THE STIPEND WINNER PURPOSES TO CONTINUE STUDY			Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	REMARKS
		Residence or institution	District				Name of teacher	Residence or institution	District			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kali Kanta Bhatia-charyya	Syama Charan Vidya ratna.	Duar	Faridpur	Saraswata Samaj Dacca	Rs 4	2	Syama Charan Vidya ratna.	Duar	Faridpur	Grammar		
Rambahal Bhatia-charyya.	Brajaraj Bhagvatratna	Chaitanya Chaturpahli Navadvip	Nadia	Bibudha Janani Sabha Navadvip	4	2	Brajaraj Bhagvatratna	Chaitanya Chaturpahli Nava dwip	Nadia		Puran	
Pelaram Bhatia-charyya	Brajaraj Bhagvatratna	Ditto	Do	Ditto	4	2	Brajaraj Bhagvatratna	Ditto	Do		Do	

PUPILS

FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES

Srikanth Jha	Bachcha Jha	Navani	Darbhangha	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjvan Aryasikha Samiti	3	2	Bachcha Jha	Navani	Darbhangha		Nyaya Smriti.
Janaknath Bhatia-charyya.	Ananda Chandra Vidya ratna	Kavirajpur	Faridpur	Kotwajpara Sanskrit Samiti Ghatal	3	2	Ananda Chandra Vidya ratna	Kavirajpur	Faridpur		
Yotindra Nath Bhatia-charyya	Udaya Chandra Siromani	Rasiganja	Midnapur		3	2	Purna Chandra Kavyatirtha	Ghatal	Midnapur	Grammar	

ALLOTTED STIPENDS

DACCA SARASWAT SAMAJ

Munindra Chandra Mukhopadhyaya	Madhusudan Kavya ratna	Gopalpur	Faridpur	Saraswata Samaj Dacca	3	2	Madhusudan Kavya ratna.	Gopalpur	Faridpur		
Pradyumn Bhatia-charyya	Sital Chandra Vedanta bhushan	Jagabandha College Medanipur	Ditto	Sital Chandra Vedanta bhushan	4	2	Sital Chandra Vedanta bhushan	Jagabandha College	Ditto		Sankhya.
Subinaha Chakra vart	Krishna Charan Tarka lankar	Basul	Dacca	Ditto	4	2	Krishna Charan Tarka lankar	Basul	Dacca		Smriti.

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN

Deviprasad Mishra	Yadunandan Jha	Chanaur	Darbhangas	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan	Rs 4	Yr 2	Sasunath Jha	Dharma samej School	Mosaffarpur	Grammar	..	Received at present of Rs. 2 last year should be cancelled
	Haribhar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala Jhawganj	Patna	Ditto	3	2	Haribhar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Path sala, Jhawganj	Patna	Kavya	..	
Durgadatta Jha	Genalal Chaudhuri	Havibhaur	Darbhangas	Ditto	4	2	Sudhakar Dwivedi	Kajpathasala	Benares	..	Jyotish	
Govindadatta Jha	Genalal Chaudhuri	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3	2	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto	
Nachari Sarma	Ananta Sarma	Barhi	Ditto	Ditto	3	2	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto	

GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI

Aghore Nath Bhatta	Srinath Smritratna	Kisorepur	Midnapur	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	3	2	Srinath Smritratna	Kisorepur	Midnapur	Grammar	..	Received at present of Rs. 4 last year should be cancelled
Sripati Chandra Acharya	Dwarkanath bhushan	Munbera	Ditto	Ditto	3	2	Dwarkanath bhushan	Mugbera	Ditto	Ditto		
Barada Kanta Nanda	Dwarkanath bhushan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	4	2	Dwarkanath bhushan	Ditto	Ditto		Puran	

NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA

Hemanta Kumar Goswami	Sitanath Kaviratna	Kumarkhali	Nadia	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha	3	2	Sitanath Kaviratna	Kumarkhali	Nadia	Grammar		Received at present of Rs. 2 last year should be cancelled
Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip	Do	Ditto	4	2	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip	Do		Smriti	
Avinni Mukhopadhyaya	Taraprasanna Chudamani	Chaitanya Chatuspathi Navadwip	Do	Ditto	3	2	Taraprasanna Chudamani	Chaitanya Chatuspathi Navadwip	Do		Do	

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA

Narail Chandra Bhattacharyya	Hrihikesa Sastri	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	4	2	Hrihikesa Sastri	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Kavya		Received at present of Rs. 2 last year should be cancelled
Sauranjan Ray Chaudhuri	Govinda Chandra Sen Kaviratna	Narail	Jessore	Ditto	4	2	Govinda Chandra Sen Kaviratna	Narail	Jessore		Sankhya	

D—continued
 ALLOTTED STIPENDS—concluded
 CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA

NAME OF STIPEND WINNER	Name of teacher	RESIDENCE OR INSTITUTION NAME OF ASSOCIATION AND DISTRICT			Monthly amount	Period for which	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF TEACHER WITH WHOM THE TIPEND WINNER PURSUES TO CONTINUE STUDY			Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	REMARKS
		Residence or institution	District	Name of Association			Name of teacher	Residence or institution	District			
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Manibhusan Mukhopadhyaya	Brajendra Nath Smriti tirtha	Narayani Chatu pathi Mahespur	Jessore	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	4	2	Brajendra Smrititirtha	Narayani Chatu pathi Mahespur Chinsura	Jessore	Kavya	Sankhya	Under the Department of Education, Calcutta.
Rajankanta Kavya-tirtha Nath Sen Gupta.	Sita Nath Sankhyatirtha	Chinsura	Hoogly	Ditto	4	2	Sita Nath Sankhyatirtha	Chinsura	Hoogly			
Yadu Nath Sen Gupta.	Durga Charan Sankhya tirtha	Bhagvat Chatu pathi Bhawanpur	24 Parganas	Ditto	3	2	Durga Charan Sankhya tirtha	Bhagvat Chatu pathi Bhawanpur	24 Parganas		Ditto	
Baidya Nath Smriti tirtha	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatu pathi Burdwan	Burdwan	Ditto	3	2	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatu pathi Burdwan	Burdwan		Vedanta	
Upendra Nath Smriti tirtha.	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3	2	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto	
BANGPUR DHARMA SABHA												
Lalitmoan Goswami	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Rangpur	Rangpur	Rangpur Dharma Sabha	4	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Rangpur	Rangpur		Puran.	
BARISAL DHARMAKSHINI SABHA												
Haran Chandra Chattopadhyaya	Bisweswar Tarkaratna	Garuma	Backerganj	Barisal Dharma Sabha	3	2	Bisweswar Tarkaratna	Garuma	Backerganj		Vedanta.	
NARAIL VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA												
Dev Nath Mukhopadhyaya	Anantosh Smritaratna	Piljang	Khulna	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail	3	2	Anantosh Smritaratna	Piljang	Khulna		Smriti	Received copy of the list of the names of the teachers who should be appointed.
KOTWALIPARA ARYASIKSHA SAMITI												
Opal Chandra Sarvajna	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna.	Arya Vidyalaya, Unama	Fardpur	Kotwah para Aryasiksha Samiti	4	2	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna	Arya Vidyalaya Unama	Fardpur	Kavya		

BAKLA ARYA SAMMILANI SABHA

Uma Chandra Chakravarti.	Taraprasanna ratna.	Vidya	Ozpur Sanskrit School	Backergunge	Bakla Arya Sammilani Sabha	3	2	Taraprasanna ratna	Vidya	Ozpur Sanskrit School	Backergunge	Smriti.
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RESERVED FOR ORISSA

ORISSA SANSKRIT SAMITI

Rs Yrs

Yadu Nath Kar	Kirtivas Misra	Angul	Angul	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti Cuttack	3	2	Kirtivas Misra	Angul	Kavya
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JAGANNATH SAMITI PURI

Gangadhar Patra	Samanta Mahapatra.	Puri	Puri	Jagannath Samiti Puri	3	2	Hanhar Sastre	Puri	Kavya
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SANSKRIT SAMITI BALASORE

Gangadhar Misra	Parushottam Vidyandhu	Bam Tol Belyabera	Midnapur	Sanskrit Samiti Balasore	3	2	Puru hottam Vidya	Midnapur	Kavya
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RESERVED FOR NYAYA

SIPENDS TO PUPILS

Bhaskar Das	Banmahal Tarkatirtha	Fullhara	Faridpur	Calcutta Sanskrit Sabha	3	3	Banmahal Tarkatirtha	Fullhara	Faridpur	Nyaya
Sarveswar Goswami	Yadunath Sarva bhauma	Navadwip	Nadia	Bibudha Janan Sabha Navadwip	3	3	Yadu Nath Sarva bhauma	Navadwip	Nadia	Do
Harisadaya Charya.	Janaki Nath Tarkatirtha	Korakdi	Faridpur	Vidyotsahini Sabha Narul	3	3	Janaki Nath Tarkatirtha	Korakdi	Faridpur	Do
Panchanan Sarkar	Chandudas Nyaya alka tir La	Banafar School.	Mymenaguh	Banafar Sanskrit School	3	3	Chandudas Nyaya alka tir La	Banafar Sanskrit School	Mymenaguh	Do

Dated Calcutta, the 10th August 1899

A PEDLER

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

E

Stipends awarded to Teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1899, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No 857, dated the 21st March 1892, Notification No 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, Notification No 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 23rd September 1898

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR

NAME OF TEACHER	Residence or institution	District	Name of Association	Stipend per month	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FOR MERIT							
Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Nawabganj, Rangpur	Rangpur	Dharma Sabha, Rangpur	Rs 8	Grammar		
Krishna Kumar Kavyatirtha	Sarail	Tippera	Saraswati Samaj, Dacca	8	Ditto		
Bharab Nath Tarkalankar	Dhankora	Dacca	Ditto	8	Ditto		
Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	Sahitya Chhatrapathi, Pabna	Pabna	Pandit Sabha Calcutta	8	Ditto		
Vaidya Nath Vedantabhushan	Pratapkrati	Jessore	Ditto	8			
Hara Nath Sastri	25, Sampukur Street	Calcutta	Ditto	8			
Deviprasanna Smritibhushan	Belpukuria	Nadia	Bibudha Janani Sabha Navadwip	8		Upnishad Sankhya Smriti	
Rejkumar Smrititirtha	Madanipur	Fardpur	Arya Sammlani Sabha, Dacca	8		Do	
Sasibhushan Smritiratna	Narail	Jessore	Vidyotsungi Sabha, Narail	8		Do	
Asutosh Smrititirtha	Sangdia	Khulna	Ditto	8		Do	
FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES							
Hrishu Kesa Sastri	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Pariksha Sabha Bhatpara	Rs 6			
Chandra Mohan Smrititirtha	Tajpur	Midnapore	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	6			
Murari Mohan Kaviratna	Sarda	Ditto	Ditto	6			
Janardan Smritiratna	Kawakola	Pabna	Sanskrit Association, Buniapur	6			
Raj Chandra Nyayapanchanan	Malatinsagar	Bogra	Dharma Sabha, Rangpur	6			

	Gurudas Chatuspathi, Narayanpur	Backergunge	
Dharmabhar Smritiratna	Mayur Bhanja	Belasore Mayurbhanja	Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal
Baahar Charan Vidyasagar	Kavirajpur	Faridpur	Sanskrit Samiti, Bela sore
Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Kanakaswar	Ditto	Aryaksha Samiti, Kotwalipara
Gurunath Siromani	Sanskrit School, Puri	Puri	Arya Sammilani Sabha Bakle
Gurucharan Tarkadarsanirtha			Jagannath Samiti, Puri

UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM BY ADDING UP MARKS

				Rs
Nibaran Chandra Kavyaratna	Mansa	Khulna	Vidyotsahni Sabha, Nareil	8
Umes Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone	Midnapore	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	8
Ananga Mohan Kaytirtha	Meherpur	Nadia	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	8
Krishna Dayalu	Tikari	Gaya	Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar	8
Madhusudan Kavyaratna	Gopalpur	Faridpur	Saraswat Samaj	8
Ram Ohunga Pandeva	Majhawan	Shahabad	Sanskrit Sanjivan, Dacca	8
Nibaran Chandra Smrititirtha	Tarakeswar	Hooghly	Bihar	8
Pitambar M sra	Misra Tola, Arrah	Shahabad	Sanskrit Samiti	8
Narayan Das	Kanika Rajbati	Cuttack	Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar	8
Mrityunjoy Smr tirtha	Goari	Nadia	Orisa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	8
Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhemua	Midnapore	Bibudha Janani Sabha Navadwip	8
Haradeva Siromani	Khantura	24 Parganas	Sanskrit Samiti Ghatal	8
Govinda Nath Vidyabhan	Putia, Rajvati	Rajshahi	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	8
Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	San krit College, Mulajore	Ditto	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	8
Gopi Krishna Chaube	Dharmasamaj School Musaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	Ditto	6
Iean Chandra Smritipanchanan	Bejnisar	Faridpur	Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar	6
Uma Nath Misra	Sajivan Vidyalyaya, Tikari	Gaya	Aryaksha Samiti, Kotwalipara	6
			Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar	6

E—concluded

NAME OF TEACHER	Residence or institution	District	Name of Association.	Stipend per month	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM BY ADDING UP MARKS—concluded							
Sita Nath Kaviaratna	Kumarhali	Nadia	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	Rs 6			
Sitarani Avasthi	Dharmasamaj School, Mathihari	Champanan	Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar	6			
Raghu Nandan Misra	Madhuvani	Darbhanga	Ditto	6			
Battan Jha	Karnagar	Bhagalpur	Ditto	6			
Ram Taran Siromoni	Sibrambati	Murshidabad	Bibudha Janani Sabha	6			
Matl Nath Jha	Gangauli	Darbhanga	Navadwip Sanjivan, Bihar	6			
RESERVED FOR ORISSA							
Ananta Vidyabhushan	Bhagurathitol, Dhenkanal	Orissa Gurjats, Dhenkanal	Orissa Sanskrit Sarathi, Cuttack	Rs 6			
Baidyanath Misra	Sanskrit School, Puri	Puri	Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	6			
Ram Chandra Sastri	Mayurbhanja	Mayurbhanja killa	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore	6			
HARAKUMAR TAGORE TOL STIPEND							
Adya Narayan Tarkabhushan	Raj Chatuspathi Burdwan	Burdwan	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Rs 4			
Kirti Chandra Vedantavagissa	Har Chatuspathi, Joypur	Bankura	Ditto	4			
Purnanath Surti Siromoni	Brahman Rangthia	Khulna	Ditto	4			
Devendra Nath Smritihirtha	Kalna	Burdwan	Ditto	4			

CALCUTTA,

A PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

The 15th August 1899

F

Stipends awarded to teachers on the result of the Sanskrit Second Examination in 1899, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892, Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction of Bengal's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 23rd September 1898

[TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR]

NAME OF TEACHER.	Residence or institution	District	Name of Association	Stipend per month	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FOR MERIT							
Syama Charan Vidyaratna	Duar	Faridpur	Saraswat Samaj, Dacca.	Rs 12	Grammar		
Sinnath Smritiratna	Kisorepur	Midnapore	Sanskrit Samiti Ghatatal	12	Ditto		
Brajaraj Bhagabratna	Chautanya Navadwip	Nadia	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	12		Puran	
Dwarkanath Nyayabhuwan	Mugberia	Midnapore	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatatal	12		Do	
Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna	Navadwip	Nadia	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	12		Smriti	
Asutosh Smritiratna	Piljang	Khulna	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail	12		Do	
FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES							
Mahendra Cuandra Kavyatirtha	Panchesar Arya Vidyalaya	Dacca	Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal	Rs 10			
Kali Kanta Siromani	Unasia	Faridpur	Arya Siksha Samiti, Kotwalipara.	10			
Mahes Chandra Tarkachudamani	Rajarampur	Dinajpur	Dharma Sabha Rangpur	10			
Krtivas Misra	Angul	Angul	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	10			
Chandi Des Nyayatarkatirtha	Sanskrit College, Binnafair	Mymensingh	Sanskrit Association, Binnafair	10			
Yajneswar Kavyatirtha	Madanipur	Faridpur	Arya Sammilani Sabha, Bakla	10			

F — continued

NAME OF TEACHER	Residence or institution	District	Name of Association	Stipend per month	Kavya and Grammar	Higher subjects	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM BY ADDING UP MARKS

Yadu Nandan Jla	Chanaur	Darbhanga	Sanskrit Sanjivan Bihar	Rs 12			
Hari Neth Vedantavagisa	Raj Chatuspathi, Burdwan	Burdwan	Pandit Sabha Calcutta	12			
Digambar Tarkasiddhanta	Bhatpara	24 Parganas	Pariksha Sabha Bhatpara	12			
Biswa Nath Mahapatra	Puri	Puri	Jagannath Samiti Puri	12			
Lalit Mohan Das Gupta Kavi sagar	Kavindra College Gola	Backergunge	Arya Sammilani Sabha, Bakla	12			
Ram Saran Vidyavagisa	Jubilee Tol, Berhampore	Murshidabad	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip	12			
Sani Kumar Kavyaratna	Harihar Vidyalya Kowali para	Faridpur	Dharmarakshini Sabha Barisal	12			
Purushottam Vidyandhu	Bani Tol	Midnapore	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore	10			
Braja Mohan Vidyaratna	Dadpur	Ditto	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	10			
Raghuram Siromani	Bishnupur	Bankura	Ditto	10			
Revati Mohan Kavyaratna	Arya Vidyalya Unasa	Faridpur	Arya Siksha Samiti, Kotwalpara	10			
Surya Kumar Tarkabhushan	Sanskrit College Mulajore	24 Parganas	Calcutta Pandit Sabha Pariksha Sabha	10			
Yadu Nath Vidyaratna	Purvasthali	Burdwan	Bhatpara	10			

RESERVED FOR ORISSA

Bhuvanarayan Kavyaturtha	Sriram Chandra Tol, Balasore	Balasore	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore	Rs 10			
Mukunda Kavyaturtha	Padmanabh Tol, Ganja	Cuttack	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	10 ⁰⁰			
Gadadhar Tripathi	Raghunandan Tol, Puri	Puri	Jagannath Samiti, Puri	10			

G

Special stipends to teachers under revised rule No 23, paragraph 2 of the Government Resolution No 857, dated the 21st March 1892, and rules for the distribution of stipends to teachers, section (c), dated the 23rd September 1898

ASSOCIATION	Name of recipient	His residence	District	Stipends recommended	Tenable for one year	Examination	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Saraswat Samaj Dacca	Pandit Krishna Chandra Smritiratna	Chandura	Mymensingh	Rs 12	1 year	Second examination	
Ditto	Pandit Tara Nath Tarka vaohaspati	Kusura	Teppera	10		Ditto	
Ditto	Pandit Sasi Bhushan Smriti ratna	Bajrajogin	Dacca	8		First examination	
Ditto	Pandit Abhaya Charan Vidya ratna	Basail	Do	6		Ditto	
Sanskrit Sanjivan Bihar	Pandit Harihar Sarma	Panchanan Path sala, Patna City	Patna	12		Second examination	
Ditto	Radhabar Sarma Vajpayee	Gurhatta Pathasala	Do	10		Ditto	
Ditto	Pandit Chandra Prasad	Sanskrit School Tikari	Gaya	8		First examination	
Ditto	Pandit Mahavir Misra	Bar nadharmop yogin Pathasala, Arrah	Shahabad	6		Ditto	

A PEDLER,

Dated the 15th August 1899

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1580B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897 98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th September 1899 at 11 A M, and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz —

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd —The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd —The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 10th September 1899, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 1 30 P M of Saturday, the 9th September 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P M of Tuesday the 19th September 1899.

4th —In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of

Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATES.			Manufactured at the Patna Fac- tory about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghasipur Factory about chests	Total about chests.
On or about Monday,	2nd October	1899	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Wednesday,	1st November	"	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday,	1st December	"	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total			4,350	5,850	10,200

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P, CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, on the 28rd September 1899 in Ward No B of the Ghatal Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal, under section 20 of the Act, of Babu Paresh Nath Bhooma, a Commissioner of the said Ward of the Municipality

J KENNEDY, *Offg Commissioner*

* COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN CHINSURA, the 9th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election of a Commissioner for Ward No II of the Purulia Municipality, in the district of Manbhum, held on the 3rd July 1899, Babu Jugal Kishore Mitra, Pleader, was duly elected to be a Commissioner of the said Municipality, *vice* Babu Lalit Kishore Mitra

J G RITCHIE, *Offg Commissioner*

RANCHI, the 12th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Azimganj Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, at the second general election held on the 17th July 1899 —

Ward No I (Baluchar)	{	Babu Khudiram Ghose, M B
		" Tinkari Chandra Saha
		" Surya Kumar Adhikari, B A
		" Rakhal Chandra Dugor
" II (Manullabazar)	{	Rai Mani Lal Nahar Bahadur
		Babu Kali Kumar Mukharjee
" III (Azimganj)	{	Babu Bejoy Gobinda Dutt
		" Narpal Singh
		" Gopi Chand Bothra
		" Radhika Prosad Mukharji

O E BUCKLAND, *Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESY DIVN, CALCUTTA, the 14th August 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India"]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

EXAMINATIONS

Simla, the 11th August 1899

No 456 —The following Regulations respecting the Examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in August 1900, are published for general information —

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department]

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA

An open Competitive Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India will be held in London, under the subjoined Regulations, commencing on the 1st August 1899

The number of persons to be selected at this Examination will be announced hereafter

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received, on or before the 2nd July 1900, an application on the prescribed form, accompanied by a list of the subjects in which the Candidate desires to be examined

The Order for admission to the Examination will be posted on the 18th July 1899 to the address given on the Form of Application. It will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates will be required to attend, and as to the manner in which the fee (£6) is to be paid

Civil Service Commission,
May 1899

REGULATIONS

The following Regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are published for general information —

1. An Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in August of each year. The date of the Examination and

the number of appointments to be made for each Province will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners

2 No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(i) that he is a natural born subject of Her Majesty,

(ii) that he had attained the age of twenty-one, and had not attained the age of twenty three, on the first day of the year in which the Examination is held

[NB—In the case of Natives of India it will be necessary for a Candidate to obtain a certificate of age and nationality signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides]

(iii) that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India,

(iv) that he is of good moral character

3 Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary, and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer

4 The Open Competitive Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge —

	Marks.
English Composition	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500
Greek Language and Literature	750
Latin Language and Literature	750
English Language and Literature (including special period named by the Commissioners) (a)	500
French Language and Literature	500
German Language and Literature	500
Mathematics (pure and applied)	900
Advanced Mathematical subjects (pure and applied)	900

Natural Science, &c., any number not exceeding three of the following subjects —

	Marks.
Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics	600
(NB—This subject may not be taken up by those who offer either Higher Chemistry or Higher Physics.)	
Higher Chemistry	600
Higher Physics	600
Geology	600
Botany	600
Zoology	600
Animal Physiology	600
Greek History (Ancient including Constitution)	400
Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	400
English History	500
General Modern History (one of the periods specified in the Syllabus issued by the Commissioners) (a)	500
Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
Moral Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
Political Economy and Economic History	500
Political Science (including Analytical Jurisprudence, the Early History of Institutions, and Theory of Legislation)	500
Roman Law	500
English Law. Under the head of "English Law" shall be included the following subjects, viz — (1) Law of Contract, (2) Law of Evidence, (3) Law of the Constitution (4) Criminal Law, (5) Law of Real Property, and of these five subjects Candidates shall be at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four	

(a) A Syllabus defining the character of the Examination in the various subjects may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge (a) None is obligatory

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary (b) in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *visd voce*, as may be deemed necessary

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the branches in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they are in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A Candidate entitled to be deemed a selected Candidate, but declining to accept the nomination as such, which may be offered to him, will be disqualified for any subsequent competition

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (c) —

Compulsory—

	Marks
(1) Indian Penal Code	250
(2) Code of Criminal Procedure	250
(3) The Indian Evidence Act	250
(4) The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned	400
<i>Optional</i> [Not more than two of the following subjects]	
(1) The Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Contract Act	400
(2) Hindu and Muhammadan Law	450
†(3) Sanskrit	400
†(4) Arabic	400
(5) Persian	400
(6) History of British India	350
(7) Chinese (for Candidates assigned to the Province of Burma only)	400

In this Examination, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the same way as the marks assigned at the Open Competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *visd voce* as may be deemed necessary. This Examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called the 'Final Examination'

If any candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending such examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination

10. The selected Candidates will also be tested during their probation as to their proficiency in Riding

The examinations in Riding will be held as follows —

- (1) Shortly after the result of the Open Competitive Examination has been declared, or at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary year
- (2) Again, at the time of the Final Examination, Candidates who may fully satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to ride well and to perform journeys on horseback, shall receive a Certificate which shall entitle them to be credited with 200 or 100 marks according to the degree of proficiency displayed, to be added to their marks in the Final Examination

(a) A Syllabus, defining the character of the Examination in the various subjects may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission

(b) No deduction will be made from the marks assigned to Candidates in Mathematics or English Composition

(c) Instructions, showing the extent of the Examination will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared

* The principal Vernacular Language prescribed for each Province to which Candidates are assigned is as follows —

For the North Western Provinces and Oudh,
the Punjab, and the Central Provinces

Hindustani

For Burma

Burmese.

For Bombay

Marathi

For Madras

Tamil or Telugu

For the Lower Provinces of Bengal


Hindustani or Bengali

In Hindustani the Candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character and in the case of the last two Provinces mentioned above a Candidate whose Vernacular Language is either of the language shown against his Province shall offer the other for examination

These subjects may not be offered by any Candidate who has offered them at the Open Competition.

- (3) Candidates who fail to obtain this Certificate, but who gain a Certificate of minimum proficiency in Riding, will be allowed to proceed to India, but will be subjected on their arrival to such further tests in Riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government. A Candidate who fails at the end of the year of probation to gain at least the Certificate of minimum proficiency in Riding will be liable to have his name removed from the list of Selected Candidates

11 The selected Candidates who, on examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, conduct during the period of probations, and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service

12 Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates must apply on Form  which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S W," any time after the 1st December, in the year previous to that in which the Examination is to be held. The Forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before the 1st July (or, if that date should fall upon a Sunday or public holiday, then, on or before the first day thereafter on which their office is open) in the year in which the Examination is to be held

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements —

- (i) *Selected Candidates will be allotted to the various Provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes, but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration*
- (ii) *An allowance amounting to £100 will be given to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St Andrews and Aberdeen Victoria University, Manchester, University College, London and King's College, London provided such Candidates shall have passed the Final Examination to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have conducted themselves well and complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected Candidates. The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same Institution. Migration will not be permitted, except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State*
- (iii) *The allowance of £100 will not be paid to any Selected Candidate until he has been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India and every Certificated Candidate must, before receiving his allowance, give a written undertaking to refund the amount in the event of his failing to proceed to India*
- (iv) *All Candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force they may be required to make towards their own pensions or for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1*
- (v) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Selected Candidates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the Open Competitive and Final Examinations*
- (vi) *Selected Candidates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificate of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct*
- (vii) *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination held in any year, will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination*

N B—A Manual of Rules and Regulations applicable to members of the Covenanted Civil Service of India has been compiled by permission of the Government of India and may now be procured either from Messrs A. Constable & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens, S W, or from Mr. B. A. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Covent Garden Price 2s 6d

The Commissioners have been requested by the Secretary of State for India to draw the attention of Selected Candidates to the prefatory note attached to this manual, as it is considered important that it should be clearly understood that this compilation is not to be regarded in any other light than that of a collection, made for facility of reference, of certain information and rules that it is by no means exhaustive, and that it is liable to such modifications as may from time to time be sanctioned by competent authority.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1900

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR EXAMINATION

* The order for admission to the Examination will not be issued unless this Form, filled up by the Candidate himself, is received by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission on or before the 2nd July 1900

Date _____

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I wish to be a Candidate at the Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence in London on the 1st of August 1900

I hereby declare that I was born on the _____ day of 18____, and that therefore I had attained the age of 21 years and had not attained the age of 23 years on the 1st of January 1900, I also declare that I have no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me, or likely to unfit me, for the Civil Service of India, and that I am of good moral character, and otherwise eligible under the Regulations

This should be given on the form attached. I send herewith a statement of the subjects in which I desire to be examined

I also send herewith a Certificate of my Birth issued under Notification of the Government of India, No 2252, dated 21st August 1888, as amended by Notification No 404, dated 19th May 1898

Candidates who are not Natives of India should strike out this paragraph

Candidates not born within the British Dominions should state this fact in a separate letter

* If you have never been examined insert here the word never

† If you have been examined give the date, etc., of the last occasion

I beg further to add that I have*_____been examined under the directions of the Civil Service Commissioners in the year 18____† as a Candidate for the situation of_____

I am, SIR

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

‡ If a London address, state postal district if a country state the post town.

Address to which it is desired that the Order for Examination should be sent ‡ _____

Date _____

No Certificates of age health and character except as mentioned above, should be supplied until the result of the Examination is known

If Candidates who fill up and return this Application Form do not receive an acknowledgment of it within four complete days they should write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 68, Victoria Street, London, S W

N B — Attention is drawn to the annexed Form, which must be filled up by every Candidate

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA

I Every Candidate born in the United Kingdom should be prepared to produce when required, a Certificate from the Registrar General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained from the Registrar General in London, Dublin or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place

II A Candidate born of European parents in India should be prepared to produce, when required a Certificate of Baptism from the district in which he was baptised. If this does not also mention the date of birth, it should be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the Candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth. When such certificates are not in the possession of the candidates an Extract from the Registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable

III A Candidate who is a Native of India must, before he can be admitted to the Competition, have his age and nationality certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided

[No Certificates except those issued under Notification of the Government of India No 2253 dated 21st August 1888 will be accepted for this competition]

Except as noted in paragraphs II and III, every Candidate who proves to be successful is expected to produce a certificate of Birth. The Civil Service Commissioners will not in ordinary cases accept a Certificate of Baptism, or other testimony, unless they are first satisfied that a Certificate of Birth cannot be procured

Official Certificates of Birth may generally be obtained as follows —

- (a) *For persons born in England or Wales since 30th June 1837* — From the Registrar General, Somerset House, London, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place
- (b) *For persons born in Scotland since 31st December 1854* — From the General Register Office, Edinburgh, or from the Registrar of the parish or district in which the birth took place
- (c) *For persons born in Ireland since 31st December, 1863* — From the General Register Office, Dublin or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place
- (d) *For persons of English, Scottish, or Irish parentage born on board British ships since the dates mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) respectively* — From the General Register Office London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, according to parentage
- (e) *For persons born in India of European parents* — From the Director of Funds, India Office, London, S W [These are Certificates of Baptism, but they usually furnish the date of birth and are then accepted as Certificates of Birth]

Any Candidate who cannot produce a Certificate of Birth from one of the authorities named should if possible, procure a Certificate of Baptism, and should then apply to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, for further instructions.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1900

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS TO BE FILLED UP AND RETURNED WITH THE FORM OF APPLICATION

*** Place your Initials against the Subjects which you select, and sign your name in the place indicated on the next page*

INITIALS.

English Composition
 Sanskrit Language and Literature
 Arabic Language and Literature
 Greek Language and Literature
 Latin Language and Literature
 English Language and Literature
 † French Language and Literature
 † German Language and Literature
 Mathematics (pure and applied)
 Advance Mathematical Subjects (pure and applied)
 Natural Science, viz —
 † Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics
 (NB — This subject may not be taken up by those who offer either Higher Chemistry or Higher Physics)
 † Higher Chemistry
 † Higher Physics
 † Geology
 † Botany
 † Zoology
 † Animal Physiology
 Greek History
 Roman History
 English History
 General Modern History
 Period _____
 Logic and Mental Philosophy
 Moral Philosophy
 Political Economy and Economic History
 Political Science
 Roman Law
 English Law

In addition to the Written Examination there will be an Oral Examination in each of the Subjects marked thus †, and a Practical Examination in each of the subjects marked thus ‡

The Oral Examinations in Modern Languages being intended as colloquial tests, no marks will be given at them to Candidates who are not able to converse

Any Candidate who wishes to decline the Oral Examination or the Practical Examination in any of the subjects selected by him, should state this in the blank space below —

Signature _____

Date _____

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission,

68, Victoria Street, London, S W

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA,

CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE, AND EASTERN CADRESHIPS.

Syllabus showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects

English Composition—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper

English Language and Literature—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III and the accession of Queen Victoria

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies)

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination which will however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers in themselves, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated —

1	A D 1360 to A D 1600
(1900)	[Chaucer to Spenser]
2	A D 1600 to A D 1700
(1901)	[Shakespeare to Dryden]
3	A D 1700 to A D 1800
(1902)	[Pope to Cowper]
4	A D 1800 to A D 1832
(1903)	[Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners*. The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700, all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800, all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

French Language and Literature—Translation from French into English, and from English into French. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature.

German Language and Literature—Translation from German into English, and from English into German. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature.

Latin Language and Literature—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) a Latin Essay or Letter. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

* The books for 1900 are —

Spenser *Fairy Queen*. Books II and V
 Shepherd's Calendar
 Chaucer *Legend of Good Women*
 Prologue to *Canterbury Tales*.
 Langland *Piers Plowman*.
 Lyly *Euphues*.
 Latimer *Sermons*.
 James I of Scotland : *King's Quhair*

Greek Language and Literature—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse Composition) a Greek Dialogue or Oration Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature

*

Sanskrit Language and Literature—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject), Sanskrit Grammar, Vedic Philology

Arabic Language and Literature—Translations as in Sanskrit History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject) Arabic Grammar, Arabic Prosody

English History—General questions on English History from A D 800 to A D 1848 questions on the Constitutional History of England from A D 800 to A D 1848

General Modern History—Candidates may, at their choice be examined in any one of the following periods

- 1 From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade
[A D 800 to A D 1193]
- 2 From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms
[A D 1193 to A D 1521]
- 3 From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV
[A D 1521 to A D 1715]
- 4 From the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848
[A D 1715 to A D 1848]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History

Greek History—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander, questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period

Roman History—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics—Pure Mathematics—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary)

Applied Mathematics—Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics, all treated without the aid of the Differential or Integral Calculus

Advanced Mathematics—Pure Mathematics—Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry, Plane and Solid

Applied Mathematics—Statics, including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism

Political Economy and Economic History—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom

Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)—Logic will include both Deductive and Inductive Logic Mental Philosophy will include Psychology and Metaphysics

Political Science—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities

POLICE

The 11th August 1899

No 390 —The services of Mr J R Berington, District Superintendent of Police, Assam, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

A H L FRASER

Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information

O W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

The 10th August 1899

No 1274 G —With reference to notification No 931 G, dated the 9th June 1899, the provisional appointment of Mr G D Advocaat, as Consul General for the Netherlands at Calcutta has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government

H S BARNES,

Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

VOLUNTEER CORPS

Simla, the 11th August 1899

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

No 889 —His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officer's Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same, under the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1894 (Indian Army Circulars of 1894, clause 101)

2nd Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles

Lieutenant Colonel John James Meade

No 890 —The undermentioned members of the Volunteer Force are granted the Volunteer Long Service Medal under the provisions of clause 152, Indian Army Circulars of 1895

• • • • •

Calcutta Light Horse

Trooper W Forsyth

Cossapore Artillery Volunteers

Sergeant H Paterson

„ G Suttie

Corporal O Brown

• • • • •

PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No 896 —3rd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Captain Charles Clifford resigns his commission with effect from the 10th July 1899

P J MAITLAND, *Major General,**Secretary to the Government of India*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 4071M—The 9th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr W J Smith to be a Commissioner of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24 Parganas, *vice* Mr J Nicoll, resigned

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4095L S G—The 9th August 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the undermentioned ferries, which are situated in the district of Bhagalpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Bhagalpur, and that all the proceeds of such ferries, and all the fines levied and compensation reserved under said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification —

Name of ferry	ROAD ON WHICH THE FERRY IS SITUATED		Name of river
	No	Name	
Andhri Alumnagore Bengadhar Dhumra	14	Bhagalpur to Banka on 10th mile	Andhri Alumnagore Bengadhar Dhumra.
	32	Karama to Sonbursa on 4th mile	
	39	Singheswar to Murliganj on 15th mile	
	42	North Emigration Road on 11th mile	

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4096 L S G—The 9th August 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor declares the following ferries in the district of Bhagalpur, maintained by the District Board as non toll paying ferries, to be public ferries —

Name of ferry	ROAD ON WHICH THE FERRY IS SITUATED		Name of river
	No	Name	
Andhri	14	Bhagalpur to Banka on 10th mile	Andhri
Alamnagore	32	Karama to Sonbursa on 4th mile	Alamnagore
Bengadhar	39	Singheswar to Murhigunge on 15th mile	Bengadhar
Dhumra	42	North Emigration Road on 11th mile	Dhumra

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4098 L S G—The 10th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Lachmi Narain to be a member of the Aurangabad Local Board, in the district of Gaya, *vice* Munshi Purbhoo Dayal

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4100 M—The 10th August 1899—Whereas a notification No 2184M, dated the 20th April 1899, was published at page 76, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, to the portions of the Chaibassa Municipality, in the district of Singhbhum not covered by notification No 2089M, dated the 2nd April 1898, published at page 64, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Chaibassa Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said portions of the Municipality, and the levy, under section 86 (f) of the Act, of fees for the cleansing of private latrines within the aforesaid portions of the Municipality

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4144 L S G—The 14th August 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Purnea —

Local Boards

Names of Members

Sadar

Mr A J Shillingford
 „ C J Shillingford
 „ V L Weatherall
 „ A G M Wadschaw
 Babu Satkowi Banerjee
 Shaikh Amir Bux
 Babu Raghubans Saha
 „ Jagdam Saha
 Munshi Karam Ali
 Babu Dina Nath Misur
 Mir Akbar Ali
 Babu Dinamoni Rai

Local Boards

Names of Members

Araria

Kishanganj

Babu Gopal Lal.
 „ Bankim Chandra Lahiri
 „ Shub Sankar Jha.
 „ Dyanand Thakur
 „ Rudranand Thakur
 Munshi Amir Bux
 „ Shamsuddin
 Mir Kasim Ali
 Maulvi Najmul Huq
 Mr L. M. Maroon
 Babu Harnandan Sahai
 Mohant Padmanand Bharti
 Maulvi Wajhul Huq
 Munshi Bahadur Ali
 „ Pana Lal.
 „ Ekim Ali
 Mia Atufat Ali
 Babu Ram Chandra Marwari
 „ Hiralal Misser
 Mia Ahsan Bux.
 Babu Nannihal Singh
 „ Raghunath Baspai
 Munshi Moula Bux
 „ Jabbar Baksh

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM

No 4171 L S G — The 15th August 1899 — In the Notification No 684 L S G, dated the 1st February 1899, published at page 24, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of the 24 Parganas for 'Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chowdhry, M B' an appointed member of the Sadar Local Board in that district, read "Babu Surat Kumar Roy Chaudhari, M B"

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4175 M — The 15th August 1899 — Whereas a Notification No 2217 M, dated the

North—By Kushtia road by the Rathgali and by the High English School land

East—By lands of Babus Nepal Chandra Shaha Biswarup Chakravarti Prasanno Chandra Banerjee Nirode Chandra Mazumdar and by the land of Abinas Chandra Mazumdar adjacent to the railway line by the footpath meeting the Matpara road then by the road called Rathgali by the High English School land and by the thoroughfare lying on the south east of Moniruddi Sheikh's house which proceeds to the Gorai river

South—By the Gorai river

West—By the western boundary line of the Kumarkhali Municipality

24th April 1899, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to exclude from the Kumarkhali Municipality, in the district of Nadia, the area comprised within the boundaries given in the margin, was published at page 78, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, in supersession of the Notification No 4548 M, dated the 26th July 1898, published at page 133, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd August 1898, and whereas no objection has been raised to

the proposal, it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government by section 9A (2) of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Kumarkhali Municipality made at a meeting, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to exclude the said area from the Municipality

2 The boundaries of the Municipality after the exclusion of the above area will be as follows —

North—By partly the Kushtia road, Durgapur halat lying east to west, Durgapur road lying south to north, Batkimara road lying west to east, by the dighi near the northern part of the railway land and by the railway land

East—By the cultivated land of Nobin Chandra Pramanik and Srinath Pramanik and Moniruddi Sheikh's house, Babu Behari Lal Sanyal's garden and the Khoksa road

South—By Teberia and Agra Kunda halat lying east to west and the Gorai river

West—By lands of Babus Nepal Chandra Shaha, Biswarup Chakravarti Parsanna Chandra Banerjee Nirode Chandra Mazumdar and by the land of Abinas Chandra Mazumdar, adjacent to the railway line by the footpath meeting the Matpara road, then by the road called Rathgali, by the High English School land, and by the thoroughfare lying on the south east of Moniruddi Sheikh's house which proceeds to the Gorai river

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4178M—The 15th August 1899—It is notified for general information that so much of the Declaration No 1789M., dated the 22nd March 1899, published at page 61, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, for the acquisition of seven plots of land required by the Sherpur Municipality for the erection of public latrines as relates to plots Nos 1, 3, and 4, is hereby cancelled.

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 4105Med—The 11th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Serampore Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for the extension of the Serampore Hospital compound in the town of Serampore, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17 cottahs and 4 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the High Street, on the east by the rented lands of Mati Lal Seal, and on the south and west by the Hospital Lane.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly [Land Acquisition Department]

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899

PART II Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th September 1899 at 1 P.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Town No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
46	Kiamat Mahendra Narain pargana Sundip.	Rs. A P 687 1 11	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
					<i>Estate</i> Sreematy Ainsnessa		Rs A P Land Revenue— 0 11 11 Road Cess— 21 7 0 22 3 5	
					<i>Khas Mahal towns</i> Oasaddin Ghat Manjhi		Land Revenue— 18 5 0 Road Cess— 3 13 6 22 3 6	
1081	No. 9, Goor Mokarai, Suddi Howa in Char Khulakpa.	586 5 0	Do					

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears. When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tenue No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Balance of the estate	Whether the whole or a part to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of the share or shares to be sold that the balance is excluded from sale	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the balance of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature of amount of demands for which to be sold
43	Killa Bhanura, pargana Kotbides	Rs 1 79	Whole		Chudhury K utibas Das	Rs 1 638 4	Rs 798	Rs 1	April 1899
73	Taluk H sankarp r pargana Kotralang	2 116		10p 1p 2t 16d	Anand Chandra Mukherjee			836 5	Ditto.
61	Sadar n p r pargana K. tribang	2 673	Whole		Chudhury K utibas Das and the Dabandhu Khuntia dethers		1 308		Ditto
189	Kil G lars pargana Ath	3 508	D		Dabandhu Khuntia dethers		1 791		Ditto
267	Taluk D l ng pargana Len bai	40 611	Do		Rajakund Deb		21 487		Ditto.

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1868) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenures of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tenue No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Balance of the whole tenure	Whether the whole or a part to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of the share or shares to be sold that the balance is excluded from sale	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the balance of such share	If the whole tenure is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold
53	Mauza B l b dh k r n ki mat Padhani pargana Chabukud	Rs 576 9 9	Whole		Jogendra Nath Dutta	Rs 576 9 9	Rs 576 9 9	Rs 576 9 9	April 1899

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf, Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st August 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue for the June List of 1899.

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenue No	Name of mahal and pargana	Balance of the whole estate	Whether the whole or a part to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of the share or shares to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the balance of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
713	Pura Chapati pargana Bhal	Rs 1 167 11		Separated part of 8 other shares to be exempt from sale	Imam B h ri Sahi, Brjun Ali, Dul Bahad Sahi, 11 Leo Nar in Sah and others	Rs 548 13 0		Rs 1 167 7 7

Darbhanga the 21st July 1899

H. WHEELER, Collector.

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenai No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, portion of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadarr of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
1097	Mithani Gopal pargana Bhusari.	Rs A P 820 9 0	Whole		Bans Singh etc	Rs A P 940 13 0	Rs A P 2 15 0	
1162	Bamnathpur Taluqa Nimena Bishampur Perma-nandpur T. rah Ni-na, pargana Masajpur	2790 8 0		As 7d 2c 2k/ 2d/ 1j n l share a l no other share be sold with specified abo will be sold	M haned T j l Rera Alus a it j l Rera su ad thrs			Rs 684 58 out of which Rs 104-5-3 on account of M r l was cal- 1 d the re r d w 15 Rs 489 15 11

Monghyr Collectorate the 29th July 1899

FRANK LYALL Offg Collector

3

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenai No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, portion of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadarr of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
823	Sooraha pargana M hsi	Rs A P 1028 7 3	Whole	Nil	M s mat Bachoo Ki	Rs A P	Rs A P 1 15 0	Rs A P
106	Gawandra pargana Mehat	1805 1 1		11a 3y 15d 10m	S d M l d Ba tr l Ho s l and thrs	1347 1 0		14 4 8

Champaran Collectorate the 28th July 1899

MAHD HABIBULLAH for Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 18th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenai No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, portion of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadarr of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
72	Dantia, pargana Dantia	Rs A P 4 322 5 01	No	Separat acco ut N 1-9 10y 1p 2k	Gopeeswar Pal and the	Rs A P 111 5 12		Rs A P 3 15 11

Khulna, the 20th July 1899

SRINATH GUPTA for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1869 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify portion of share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share or shares of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1668	Taluk Manripur pargana Abitk	Rs 4 P 945 0 0	Whole		Ramgobind Mahanti and others	Rs 4 P 423 15 0		Rs 4 P ..
3303	Taluk Bhyndarpur pargana Ahase			5a 4p 7kt 9b 2g 1k 11b 13g	Radha Mohan Das and others	631 8 0		185 10 0
3370	Taluk Kasaba, pargana ditto		..	15a 4g	Ram Chandra Mahanti and others	2,504 4 0		1,031 3 7
3384	Taluk Garadihi pargana ditto	975 0 0	Whole		Radhakanta Balmahanti and others		403 0 0	..
313	Taluk Sahajpur pargana Alti			6p 8g	Salaram Bhramarbar Bai	4 004 0 0		2,100 7 0
313	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	Syam Sunder Narendra	2,047 0 0		1,050 3 0
313	Ditto ditto		..	3a 4p	Braja Sunder Mardara	2 047 0 0		1,050 3 0
313	Ditto ditto			3a 4p ..	Gokul Chandra Srichandan minor a mother and guardian Kanakmal Devi	2 047 0 0		1,050 3 0
313	Ditto ditto			4p 9g 3kt 2kt 5b 15g 2kt 2kt 14p 17g 2kt	Jaganath Bai and others	783 9 0		517 13 3
313	Ditto ditto		..	14p 17g 2kt	Kinu Bahoo and others	913 15 0		469 15 4
313	Ditto ditto	145 0 0	Whole		Gopinath Bahu and others		20 8 0	..
343	Thana Arangabad pargana ditto	4 835 0 0	Do		Taponidhi Raghunath Parj Gosain and others		68 4 11	..
34	Thana Mahamadabad pargana ditto			8a 8g	Salaram Bhramarbar Bai	1 218 0 0		4 616 7 0
347	Ditto ditto			8a 4g	Braja Sunder Mardara	609 0 0		308 3 0
347	Ditto ditto			3a 4g	Syam Sunder Narendra	609 0 0		308 0 4
3071	Kimati Thana Alamgir pargana ditto	3 926 0 0	Whole	13p 2g 2kt 2kt 7b 2g 2kt	Adwaita Chandra Bai and others	1 822 10 0		793 12 0
3072	Ditto ditto			2kt	Ba. bagir Jagannath Gajapati Narayan (Bao Mahara)		809 0 0	
2843	Taluk Singharahi pargana Apila			4a	Srimatiya Bisan Rani Dehya	600 8 0		304 8 0
2499	Taluk Bhanbar pargana Bhanbar	1 449 4 0	Whole		Narasimha Pahara and others		724 2 8	
2508	Khanhanta, pargana ditto			15a 7p 19g 3kt 2kt 12b	Abhin Prusti and others	761 13 0		197 3 1
301	Taluk Garadihi pargana Bhub	1 056 0 0	Whole		Wahedulla and others		12 4 10	..
301	Muzza Kruhna and pargana ditto	1 547 0 0	Do		Harpa Nisan and others		297 0 0	
303	Taluk Saralpur pargana ditto	2,770 0 0	Do		Kangoi Lakhimidhar Patnaik		623 0 0	..
1046	Taluk Batnari pargana B. B. G. N.	7 109 0 0	Do	..	Srimatiya Annapurna Dehya		509 8 0	
2491	Taluk Bhatnari pargana B. B. G. N.	625 8 8	Do		Samant Lakshmi Narayan Jagadeb		313 4 1	
1313	Taluk Radha pargana Prosad Barua			13p 6g 1kt 4b 2g ..	Lakshmi Priya Das and others	6 461 5 0		1 392 6 9
1316	Kimati taluk Radhakanta Prasad Muzza Gopinath pargana ditto			14p 13g 3kt	Nilmani Dobei and others	1 183 4 0		300 0 0
2903	Kimati taluk N. G. pur pargana Bouhar	2 434 6 0	Whole		Taramani Devi mother and guardian of Gopinath Chandra Das and others		1 202 10 0	
1971	Kimati taluk Padma Chapur, pargana Dihirakhpur		..	19a	Lakshmi Narayan Jagadeb and others	2 423 4 0		486 4 0
2650	Kimati taluk Alatalang pargana Bhogan	2 007 0 0	Whole		Bidyadhar Patra and others		309 7 0	
2660	Kimati taluk Pube ki dargu ditto	1 465 0 0	Do	..	Kangali Das and others		613 1 0	
2664	Muzza Kruhna pargana ditto			14p 15g 2kt 5b 10g 2kt 2kt	Parikshit Mahapatra and others	1 323 15 0		674 13 8
2670	Taluk Niali pargana ditto	1 656 0 0	Whole		Oh. Baru Deb Das and others		265 16 10	..
271	Ditto ditto			8a 8p 2kt 10b 1p 18g 1kt 1a 8b	Kamath Das and others	697 9 0		463 11 0
2713	Muzza Ama para pargana ditto			7p 18g 2kt	Jaganath Mahapatra and others	1 094 3 0		545 9 6
2694	Taluk Usharan para pargana ditto		..		Sribanta Mahapatra and others	600 8 0		306 1 0
2689	Taluk Wanchal pargana ditto	735 0 0	Whole		Maheswar Mahapatra and others		186 4 10	
3080	Muzza Sitala, pargana ditto			13p 16g 2kt 2a ..	Gridhari Mahapatra and others	751 15 0		279 11 4
3127	Taluk Probokhand, pargana ditto	1 633 0 0	Whole		Shobani Sahu and others		340 15 0	
3500	Muzza Sasanda, pargana Dolgram		..	8a 4p 1kt 13b 2g 1kt 1kt	Gayadhar Panda, alias Kalu Panda, Bahadur Charan Samal and others	567 0 0		213 10 6
3603	Muzza Jari pargana ditto	2,272 0 0	Whole		Parsuram Samal and others		394 0 2	..
3507	Ditto ditto	637 0 0	Do		Chandrasekhar Panda and others	316 14 0		327 14 10
3511	Muzza Demodarpur pargana ditto			15a 10p 6kt 18b 2kt 1kt 8b 18g 2kt	Janabai Devi and others		97 8 9	427 0 10
3614	Muzza Balichandrapur pargana ditto	755 0 0	Whole		Ch. Sankrishna Das and others	755 4 0		114 8 0
3373	Taluk Alkund pargana ditto		..	13a 9b 2kt 18b				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadr jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
3580	Kismat mauza Sanudih pargana, Dole m	548 0 0	Whole		Piruz Item Panda and		270 5 3	
3581	Ditto ditto			15p 17g 1kt 7b 10g	Kaipat Panda and	6 6 0 0		316 15 9
3178	Taluk Madhyasagar pargana Hariharpur			7a 11; 10kt 4b	Jasod Kuanr m th r nd g l an f Gon a Prasad Blak t m n r	800 8 0		380 9 0
2185	Mauza Raut Nayagan pargana ditto	579 0 0	Whole		Arath ndhu Sahu and		45 15 8	
2335	Taluk Pakhanpur pargana Gandito	583 0 0	Do		Ch Bikram Das and others		146 2 5	
1650	Kismat mauza Ghagra-d merr r pargana Ghasradamarpur	1,594 0 0	Do		Sa n t Jakhami Narayan Jag deb		615 0 0	
1652	Ditto ditto	1 370 0 0	D		Ch d m i J r m tler l g dian of Brajasa d J g d b i no		289 12 0	
2356	Ditto ditto	939 0 0	Do		Samant Laksh Narayan Jagadch		476 0 0	
340	Taluk Dadhibanpur pargana Hat mu d	882 0 0	Do		Kangol Madhyasagar Pat muk an loth r		11 10 1	
2463	Taluk Puring pargana Thunk r	2 243 0 0	D		Deokali K an nd thers		1143 15 11	
2456	Taluk Crain pargana ditto	3 180 0 0	Do		S m t Hh b n M l ni Da land oth		208 0 0	
2467	Taluk Tentulpoda pargana ditto			4a	Bhub n M han Rai Ch w dhui and oth s	738 4 0		140 5 9
2467	Ditto			4a	Mah Clandra Rai Chow dh ri	738 4 0		378 4 0
3198	Taluk Birtol pargana ditto	746 0 0	Whole		D ok h K n a d th rs		1 406 15 11	
3189	Taluk Piting pargana ditto			13a 1p 14b 8g 1k	S rly ma D i	1 861 0 0		16 4 7
4110	Taluk Pubakhand pargana ditto	596 0 0	Whole		Digamber l rly and oth rs		32 0 11	
2837	Taluk Gopinathpur pargana Ja nabud			15a 2p 11k 12b 5g 2k 2kt 16b	Lala Braja Kumar Rai and thers	2 573 0 0		485 1 4
1503	Taluk Ampore pargana Jodh	724 0 0	Whole		Balaram Rhr n r Rai and oth s		178 8 6	
1612	Taluk Goloid Prasad pargana ditto			3a 4p	Gok l Cha dr Sri hand n mmo t l tgh h utie Kai ak m l J ma	1 2 3 13 0		633 7 0
1434	Taluk Narayanpur pargana Kalematis	8 960 0 0	Whole		Sa vant Lakshmi Narayan Jagadch		4 528 0 0	
1 99	Mauza Sankhapur pargana ditto	627 0 0	Do		Kr sh r a Mol on Bose		323 0 0	
1904	Mauza Kananpur B r otal pargana Kuha da Jipur	844 0 0	Do		Syam Charan S n		98 7 2	
6	Taluk Sanderpur pargana Jalpur	904 0 0	Do		Sahad b Rai d oth		48 0 0	
68	Taluk Naharapur pargana ditto			4a 7p 5kt 8b 4g 3k 8b 10g 1kt	Ch wdh i K r t b s Da a d oth rs	1 434 9 0		48 9 9
58	Taluk Naharapur pargana Jalpur			2a 11p 4kt 9b 1k 2kt 8b	Kel P i l a s G yudha l da nd ti	911 13 0		484 3 4
60	Taluk Kal megha, pargana ditto			7 2p 4kt 7b 10g 3k 3b	An t la da d ther	709 3 0		139 7 0
60	Taluk Bilimkarpur pargana ditto	609 0 0	Whole		Prabaska Ma dh i		12 5 0	
65	Ditto ditto			14a 4p 4kt 8b	Ana ta Malaputra an l th	6 7 14 0		190 13 0
3300	Taluk Korkora, pargana ditto	677 0 0	Whole		Day uidhi Pa da and thers		97 11 8	
4465	Ditto ditto	581 0 0	D		Srm ty Na ang D by th nd k di of B ndub M l p t a.		265 10 8	
1268	Taluk B harpara, pargana Karimul.			10a 9p	Ch Jag n ti S i Maha pra and th s	77 0 0		13 4 11
2716	Taluk Singhpur pargana Kate			8a 3p 15kt 5b	Ch Sahad b Das	9 7 7 0		470 11 4
2716	Ditto ditto			2a 8p 14b 3g 1k 1kt	Ch A h tar i M l h pat a d ti r	60 12 0		354 3 3
2716	Ditto ditto			2 10p 10kt 6b 10g 1k 1kt 8b	Ch G p b nd n Das and oth	805 2 0		408 3 7
2717	Taluk Gajrajpur pargana ditto.	4 123 0 0	Whole		Ditto ditto		2 092 10 10	
2719	Taluk Tihara, mauza Dahipal pargana ditto	656 0 0	Do		Ditt ditto		391 1 7	
2722	Taluk Tihara, mauza Nuagan pargana ditto	621 0 0	Do		K i l Mohon Das and ti r		316 9 10	
2720	Taluk Chandpura, pargana ditto			11a 3p	Blaw i bh r Das	1 350 2 0		6 7 15 8
2723	Taluk Harimundai pargana ditto.			13a 12g 2k	Jenakineth Bose and others	1 20 0 0		303 8 0
2741	Taluk Bhatpara pargana ditto	510 0 0	Whole		Taramani Deo m ther an guardia i f G b d (nan dra Das nd others		183 10 5	
3595	Mahal Naragan pargana Kana.			15a 6g 1b 10g	Jlumpu Debya	1 25 10 0		768 5 0
3598	Taluk Dasarathpur pargana ditto			1 a 11g 3k 13b 3g 1k 1kt	Rai Nimal Cha an Bo e and others	530 6 0		31 7 6
3601	Taluk Japur pargana ditto	1 305 0 0	Whole		Kali Charan Kuanr and oth s		403 15 1	
3677	Kismat mauza Talha pargana ditto.			13p 17g 3k 1kt 8b 11g 3k	Padan Baisakh and others	610 9 0		175 8 2
3406	Taluk Tulang pargana Khandi	2 963 0 0	Whole		Korodi Mal		1 408 0 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	Name of m h and pa gan	S d j ma of wh le est be	Whether the whole state is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such sh re or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the number of such share	If the whole state is to be sold the arrears due from t	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
241	T luk Asara a par gana Khandi	Rs A P		12a	Nogendra Nath Rai Chowdhury and others	Rs A P 527 4 0		Rs A P 38 7 0
41	Ma Sidhal parga ditto	700 0 0	Whole		Ban rubar Mahapatra and others		180 7 11	
73	Taluk Raghunath pargan Kodli ditto	767 0 0	Whole	4a	Durga Prosad Bhagat and others	526 0 0		361 6 4
175	Ditto ditto				Narasingh Paharaj and others		336 5 4	
97	Taluk Bahuan Saranga park	887 0 0	Do		Madhu Sudan Maharana		14 10 2	
2604	Taluk Mulpargana Khandi	1010 0 0	Do		Tapondhi Ganeswar Bhasin Gosai and others		136 12 0	
794	Taluk Jharnu pargana Khandi	1153 0 0	Do		Ch. Gopabandhu Santra		92 0 0	
1708	K. T. Tap. Nalk pargan M teal gar			14a 16g 3k 1kt 3b 5g	Hajra Bibi mother and guardian of Mirja Mahamuliam H. G.	876 15 0		416 12 0
1770	Taluk Gokan pargana ditto			8 15g 2k 1kt 14b 11g 3k 8b 15a 9g 2kt	Krushna Mahan B. S.	1255 7 0		319 4 11
174	M. S. K. d. ditto				G. Lakshmi and Bose and others	544 14 0		83 10 8
1944	Taluk C. Bindu ditto	1423 0 0	Whole		M. Hamad R. H. Haq and others		231 0 0	
1946	A. J. B. N. uza Aham pargana M. t. k.	648 0 0	Do		Sama. L. Keshminarayan Jagadeb		123 5 2	
1117	Taluk R. S. p. g. n. Olas	5286 0 0	Do		Beh. Lal Pandit		204 0 0	
1118	Taluk R. ndrap. par g. ditto			7a 16g 8b	Ditto	1634 8 0		78 6 0
4	Taluk Binehana pargan P. l. a.	95 0 0	Whole		Ramkrisna B. Bantia		16 15 8	
1471	M. lailo pargana ditto	924 0 0	Do		Kali heran Rai and others		18 4 8	
119	Taluk Jagrnath pargana P. J. d.	1188 0 0	Do		Munahi Dadar Bakh and others		425 0 4	
516	Taluk S. l. pa g. S. bi	2363 0 0	Do		Ch. Keertibas D. and others	11886 0 0		
430	Taluk S. t. mp. pa g. S. w. t.	1105 0 0	Do		Ana. ta. Char. n. Mal. d. ti. rs.		26 0 0	
4308	Ditto ditto	121 0 0	Do		S. w. ti. Das and others	144 10 1		
184	Taluk Dhanu pargana S. a. g.			7a 5g 1k 2kt 5b 17g 2 8b	Behar. J. H. and t.	558 5 0	14 11 7	
61	Taluk P. l. d. pa g. a. S. hang			14a 11g 18k 15b 1g 2k 2kt 8b	Bairbar Kontra and others	1170 13 0		284 4 10
283	Taluk E. l. pa g. a. S. j. g.	520 2 0	Whole		Achutanand K. ngoi and others		110 2 4	
284	Taluk Utaharan pargan ditto			1 p 2g 3c 16k 5b 7g 2c 2kt 14b 10g 11a 6p 10kt 8b 15g 3c 8b	Ch. Parsuram Das and others	603 13 7		91 12 5
703	Taluk Ostpu pargana kni				Saman. Lakshminarayan Jagadeb and others	1089 7 0		212 1 0
708	Ma. za. R. udebpur pargana ditto	723 0 0	Whole		Fy. ma. l. Das		17 6 0	
718	Taluk Marit pargan ditto	876 0 0	Do		Gourang Charan Sahu and others	445 15 3		
37	Taluk Ramkri. p. r. parg. S. ng. r.	192 0 0	Do		Jaga. M. hon. Lal		18 12 7	
741	M. u. a. V. l. sa. p. r. ga. d. tto	714 0 0	Do		S. id. Sh. Ab. M. h. mm. d. hu. b. d. f. Kh. t. m. B. i. ol.		208 0 4	
44	Taluk M. nd. pargana ditto	1188 0 0	Do		Ch. Jag. ath. Sant. a. M. ha. patra. and. th. rs.		90 7 6	
46	Taluk Buhalo pargana ditto	1724 0 0	Do		Samad. Sh. Atu. M. hammad. h. band. of. Khatima. Bibi. Fakir. bahu.	517 0 0		26 4 2
347	Taluk Fkr. m. naga. pa. g. na. ditto			1 8p 15kt 8b	Krishna Moh. B. S. and others	1267 0 0		156 13 9
368	K. m. t. t. l. k. R. i. g. p. g. l. t. i.	612 0 0	Whole	15p 3g 2k 7b 5g 3k 1kt	Ch. Bh. lanath. M. ra. d. th. rs.		11 15 10	
478	Taluk Aparti pargan Tira			15a	Prasanna Das	572 0 0		33 12 8
49	Taluk Mirpur pargana Tisania			15a 9p 4g 1c 1kt	S. n. h. Del. mother. and. guardian. of. Braja. Sundar. Das. minor.	6000 0 0		28 6 3
44	Taluk M. ra. pargana ditto	985 0 0	Whole		Darsani Naik		174 0 0	
344	Taluk B. l. bhadraru pargana Tik. n.	1877 0 0	Do		Ch. Syam Charan Das		942 7 5	
344	Ditto ditto	1014 0 0	Do		Madha. Del. grand. m. the. and. guardian. of. Madan. Mohan. Das. minor.		906 7 5	
346	Ditto ditto			13a 4p	Ditto ditto	1693 0 0		848 0 0

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th Sept mber 1899 at 11 A M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue for the list of June 1899

When in columns 5 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is to be kept for that share and other share or shares in the estate are excluded

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taxi number	Name of estate with pargana	Sada jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify of such share All other shares besides those specified are excluded from the sale	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sader jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
420	Mohanpur Karja pargana Arrah	Rs A P 780 6 8	Whole		Basdeo Narayan and Klundeo Narayan and others	Rs A P	L R 44 15 11 R C 18 10 0 T M 3 0 0	R A P
632	Pakaripore Karia pargana Arrah	2 265 9 6	Do		Ramachya Lal and Gauri Ustai Lall and others		L R 178 6 11 R C 6 8 10 D C 0 9 8 Fidelity 0 9 8 T M 6 0 0	
763	Mohamadpur pargana Barahpur	914 0 9	Do		Sheogoolam Lal Hari h an Singh and others		L R 7 3 9 R C 0 0 5 T M 6 0 0	
1998 Joint	Kesath pargana Bilpur	3 805 15 3		Sidhant 16 Kaw 16 Jh khua 16 D nas dihi 16 Dh n wadih 16 Kh rowina 16 G b d pur 16 Tet ah r 16 Pip dh 16 Ba l 16 B j atpur 16 Ch w la 16 Dl ea 16 Dila 16 Kothwar 16 K esath 16 Pan hoket 16 Rasw 16 S i 16 Dh nw dihi 16 (Remaining share are exempted)	Shankerdyal Sing	3 592 9 11		26 6 11
1786	Karia Jalapur pargana Chowas	892 11 2	Whol		Ratnapratap Bhat and others.		30 4 1	
1796	Karia Jalapur pargana Chowas	940 1 7	Do		Joomkhan Thak and others		0 4	
2075 Joint	Amason Champur pargana	11 336 6 1		Amason 0 2 0 0 0 Sahet le 0 2 0 0 0 Im l pur 4 8 0 0 0 Amason 3 6 0 0 0 Antp Khelop 0 6 0 0 0 Al i P tua 0 2 0 0 0 Ala Klurd 0 2 0 0 0 K dhi 0 6 0 0 0 Bah i 0 6 0 0 0 Paria 4 6 0 0 0 Bh d wra 0 0 2 0 0 V t 1 8 3 4 0 Pirnak rwar 1 6 0 0 0 P k h 2 7 0 6 10 J oe 0 5 0 0 0 Clowth 3 6 0 0 0 Ohintamanpur 1 7 12 0 0 Dasowti 0 5 0 0 0 D banoo 0 8 0 0 0 Dandawiran 4 8 0 0 0 Ramp r 0 6 0 0 0 Rampur Baroj 3 6 0 0 0 St hra Biharab 0 2 0 0 0 Miki Rajpu Nil M hamadpur Bag l ara 0 2 0 0 0 Ba ula 4 2 0 0 0 Sl rdaur 4 8 0 0 0 S al Dharband 0 8 0 0 0 S k ndarpur 0 0 2 0 0 S kra 0 6 0 0 0 Bemaria 0 6 0 0 0 Soo hi 0 6 0 0 0 Silaee 1 10 10 0 0 K rampura 1 1 10 0 0 Kulha i 1 9 0 0 0 Clowliand 0 6 0 0 0 K harce 1 6 0 0 0 Ka wal 4 0 0 0 0 K dw 3 6 0 0 0 Bh nd 0 4 0 0 0 G g pur 0 0 2 0 0 M lla 0 6 0 0 0 M w bilje 0 2 0 0 0 Dl h 0 2 0 0 0 Lal pokher 0 2 0 0 0 (Remaining shares are excluded)	Gool n Gh us Kl n and tior	715 8 8		70 8 4
3036	Kerwadia Champur pargana	1 558 15 6		Ichson 16 0 H mraipur 8 0 Bazil 8 0 Kash K ri 8 0 K ri Chowbe 8 0 Sl 8 0 P t hi 6 6 K w dia 8 0 P t h ta 8 0 Kashe Champur 8 0 S rei 8 0 M hb obpur 8 0	Mosamat Tabwandi Kue m th and g arlan of H bans Na y n R ngi a l others	944 13 3		11 4 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No. of the estate	Name of estate and pargana	Sadar jama title	Wh the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other here besides those specified are excluded from the sale	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadur jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
2020 2	Krwadia pargana Chainpur	1859 15 6		<p>(handela S i M idah I h a J i m p r N Ch k Bhagwat I t g h S r a j p u r T a u g l t All (Remaini g shares are excluded)</p>	Mossamat Tibwandi Kuer, mother and su r i a n t H y b a n s Narayan Singh and th r s	Rs A. P. 944 13 31	Rs. A. P. 4	Rs. A. P. 115 4 04
2108 J i t	U p r pargana C i t p r	5947 15 61		<p>P t i l hang U r a p u R a p u G l h i n a C l a n d r o w l i K m a h r i S r a j o n S a r i a C h w d a I m o d a r j u r K l i h C h k B l g w a t H p t i a A b i d a V r a p a t i K t e a J g t p u i K u t m n j i r D h p a i t S a i B a l b h a d r p i r K a w t h B l S B h o o a n H l l n T k o w l a C h h a F k r i K u h m p u r S l m a B l h w p u r (K o m i n g h a r o a r o x l i d o d)</p>	Jankipe l a d B a i n a t h a n d o t h r s	1307 14 11		4292 5 04
2208 J i t	Raghoob g h K i d i p a r g a a C h i p r	189 1 4		<p>D i B l j S K t a B l l r i H g a n B h a g a d a B a t n p i r S n b e R a j i t p B l a r t a r a U d y r a p B h a I a t K l a n d K h d J g K w l C l a k M r a j n j u M a h i p o k h r T w D o o b y p u D o o m S r K l j p u r P l i K m l K o w a t M h a m a d p r S h e p J g d i p S h k l p M j b g w G h a t B h r g a w a B a d h w a I a u l p S r h a C h k T e n d u a B h U d d M a h l i H l o w t i D o o m K o n S h m l M a C h i t o h J u n o c e n a r B h a r K n l K a d h a r D o o m d o B h a g n d a B a l a K o h D j i a K r a p a n K h a r a n t i I t w a G l r a R a m o w l i D o K n e J a n o o h e K n k r i K u n d A n o o j u B a g l i l H l A l K t h o r i K a l a K t k r i K h r d A s a d K n l a B l k u d J h P o o a H l k a N l s h p u r M o a K k r i K u d i B a r d i h (Remaini g shares are excluded)</p>	S e b h n t i S i n g h d t h r w	666 6 11		477 15 114

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tasul No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares All other shares besides those specified are excluded from the sale	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
4618	Kanap, pargana Panwar	Rs A P 1,274 13 0	Whole		M Labir and others	Rs A P 34 7 8		Rs A P
4678	Sundara, pertaining to Pargana Powna	4735 14 7		Bowna As 1 Araul Ugrasenpur 8 0 Chil Bkw l 8) Bowna 10 8 Na vna 16 Patil nwa 16 0 (Residing shares are excluded) (Residing shares are excluded)	Ramear Singh and others	290 14 4		4 13 8
4707	Sabaidhri Pharowre pargana Piro	1025 0 0			Shogobind Lal	508 9 6		19 13 0

Shahabad Collectorate the 7th August 1899

J A TEBBING Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd September 1899 corresponding to 3rd Aashin 1907 F S at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tasul No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
521 R.S.	Basidpur Daulat pargana Babra Champaran	4450 12 3		Residuary share in— Raitpore Daulat 2 13 1 1 0 0 0 Jahangirpore 2 9 2 0 0 0 0 Mirzapore Dhalbil 2 13 2 1 1 10 0 Ahtapure 2 10 1 0 0 0 0 Shankarpore Bijh 2 19 2 2 1 10 0 Saul 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 Madhapur 2 13 1 1 0 0 0 Raitpore Khat 4 5 1 2 0 0 0 Jahangirpore 3 8 3 2 2 8 13 Nainitpore Minap 9 7 1 2 2 16 0 Jaitpore 2 15 0 2 1 19 1 Ghainpore 2 18 1 1 0 0 0 Ohharpore G bind 2 18 1 1 0 0 0 Firozpur 3 7 0 2 1 19 0 Matilali S Bhal 2 17 0 2 1 19 0 All other shares besides that specified above and a separate account No 11 will be excluded from the sale	Fisamat Banat Khat and Garhi Bhatpur Ghail Nainitpore Daulat Lall Nainitpore pu chaser	Rs A P 661 5 1	A P	Rs A P 719 6 7
5407	Biddopore Ohhadi pargana Hajipore	1013 10 5	Entire estate		Khahai Sigh Lalbhai Sigh d the Sigh Mithra Sigh al B loo Sigh u der th Sigh dia lip f Sigh Anghal P Sigh H S Oh Sigh Mitha Sigh rto Ca h Prasad Sigh and others		483 1 7	
5540	Tengraha G shainpore Mahat Bhal pargana Morwah Kalan	992 8 10	Ditto				530 6 2	
5181	Bail Mohun Ohhachandhari Singh pargana Nainitpore	546 9 3	Ditto				68 2 2	
7068 R.S.	Gensapore pargana Buni	874 10 11		Residuary share in— Raghoonathpore 10 13 1 1 Raitpore 10 13 1 1 Shampore 10 13 1 1 Gensapore 10 13 1 1 All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale	Bai Bung Bhandu and others	503 10 4		292 11 10
7067 R.S.	Murwa Pakur Raghoobun Nainitpore	736 13 1		Residuary share 14 13 1 0 2 All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale	Govind Lal Bahadur and the Sigh proprietors and Deon dho Sigh auction pur chaser Sigh Nainitpore and others	606 3 11		460 1 8
8080	Nainitpore Ohhachandhari Singh pargana	609 6 3	Entire estate				86 13 5	

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 5th August 1899

W MAUDE Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Friday the 8th September 1899 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue —

N.B.—When in columns 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the whole estate or share in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauza number	Name of mahal with pargana	Sadar jam of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of share or shares	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the share of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
34-1	Chaya purnan Varhat	R. A. 1173 5 0	Nil	The residuary of 10as 91 9k 197 13p 8r and all the shares in that specified above are to be sold	Bibi Balkishen Das and others	R. A. P. 795 4 0	Nil	R. A. P. 13 3 0
4758	Tarwan taluqa pargana Sherghat	2303 5 0	Nil	The residue of the following: A and 7 14 2 1 14 10 Majlunpore 7 14 2 1 14 10 Bilal 7 14 2 1 14 10 T. n. 14 0 18 3 0 0 S. w. 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. h. ohak 14 0 18 3 0 0 Bh. k. l. 14 0 18 3 0 0 R. l. 14 0 18 3 0 0 N. t. Nulr 14 0 18 3 0 0 R. a. 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. y. poi 14 0 18 3 0 0 S. i. a. K. i. urd 14 0 18 3 0 0 Dew. ni 14 0 18 3 0 0 B. l. a. sa 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. h. d. 14 0 18 3 0 0 Q. i. M. ohri 14 0 18 3 0 0 C. a. l. h. k. 14 0 18 3 0 0 H. t. a. M. th. u. b. 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. g. r. u. n. 14 0 18 3 0 0 L. i. K. l. 14 0 18 3 0 0 Bh. kh. M. l. ar 14 0 18 3 0 0 R. h. g. u. b. r. 14 0 18 3 0 0 B. r. a. 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. d. pore 14 0 18 3 0 0 U. l. l. 14 0 18 3 0 0 H. l. a. n. 14 0 18 3 0 0 A. u. b. h. p. ro 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. a. l. a. k. 14 0 18 3 0 0 J. k. a. l. i. 14 0 18 3 0 0 T. n. k. h. d. 14 0 18 3 0 0 A. t. h. o. M. a. j. h. o. w. 14 0 18 3 0 0 B. a. r. w. a. l. i. h. 14 0 18 3 0 0 C. h. l. a. 14 0 18 3 0 0 M. j. o. w. l. i. a. 14 0 18 3 0 0 K. a. d. i. r. i. 14 0 18 3 0 0 S. h. r. g. h. a. t. i. 14 0 18 3 0 0 D. a. n. a. n. 14 0 18 3 0 0 P. d. a. n. a. n. 14 0 18 3 0 0 And all the shares above are excluded from the sale	Rajbans Sahai	1840 0 0	Nil	91 15 0

Gaya Collectorate the 12th August 1899

L S S O MALLEY for Offg Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th September at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauza number	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jam of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the share of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
11	Zemindary in pargana Atea.	R. A. P. 910 3 0	Whole	..	Abdul Hak and others ...	..	R. A. P. 26 13 9	..

Mymensingh Collectorate the 12th August 1899

A. H. VANDERBEEK Covenanted Deputy Collector in Charge

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1899 corresponding to 10th Ashin 1308 (B S) at 11 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
1468	Daribas Rajbarigunj pargana Bojorgoundpur	Rs A P 844 9 7	Entire mahal		Shil Oh ran Kt do	Rs A P	Rs A P 6 2 3	Rs A P
1916	103 g ada samindar tapp h Hahili Shelemabad	1 045 7 9	Ditto		Shil mini Gupta		300 13 8	
1997	Taluk Fatemah an ed, pargana Khanjabadu nagar	738 / 9	Ditto		Rai Kili re Aich and others		92 4 10	
3417	Talik Ram Das pargana Shaistanagar	1 173 5 4		If only a share is to be sold and no other share.	As K m r Datta and others	953 5 4		55 0 4
6311	Nij Takhal withun Daki n Takhal pargana Chandravip	510 0 0	Entire mahal		Saf raddin B p r i d others		131 4 10	

Dated Barisal the 7th August 1899

D WESTON Offg Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 15th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or share	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
337	Mahal Mamjoani pargana Mamjoani	Rs A P Land Reve. 36 297 6 5 Police 245 1 5	No	1a 9g 2k 2kg	Provabati D bya mother and guardian 1 half of Promode G p l i G pal and L i t f i p l M k jee min r f B r n g K t present Gouti t t wait A n la G pal M k je f B r n g n others	Rs A P Land Reve. 434 7 11 Police 2 11 0		Rs A P 148 11 11

Nadia Collectorate the 8th August 1899

K P SINGAR for Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
6448	Mahal Tajpur pargana Jalalpur	Rs A P 1,171 9 0	16 annas	--	Muhammed Kayek Khondkar		Rs A P 293 0 0	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 11th August 1899

GANGA NARAYAN ROY Deputy Collector in charge

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 Act XI of 1859, VII (B O) of 1868 and II (B O) of 1871 that the under mentioned tenure within the Patiya Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 14th day of September 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899

No of tenure	Name of tenure with its situation	Name of holder	ANNUAL RENTAL		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent.	Cess	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 5749	Thana Patiya m. Di- cl. m. l. N. l. l. k. K. ramal. Ali. n. K. l. f. 10	N. lamb. Chowdhuri d. Ram. K. m. r. Chowdhuri	R. A. P. 771 0 0	R. A. P. 42 9 0	R. A. P. 280 0 0	R. A. P. 16 0 0	R. A. P. 305 2 0

Chittagong Collectorate the 9th August 1899

J. H. L. A. Offg. Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 16th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 6 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanai number	Name (malal and pargana)	S. l. j. ma f. l. l. state	Whether th. w. l. e. t. l. to be sold	If only a share is sold, portion of share	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the share of the share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the ar. re. due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the ar. re. due from it
7	Thana Patiya m. Di- town Satk. n. l. k. mas Amb. B. b. l. taraf T. l. k. Chan- dra Han. n.	R. A. P. 745 10 0	Yes		Chitta. Kripa Yala Sarada K. l. pa. Lala.	R. A. P. 185 10 0		
15 39 45	Thana Satkania taraf Al. Roholia	904 0 0	Do		K. mala. Kanta Sen. Raj Chandra S. n. and others		0 1 8	
97 64 70	Thana F. t. k. l. N. l. m. A. and Manullah	1100 0 3	Do		Kamal K. ma. N. ndi behalf of S. t. l. (h. ndra Va. di. nd others, S. cemat Pitamb. ri. id. oth. r.		71 14 9	
83 90 574	Thana town Raj taraf B. Santa R. m.	557 14 3	No	The residuary share of all the share holders that specified will be excluded from the sale	A. nd. M. De. Ali Mahammad and others	554 11 0		24 3 3
98 396 170	Thana Bhat y Raojan taraf Bak. h. Ali	935 14 0	Do	Ditto	Amir Hosan Chowdhury	799 14 7		799 14 7
800 1081	Thana Zorw. rg. nj taraf Da. lat. Sha. h.	832 0 0	Yes		Sh. kh. Magbul. Ahamed Chowdhury. Ali. Ahamed Chowdhury		205 11 11	
184 943 3850	Thana Raojan taraf Fat. h. Singh	2268 3 0	Do		Kanta Prasad Hazari		506 15 0	
928 1145 1483	Thana Zorw. rg. nj taraf H. a. K. l. m. n. Bog	711 5 3	Do		Makbul. Ahmed Chowdhury		106 5 8	
564 3960 3914	Thana Ch. k. n. Pa. lok. bari. Hat. zari. Zorw. rg. nj Raojan. Satk. n. Patiya taraf N. m. bhu. Ram. Hanungal.	4,223 0 3	No	The residuary share No. 6 only of Rajes- wari will be sold. All the shares beside that specified will be excluded from the sale	S. imati. Brojeswari	606 12 0		149 12 0
716 33543 4503	Thana Ramu mauza Maukum. a. d. G. r. Jangla. taluk. Anga Fru. Chowdhury	1,033 7 0	Yes		Anga Fru Chowdhury		518 9 0	...

N.B.—The amounts shown in columns 6 and 9 represent the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Chittagong Collectorate the 9th August 1899

J. H. L. A. Offg. Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 Acts XI of 1859 VII (B C) of 1868 and II (B C), of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 18th day of September 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th May 1899 —

Number of tenure	Name of tenure with its situation	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL JAMA		AMOUNT OF ARREAR FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent	Cesse	Rent	Cesse	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
104 531-538 539-540 545-547 548-549 553-555 558-560 561-563 568-570 573-579 5817	Thana Banakhally mauza Go damara mahal Noabad taluk Kamar Ali	Amor Chandra Kunda	Rs A P 014 9 0	Rs A P 30 15 0	Rs A P 314 1 6	Rs A P 11 9 0	Rs A P 325 10 6
	Thana Satkania m za Choramba n l l Noabad t i k K l K k r Up n i a D a H t l l han De i d i and Ram Saran	K ilash Chandra Parna G l a dra Chowdhry and o b l r a	11 98 8 0	77 10 0	486 15 0	20 2 0	466 1 0

Chittagong Collectorate the 12th August 1899

J H LBA Off, Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 26th September 1899 corresponding with 9th Asvin 1306 B S

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st — The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd — The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd — If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th — If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
2808	Escheat property of Gouribsha Fakir	B K 0 1	Rs A 1 15 11 5	

Tippera Collectorate the 8th August 1899

F F ANNIE Deputy Collector in charge

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 22nd September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrear due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
201	Nashipur, pargana	Rs A P 908 1 8	Whole		Amrita Lal Chandrahuri of Nashipur	Rs A P	Rs A P 0 0 11	Rs A P ...
207	Syed Khatun, pargana Fataing.	570 11 1		Separate account No 2	Syed Fozlal Karim of Kulutia.			9 9 0

Berhampore, the 12th August 1899

A R EDWARDS for Collector

FOR sale on the 26th September 1899 for the realization of cess arrears for which a certificate under the Public Demands Act has been filed against the debtor in this office Road Cess Case No 156 of 1898-97 The specification of the debtor's right and interest to be sold together with other particulars will be found below —

No of t idad to be sold	Name and residence of judgment-debtor	Specification of judgment-debtor's interest to be sold	Date fixed for sale	Nature and amount of arrears	REMARKS
47011	Poorna Chandra Ray of Sheoraphuli, present of H. K. T. G. da S. I. e. C. le tta and I. t. Ra. L. lan M. is n and her I. t. Girind. C. ind. Ray's wife and heirs as S. im t. Rani L. lita Sundari executor (I. rish Ch. ndra Ghose f. Si. coraphuli thana Serampore	No 47011 taidad mahal Ball and th. Th. mahal II within th. ju. adition f. tha. H. w. b. The entire mahal contains 5618 bighas and 16 cottahs f. l. d. The judgment-debtor 16 has right and interest of th. mahal is to be advertised for sale	26th September 1899 corresponding to (B. S.) 10th Aswin 1906.	Road cess arrears— Cess from 1894 June to 1896 June Interest Card Cost Drum Present interest Total Rs A P 636 11 9 112 12 0 0 0 3 5 4 0 0 8 0 134 0 0 890 4 0	Road Cess Certificate Case No 156 of 1898-97

Hooghly Certificate Office dated Chinsura the 9th August 1899

S. D. Roy Road Cess Certificate Officer (524—1)

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of 24 Parganas at Alipore on the 4th September 1899 in execution of Certificate Case No 383P of 18 8 99 —

No of tauzi	Name of pargana and mahal	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share	Name of proprietor of the properties to be sold
1	2	3	4	5
1070 (Shahaban bagicha)	Pargana Magura mauza Kamra holding No 4	Rs A P 769 8 11	684 bighas 8 cottahs 13 chitaks land	Shyam Lal Mondal and others

Alipore the 12th August 1899

(535—8)

CHANDRA NARAIN SINGH Certificate Officer

In the Court of Rai Gopinath Mathey Bahadur, Subordinate Judge First Court, Patna

EXECUTION CASE No 153 of 1899

Babu Jaigovind Law decree holder *versus* Babus Dhanukhdhari Singh and Harihardhar Singh judgment debtors
TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Bankipore at 12 A.M. on the 15th day of September 1899 for realisation of Rs 20772 12 6 the right title and interest of the judgment debtors in the following properties —

Description of properties	Tauzi number	Jama sadar of whole estate	Value.
		Rs A P	Rs
1 Entire sixteen annas share of taluka Akberpore Bhadwar ashi mai dakhli 60 mauzas pargana Masandha district Patna, thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	348	1860 6 1	15000
2 Eight annas share of mauza Akberpore Bhadwar ashi mai dakhli 60 mauzas pargana Masandha thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore district Patna	349	1798 12 1	5000
3 Eight annas share of mahal Bhadsara pargana Masandha district Patna thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	19	325 12 3	3000
4 Sahara nist &c pargana Masandha district Patna bearing no jama sadar in the Collectorate registers but including its dakhli jama sadar thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	196		5000
5 Sixteen annas share of mauza Bardaha satiti jagir Nawab Monir ud dawla, deceased pargana Masandha district Patna thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	255	101 9 4	4000
6 Sixteen annas share of mauza Rampur Shibsa pargana Masandha district Patna thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	258	65 12 3	3000
7 Eight annas share of mauza Rampur Shibsa pargana Masandha district Patna thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	257	65 12 3	1000
8 Two annas 17 dams 19 kauries which after partition became a mahal of 16 annas of mauza Islampur Chandi pargana Masandha district Patna, thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore	112 Former 450 After partition	139 7 6 Former 9 6 7 After partition	1000
9 Sixteen annas share of mauza Yasmanpore Patul pargana Manair sub registry Naubatpore district Patna	373	569 10 7	1000
10 Eight annas share of mauza Yasmanpore Patul pargana Manair thana Bikram sub registry Naubatpore, district Patna	772	429 12 5	5000

Bankipore, the 9th August 1899

(526—1)

GOPINATH MATHEY Subordinate Judge First Court Patna.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th August 1899

LIABILITIES				ASSETS.			
		Rs	A P			Rs	A P
Capital paid up		2 00 00 000	0 0	Government Securities		78 87 996	0 0
Reserve Fund		95 00 000	0 0	Other authorised investments		81,56 063	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 67 63 411 1 10			Loans on Government and other authorised securities		1 57 56 937	5 1
Ditto ditto at Branches	1 48 95 509 10 0	2 16 58 920	11 10	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		2 06 24 901	13 9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5 50 22 907	1 3	Bills discounted and purchased		1 69 72 301	5 11
Bank Post Bills &c		7 00 311	11 8	Balancees with other Banks		4 49 597	15 3
Sundries		22 03 535	8 5	Bullion		5 950	3 7
				Dead Stock		13 15 828	0 4
				Stamps		9 608	7 10
				Sundries		17 49 494	8 2
						7 29 28 661	11 11
				Cash and Currency			
				Notes at Head Office	Rs 1 16 27 103 0 8		
				Cash and Currency			
				Notes at Branches	2 45 29 911 5 0	3 61 57 013	5 3
Rupees		10 90 85 675	1 2	Rupees		10,90 85 675	1 2

BANK OF BHNGAL
Calcutta, the 10th August 1899

E J BIRCH Chief Accountant
Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 45 4

By order of the Directors
W D CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer
(525—1)

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST ISSUE OF Rs FIFTY LAKHS FOUR PER CENT GUARANTEED DEBENTURES REPAYABLE IN SIXTY YEARS

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of sections 52 59 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act 1898 the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay hereby invite tenders for a loan of Rs fifty lakhs bearing interest at four per cent repayable in sixty years by a Sinking Fund to be invested (as required by sections 55 and 56) half yearly in public securities

The interest and sinking fund charges as aforesaid will be a charge on the property and revenues of the Board which include in addition to the properties for the purchase of which the loan is chiefly required the rents of certain vacant lands in the City of Bombay valued in the Schedules of the said Act at Rs 91 01 551 and an annual contribution from the Municipal Fund not exceeding 2 per cent on the total rateable value of all buildings and lands in the city (exclusive of buildings exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes) which contribution is estimated for 1899 1900 at Rs 4 75,000 besides other receipts reserved to the Board by the provisions of the Act which will be developed by the operations to be undertaken

The interest on these debentures will constitute a charge on the revenue of the Board prior to the charge for interest payable to the Secretary of State for India in Council and to the Corporation on and from 1st April 1900 in respect of the debt on account of the lands vesting in the Board (section 54)

The payment of interest on these debentures and the setting aside and investment of the sinking fund required for their repayment are guaranteed by the provisions of the Statute (assented to by the Governor General of India) whereby it is directed that in the event of any default being made by the Board in any payment of interest or in the event of the Board failing to set aside and invest any sum required to form the sinking fund the Accountant-General of Bombay or other officer for the time being performing the duties of the office of the said Accountant-General shall make such payment or set aside and invest such sum as may be required to be invested (section 80)

The Board reserve to themselves the right of refusing tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low but subject to this reservation allotments will be made in full to the highest tenderers and rateably to the tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Board

These debentures will be issued for sums of Rs 500 or multiples of Rs 500 as may be required they will be repayable to holder in sixty years and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum payable half yearly

2 per cent of the amount tendered to be deposited on application

and the balance on or before Saturday, the 30th September 1899 from which date interest will accrue

The deposit of 2 per cent will be returned if no allotment is made and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named

Tenders will be received by the Secretary Bombay Improvement Trust up to one o'clock P.M. (gun fire) on Thursday the 31st August 1899 and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust

Printed forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary

By order of the Board
W N SHILSTONE Secretary

Office of the Improvement Trust Albert Buildings Hornby Road Bombay, the 7th August 1899

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST DEBENTURE LOAN, 1899

Form of Tender

I hereby tender for Rupees
of Bombay Improvement Trust Debentures and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions advertised at the rate of Rupees

for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me
I enclose Rupees and engage if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Trustees at the Bank of Bombay the balance of the allotment on or before the 30th September 1899

I require the amount in
Rupees each Debentures of

(Signature)
(Address)

(580—5)

Bye-law framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta

NO person who is reasonably believed to be a leper shall carry on in person the trade or calling of—

- (a) Manufacturer of any article intended to be sold for human consumption, or
- (b) Keeper of milch cows buffaloes, goats or donkeys, for the sale of milk for human consumption, or
- (c) Keeper of any slaughter house, or
- (d) Vendor of any article intended for human consumption, or
- (e) Keeper of a store of any article intended to be sold for human consumption or
- (f) Assistant to any such manufacturer, keeper of milch cows buffaloes, goats or donkeys, slaughter house keeper, vendor or store keeper or
- (g) Carrier of any article intended to be sold for human consumption within the limits of the Calcutta Municipality unless and until he has obtained from an Inspector of Lepers a certificate in the form (A) provided in the schedule to the Lepers Act, 1895

W R MACDONALD,

Secretary to the Corporation of Calcutta.

Dated 25th July 1899

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপল কমিশনবগণ কর্তৃক প্রণীত উপবিধি।

“যে ব্যক্তিকে যুক্তিসঙ্গত হেতুতে কুষ্ঠ রোগগ্রস্ত বলিয়া বিশ্বাস করা হয় তিনি নিজে—

- (ক) ময়ূষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্য প্রস্তুত-
কারি, বা
- (খ) ময়ূষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে দুষ্ট বিক্ৰম করণার্থ দুষ্টবতী গাভী, মহিষ, ছাগল বা গাধা
পালকের, বা
- (গ) কোন কশাইখানা রন্ধকের, বা
- (ঘ) ময়ূষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্যের বিক্রেতার, বা
- (ঙ) ময়ূষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্যের আভত
দারের, বা
- (চ) তদ্রূপ প্রস্তুতকারী ব্যক্তির, দুষ্টবতী গাভী, মহিষ, ছাগল বা গাধাপালকের,
কশাইখানা রন্ধকের, বিক্রেতার বা আভতদারের সহকারী ব্যক্তির বা
- (ছ) কুষ্ঠী বিষয়ক ১৮৯৫ সালের আইনের তফসীলে (ক) কায়ের যে সার্টিফিকেট
দিবার বিধান আছে তাহা কুষ্ঠ রোগগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তিদের কোন ইনস্পেক্টরের নিকট
হইতে না পাওয়া থাকিলে বা না পাওয়া পর্যন্ত কলিকাতা মুনিসিপালিটীর সীমার
মধ্যে ময়ূষ্যের আহাৰাদি কাৰ্য্যার্থে বিক্রীত হইবার নিমিত্ত অভিপ্ৰেত কোন দ্রব্যের
বাহকের

ব্যবসা বা কাৰ্য্য চালাইবেন না।’

তারিখ ২৫শে জুলাই ১৮৯৯ সাল।

ডবলিউ, আর, ম্যাকডনাল্ড,

কলিকাতা কর্পোরেশনের সেক্রেটারী

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

LOAN NOTIFICATION

THE Commissioners of Calcutta are prepared with the sanction of the Governor General in Council given under section 404 of Act II (B C) of 1888 to open a Debenture Loan for Rs 25 00 000 (twenty five lakhs) on the security of the rates taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888

3 The debentures will have a currency of twenty five years from the 1st November 1899 and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum payable on the 1st May and the 1st November of each year

8 The form of the debentures will be that given in the Twelfth Schedule of Act II (B C) of 1888

4 No debentures will be issued for any sum less than Rs 500 and above that amount debentures will be issued only for multiples of Rs 100

5 Tenders for the whole or any part of the above loan of Rs 25 00 000 will be received by the Secretary to the Corporation up to 2 o'clock P M on Wednesday the 6th September 1899

6 Each tender must be made out in the form annexed to this Notification and enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary to the Corporation and superscribed— Tender for Municipal Loan of 1899 1900

7 Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest deposit in Government promissory notes Calcutta municipal debentures currency notes or cheques for not less than 3 per cent of the amount tendered

8 When a tender is accepted the earnest deposit when made in currency notes or cheques will be held as a payment in part of the amount tendered and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the date of acceptance of the tender provided that the whole amount tendered is paid up in the manner herein after prescribed but no debenture will issue for the amount of the earnest deposit so long as the entire amount of the tender is not paid but debentures may be issued for each instalment paid in full the earnest deposit not being included in any but the last instalment

9 The earnest deposits on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application and no interest will be payable on such deposits If an allotment after being made is not taken up or the full amount allotted is not paid as hereinafter prescribed the earnest deposit will be forfeited

10 The rate at which a tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas but not in any fraction of an anna If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna A tender in which the rate is not specified in rupees or rupees and annas will be rejected as null and void

11 The whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three equal instalments as follows, payable into the Bank of Bengal —

Instalment	I	As near as possible to 33½ per cent payable on 22nd September 1899
Do	II	Ditto 33½ ditto 6th October 1899
Do	III	Ditto 33½* ditto 27th October 1899

A B —The word as near as possible as used in this paragraph for the purpose of making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs 100 for debenture interest Rs 500

12 Parties whose tenders are accepted will have the option of paying all or any of the instalments before the dates specified above and will receive interest from the date of such payment

13 Anticipation interest will be paid on all instalments from the respective dates on which such instalments are paid into the Bank of Bengal to the 31st October 1899

14 In the case of two or more tenders at the same lowest rate accepted a *pro rata* allotment will be made but no such allotment will be issued if the amount thus allotable on any tender is less than Rs 500

15 A minimum having been previously fixed tenders will be opened by the Loan Committee of the Commissioners at 4 30 P M on Wednesday the 6th September 1899 at the Municipal Office

W R MACDONALD, Secretary to the Corporation

Municipal Office Calcutta the 14th August 1899

Form of application for Debentures

I hereby tender for Rs _____ of the Municipal four (4) per cent Debenture Loan for 1899 1900 and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rs _____ annas for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me subject to the conditions stated in the Notification

I enclose Government Promissory Notes Calcutta Municipal Debentures Currency Notes or a cheque for Rs _____ as earnest deposit

(Signed)

Dated

(547—8)

Including earnest deposit if in currency notes or cheque.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGALESE GOVERNMENT
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows—

1 Pound tin	Rs 17	or post free	Rs 17 12
1/2 "	8 8	" "	9
1/4 "	4 4	" "	4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্নমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিভাগ সলকটে অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
মিস্ত্রিগিহিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন	১৭, বা ডাক যাতন সহিত	১৭৬০
(১ আধ " "	৮৮ " "	৮৮০
১ কি " "	৪৪ " "	৪৪০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনাইডাইন নামক অপকৃত্ত
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক বিশদ হয় বাই তাহার
গ্যারান্টি দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্নমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta, at the following rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 2 and 8* per eight-ounce tin *Rs 5* per pound tin *Rs 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for *Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 3*, per eight-ounce tin *Rs 6* per pound in *Rs 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz* tin eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer salary Rs. 500 per mensem rising to Rs. 600 by yearly increment of Rs. 10. Applicant must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L S G dated 26th April 1897. Application will be received up to the 22nd August 1899. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H S FORRESTER Chairman, District Board Jalpaiguri.
Jalpaiguri the 7th July 1899 (375-6)

Notice

WANTED an experienced Accountant for the Monghyr District Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 200 by biennial increment of Rs. 10.

Candidates must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L S G of 26th April 1897.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 26th August 1899.

FRANK LYALL Chairman District Board
Monghyr, the 12th August 1899 (548-1)

Notice

WANTED by the District Board of 24 Parganas a Muhammadan Sub Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 and fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20 a month. None need apply who is not qualified in accordance with the rules promulgated with Government Notification No. 486T G dated the 2nd September 1898 and who has not got from the Circle Inspector a certificate of fitness to examine vernacular schools of all classes. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 19th August 1899.

C G H ALLEN Chairman

District Board Office 24 Parganas, Alipore the 31st July 1899 (490-8)

Notice

WANTED for the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality an Overseer Salary Rs. 50 and horse allowance Rs. 15. None but passed candidates of the Sibpur Engineering College or such as have passed the Sub-Overseer examination with some experience in work need apply. Other particulars are to be known at this office. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age to the undersigned on or before the 31st instant.

MOHENDRO CHANDRA MITTER Chairman Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality

Municipal Office Hooghly the 1st August 1899 (497-2)

Notice

WANTED a Sub Overseer by the District Board of Birbhum on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 2 and travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under rule 2 of Government Notification No. 2306L S G dated the 20th April 1897. Preference will be given to the candidate who has experience in repair and construction of buildings. Applications will be received by the undersigned on or before the 24th August 1899.

A AHMAD Chairman District Board.

Birbhum District Board's Office the 2nd August 1899 (501-2)

Notice

WANTED an Assistant Estimator and Draftsman for this office Salary up to Rs. 60 according to qualifications. Apply to undersigned with copies of testimonials before the 30th instant. Selected candidate will be required to join at once.

W A INGLIS Superintending Engineer Orissa Circle
Superintending Engineer's Office Cuttack the 4th August 1899

Notice

TENDERS are invited before the 1st September 1899 for cutting in Buxa Duars Forests and delivery at Rayabhatkhawa by the 15th March 1900 6000 Metre-gauge sal sleepers, more or less.

Further particulars on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal Darjeeling.

A E WILD Conservator of Forests, Bengal
Darjeeling the 26th July 1899

BABU HEM CHANDRA MITRA, B.L. intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the Calcutta High Court (479-4)

871

BABU HARI BHUSAN MUKERJI B.L. intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the High Court Calcutta. (483-4)

876

LAL BIHARI DUTT B.L. intends to be enrolled as a *Vakil* of the High Court (482-4)

146

Notice

SEALED tenders for the conveyance of import, export, and other Government stores and for labour and the hire of boats for two periods of 12 months from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1900 and 3 years from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1902 will be received by the Agent for Government Consignments, Calcutta, up to noon on Monday the 2nd October 1899.

Tenders should be superscribed Tender for carrying contract for 1 year and 3 years as the case may be

Tenders must be prepared on forms to be obtained with full particulars from the undersigned

No tenders will be received except on the prescribed form, and no additions or alterations must be made on the tender forms

Tenders must be supported by a Bank of Bengal or Treasury Receipt for Rs 700 as earnest money the earnest-money to be forfeited in the event of a tender withdrawn. No tender will be received without a deposit of this earnest money

Tenders will be opened at noon on Monday 2nd October 1899 at No 5 Strand Road in the presence of tenderers by the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender

J M PUTTOCK Agent for Government

Consignments

Calcutta, the 26th July 1899

Notice

IT is proposed to construct three Steam Tramways one from Khidderpore market to Bistopore Amtolla, the second from Cossipore Junction to Bhangar Hat and the third from Calcutta Bagh Bazar to Tittaghar Any objections to the proposed tramways should be submitted to the Chairman of the District Board 24 Parganas on or before the 1st September 1899, in accordance with section 3 of Act III (B O) of 1883

MONEY LAL BANERJEE Vice Chairman District Board 24 Parganas

24 Parganas District Board Office dated Alipore the 1st August 1899

(496—8)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act and of the Banial Timber and Miscellaneous Wood Trading Company (unregistered)

BY an order made by the District Judge's Court of Baskergange in the above matter dated the 6th August 1899 on the petition of Mohima Chandra Roy of Bikaner, it was ordered that the Company be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act.

GOVIL CHANDRA BISWAS B L, Pleader for the Petitioner

Banial, the 8th August 1899

(526—1)

974

Notice

IT is hereby notified that Krishna Das Mallik of Meherpore, in the district of Nadia, has died intestate, leaving a childless widow by name Nagendra Bala Gupta. She has only a life interest in the properties left by her husband in the several districts viz Nadia, Pabna, Bogra, Rajshahi, Burdwan, and Murshidabad. As we are the next reversionary heirs of the deceased Krishna Das Mallik, the public are hereby informed that the widow Nagendra Bala Gupta has no right to transfer either by sale, gift, or mortgage or to lease out by way of patti, dargah, &c any property attached to the estate of her deceased husband. We will on no account recognise any transfer made or any lease granted by her and anybody making any purchase taking any gift or lease from her will do it at his own risk.

RAMANI MOHAN MALLIK

INDU BHUSHAN MALLIK

LALIT MOHAN MALLIK.

Meherpore, the 16th June 1899

(527—1)

977

THIS is to give notice that on the 11th day of July last I Beer Chand Banerjee executed a Deed of Trust for the benefit of my creditors in favour of Osmond Beeby, Esq Barrister at Law of No 3 Hastings Street Calcutta

BEER CHAND BANERJEE

22 Kalakur Street Calcutta the 10th August 1899

(544—1)

980

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 114 of 1898 (wherein Hurish Chander Bose is plaintiff and Radha Nauth Bose is defendant) and dated respectively the 21st day of April 1898 and the 19th day of August 1898 by the Registrar of the said Court at his sale room on the middle floor of the Court-house on Saturday the 19th of August next at noon the undermentioned property viz —

No 5 Ram Kan o Bose's Street in Baghazar thana Shampooker North Division Sutanoty in Calcutta being a one storied brick built dwelling house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same is built containing by estimation about 4 cottahs and bounded on the north by Ram Kanto Bose's Street aforesaid on the south by Bhubun Mohun Mukerjee's house and a lane on the east by Nitto Gopaul Gossami's Lane and a lane formed by a filled up Municipal drain and on the west by the tenanted land of Jadoo Nath Mitter

The abstract of title and the condition of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No 5 Fancy Lane the office of Messrs Remfry and Rose Attorneys for the plaintiff on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Remfry and Rose plaintiffs Attorneys

High Court Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction Calcutta the 3rd day of July 1899

(592—1)

982

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold on Saturday the 9th day of September next at the hour of 12 o'clock noon pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 108 of 1894 (wherein Aghore Nath Bose is plaintiff and Benode Behari Ghose is defendant) and dated respectively the 27th of May 1895 and 23rd of April 1896 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court-house the undermentioned properties belonging to the defendant Benode Behari Ghose —

Lot No 1.—No 86 Sankartollah Lane in the town of Calcutta a piece of land with tiled huts thereon surrounded by a brick wall the area of which is 3 cottahs 11 chitaks and 18 square feet be the same a little more or less and bounded on the north by a blind lane on the west partly by a blind land and partly by the house of Mohendra Nath Sircar on the south by Nos 40 and 41 Orpek Row and on the east partly by the house of Rajaram Chuckerbutty and partly by the house of Promotho Nath Mookerjee

Lot No 2 —No 53 Macleod Street in the town of Calcutta a piece of tenanted land containing four huts with a long passage from the road and tiled hut facing the street and enclosed by brick built walls along the south east and west sides the area of which is 5 cottahs 3 chitaks and 2 square feet and which is bounded on the north by the tenanted land of Abdool Hamid on the west by the tenanted land of Aurnapoornah Dabee on the south partly by land of Joggeshur Sen and partly by land belonging to the estate of Kasmath Mullick and on the east partly by Macleod Street and partly by the premises No 52 Macleod Street

Lot No 3 —No 107 Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta being a long tiled hut used as a stable for hackney carriages and the land appertaining thereto the area of which is 4 cottahs 6 chitaks and 6 feet and is bounded on the north and east by Gonesh Chunder Doss's land, on the south by Ripon Street, and on the west by Bachoo Lall Doctor's land

The plaintiff is the first mortggee. The defendant has executed three subsequent mortgages the particulars of which are set forth in a note at foot of the abstract of title.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Babu Preo Nath Bose Attorney at Law No 3 Old Post Office Street on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Preonath Bose Plaintiff's Attorney

High Court Original Side Calcutta the 2nd August 1899 (542—1)

99

Mortgage suit—Principal not exceeding Rs 1 000

NOTIFICATION

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 714 of 1897 (Johur Chund *versus* Khotter Mohun Chunder) and dated respectively 16th December 1897 and 5th May 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction in his room in the Court house on Saturday the 16th day of September next at 12 o'clock noon the undivided two thirds share of the defendant in the following property —

Lot 1—No 3 Obhoy Chunder Haldar's Lane in the Town of Calcutta an upper roomed brick built tenanted house and premises and the land on part whereof the same is built and appertaining, thereto containing by estimation 4 cottahs be the same a little more or less and which is bounded on the north by the dwelling house of Khalla Chandra Haldar on south and west by Obhoy Chunder Haldar's Lane and on the east by the debutter property of Juggoolala Debey.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No 3 Esplanade Row the office of Mr A H Gillanders on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

A H Gillanders Plaintiff's Attorney

High Court Original Side the 12th August 1899 (545—1)

981

Notification of Sale

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in Suit No 127 of 1898 (wherein Benayek Missir was the plaintiff and Joy Gopal Pal was defendant) and dated respectively 9th June 1898 and 2nd March 1899 by the Registrar of the High Court in his sale room on Saturday the 9th day of September next at 12 o'clock noon the following property belonging to the defendant Joy Gopal Pal —

Lot No 1—All that three storied brick built messuage tenement or dwelling house and godown together with the piece or parcel of mourassee mokoraree land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 9 cottahs and 8 chitaks be the same a little more or less situate and lying in Dehee Panchannogram division 1 sub division 5 and holding No 246 in thana Chitpore mouza Chitpore Dak Eikhola Sub Registry Kassiore in the registration district of 24-Parganas and paying an annual sum of Rs 192 to Sreemutty Hom Goomaree Dabee the widow of Kader Nath Mundle of Sinthee in the district of 24-Parganas and bounded on the north partly by the tenanted house of Kader Nath Mundle and partly by the godown of Kirtee Chunder Mitter in the east by the Chitpore Street on the south by the Holding No 196 being the mourassee mokoraree land of Radhica Kristo Goho and on the west partly by the Guddoe and the tenanted godown of Gyan Chunder Sen and others and partly by the public drain.

Lot No 2—All that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by actual admeasurement 1 bigha 14 cottahs and 10 chitaks situate lying at and being in mouza and thana Chitpore in Holding No. 27 Sub

division VI Division 1 in Dehee Panchannogram in the district of 24-Parganas in the Sub-Registry district Kassiore and bounded on the north partly by Gullif's Street on the east by a public road on the south by a common passage 66 feet wide belonging to Roma Nath Mukerjee and others, and on the west by the land of Roma Nath Mukerjee.

Lot No 3—No 2 Ram Coomar Rukhit's Lane, in Burobazar in the northern division of the town of Calcutta a three storied brick built messuage tenement hereditament and premises and the lease hold land appertaining thereto containing by estimation 5 cottahs be the same a little more or less and bounded on the north by the land of Mudden Gopal Pattack on the south and east by the house of Nettya Gopal Pattack and Mudden Gopal Pattack and on the west by Ram Coomar Rukhit's Lane.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be inspected at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Mr N C Bose Attorney for the Plaintiff at No 3 Hastings Street Calcutta at any time before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS, Registrar

N C Bose Plaintiff's Attorney

High Court Calcutta Original Side the 22nd July 1899 (485—1)

945

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court Original Jurisdiction made in suit No 123 of 1889 (Sree Nauth Roy *versus* Roy Gores Chunder Dass Bahadur) and dated respectively 8th April 1889 and 30th July 1894 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Side in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 9th September next at 12 o'clock noon the undermentioned properties —

1 No 7 formerly No 5 Tiljulla road a garden land in Division IV called dehee Fentally sub division G called mauza South Gobrah holding No 3277 and subject to the registration district of Alipore sub district of Sealdah and thana Banispooka, and containing 14 bighas 9 cottahs and 10 chitaks by survey measurement as appears from the Government patta granted to George Hudson Blacquire and bounded on the north by holding No 78 and a public road, on the east by holding No 76 on the south by the property of Mr Cones and on the west by a public road and subject to an annual assessment payable to the Collector of the 24 Parganas of Rs 32 14 10.

2 A piece of land situate at dehee Panchannogram in zilla 24 Parganas Division II district Oultadinghee sub division 12 mauza Gauribaree holding No 67, containing by estimation 1 bigha, be the same a little more or less as appears from a patta No 1046 granted by the Deputy Collector of the 24-Parganas to Brindabun Chunder Mundle dated 28th June 1861 and which piece of land is described in a Bengalee Conveyance from Shaik Doyamull and Shaik Daloo to Brindabun Chunder Mundle dated 7th Chaitro 1267 Bengal style as being bounded on the east by a private lane on the south by the Oultadinghee road, on the west by tenanted land and on the north by the land of Sree Chowdry Mistry but which piece of land is at present bounded on the north by a small tank and land belonging to Protab Chunder Bural on the south by Oultadinghee road on the east by a private lane known as Issen Chunder Haldar's garden lane and on the west by a private lane known as Madhub Chunder Ghose's garden lane. The annual rent payable to the Government is Rs 180.

The property constituting the foregoing lot is situate in the registration district of the 24 Parganas, and sub district of Alipore and thana Manicktollah.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Mr W J Simmons No 6 Hastings Street in Calcutta and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

W J Simmons Plaintiff's Attorney

Calcutta High Court Original Side, the 22nd July 1899 (493—1)

944

Notification

TO be summarily sold, pursuant to a decree and an order of the High Court made in suit No 616 of 1898 (Sikunda Lal Ray versus Sreenmitty Surbomgola Dabee and others) and dated respectively the 17th December 1898 and 19th February 1899, by the Registrar of the said Court Original Side, in his sale-room on the second floor of the Court-house on Saturday the 19th of August next, at 12 o'clock noon the undivided 9th share of the defendants other than the defendant Charoo Chunder Muttillal in the under mentioned property—

No. 19 Brindaban Pals Lane being a two storied brick built house and premises and the rent free land on which it stands and appertaining thereto containing by estimation 4½ cottahs be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by the dwelling house of Raikanth Nath Neogi on the south by the tenanted land of Ashutosh Dey and others on the east partly by Brindaban Pals Lane and partly by the dwelling house of Panch Cowrie Neogi and on the west partly by the dwelling house of Rajendra Chunder Neogi and partly by the dwelling house of Ram Nath Mitter

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs. Sen and Company on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar

Sen and Company Plaintiffs' Attorneys

Calcutta High Court Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, the 6th July 1899

978

PROCEEDINGS at the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal, held on Monday the 7th August 1899, in terms of section 49 of the Presidency Banks Act 1876

Mr C D Stewart, President of the Board of Directors in the Chair

The Secretary having read the advertisement convening the Meeting the Chairman submitted the papers noted below, relative to the business for the year ended 30th June 1899

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr Aitken, the accounts for the year were approved and passed.

On the motion of Mr J M G Prophit seconded by Mr L P D Broughton Mr C Lawrie Johnstone was re-elected a Director

On the motion of Mr C Lawrie Johnstone seconded by Mr W R T Aitken Mr C D Stewart was re-elected a Director

On the motion of Mr C D Stewart seconded by Mr L P D Broughton, Mr A S Lovelock of Messrs Lovelock and Lewes Chartered Accountants and Mr Maro Mengens, of Messrs Mengens King and Simson Public Accountants were elected Auditors for the ensuing year and their remuneration fixed at Rs 2500 for each audit, or Rs 1250 to each Auditor

The Proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr Bateson, and carried unanimously

C D STEWART Chairman

- I.—Copy of the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank on 31st December 1898, transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43 Act XI of 1876
- II.—Directors' Report for the half year ended 31st December 1898 and the Report of the Auditors.
- III.—Copy of the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank on 30th June 1899 transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43 Act XI of 1876
- IV.—Directors' Report for the half year ended 30th June 1899 and the Report of the Auditors.
- V.—Statement of the profits for six months viz. from 1st July to 31st December 1898
- VI.—Statement of the profits for six months viz. from 1st January to 30th June 1899
- VII.—Statement of the whole profits for twelve months viz. from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899
- VIII.—List of Proprietors and Shareholders

(540—4)

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited

IN terms of clause 55 of the Articles of Association of the Company the adjourned Half yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Registered office of the Company No 10-1 Old Court House Street, Calcutta on Friday August 25th 1899 at noon for confirmation by shareholders of the Directors Report for the half year ended 30th April 1899

By order of the Board,

C W GRAY Superintendent

Calcutta, the 5th August 1899

(502—2)

849

The Kuchut Sahaja Samitee Fund Company, Limited

NOTICE

IT is hereby notified for public information that the above Company has been dissolved in a meeting held in presence of Deputy Collector Babu Upendro Nath Mukherjee on and from date

RAJANI KANTO MITTRA Secretary

Kuchut the 5th August 1899

(507—1)

850

Shampore Coal Company, Limited

A GENERAL Meeting of the Members of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office No 107, Chive Street on Friday the 25th instant at 3 P M in pursuance of section 75 of Indian Companies Act of 1882 to transact such business as may be brought before the Meeting

GEO HENDERSON & Co

Managing Directors and Secretaries

Calcutta, the 10th August 1899

(538—2)

958

Stolen

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos 051468 and 051469 of the 3½ per cent of 1842 43 aggregating Rs. 200 originally standing in the name of Shama Podo Srimany and No 007442 of the 3½ per cent of 1879 originally standing in the name of Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee and last endorsed to Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor

Name of advertiser—KEDAR NATH BHATTACHARJEE

Residence—Baney Madhab Auddy's shop Russa Road Bhowanipore

(539—3)

976

Lost

THE Government Promissory Note No 310650, of the 4 per cent of 1865 for Rs 7,500 originally standing in the name of Kailasewari Debi Chaudhuran decreased converted into the 3½ per cent bearing No 045608 3½ per cent for Rs 7,500 under the usual 3½ per cent encasement on the 4 per cent note and last endorsed to Kailasewari Debi Chaudhuran deceased the proprietress by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is about to be made for an issue of duplicate in favour of Babu Surendra Chandra Rai Chaudhury as administrator of the estate of the said Kailasewari Debi Chaudhuran deceased.

Advertiser—Surendra Chandra Roy Chaudhury

Residence—Mohadebpur P O, district Rajshahi

(537—3)

882

Destroyed

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos 029710 and 078171 of the 3 per cent and 3½ per cent loan of 1896-97 and 1886 respectively of Rs 600 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Pannam ny Dassi the proprietress by whom they were never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress

Name of the advertiser—Pannamony Dassi

Witness to her mark—Kanie Lal Shaw

Residence—Pundooah at present address 219 Old China Bazar, Calcutta (499—8)

791

In the Court of the District Judge of Saran

EXECUTION CASE No 12 of 1897

Babu Debi Prasad and others decree holders *versus* Babu Kamalegutti Banerji Babu Durgagutti Banerji minor through his mother and guardian Mussamat Srimati Krishna Kumari Debi and herself, judgment debtors

THE right title and interest of the judgment debtors in the following properties will be sold by the Nasir of the District Court Saran at 12 o'clock on the 4th September 1899 for realisation of the judgment-debt Rs 8729 12 4 —

The 16 annas share of mauza Salakhua mahal Bisumbherpur pargana Goa bearing tauzi No 2295 Government revenue Rs 506 10 8 The approximate value Rs 200

The 16 annas share of mauza Patrahi appertaining to mahal Bisumbherpur tauzi No 2295 The approximate value Rs 200

The 16 annas share of mauza Rahimpur appertaining to the said mahal Bisumbherpur tauzi No 2295 The approximate value Rs 200

The 16 annas share of mauza Munda, appertaining to the said mahal Bisumbherpur tauzi No 2295 The approximate value Rs 200

A P PENNELL District Judge Saran
Chapra the 10th August 1899 (536—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Gaya Second Court

PRESENT

Rai Jadu Nath Dass Bahadur Subordinate Judge

EXECUTION CASE No 53 of 1899

Jawad Hossain decree holder *versus* Kashi Singh and others judgment-debtors

THE following properties of the judgment debtors will be sold by the Nasir of the Judges Court Gaya in his sale room at noon of 21st August 1899 for realization of Rs 6871 18 —

1 2 annas 2 dams and odd out of 3 annas 4 dams and odd of 16 annas Kashi Singh's and Bhubneshwar Singh's share proprietary right in mauza Rampur and Rampur Sakha and Igum Khurd and Busurg pargana Dakhnar zilla Gaya bearing tauzi No 1611 and jama sadar Rs 1 017 13 and the value whereof as stated by the decree holder is Rs 1600

2 7 dams 3 kouries out of 16 annas Rama Singh's share proprietary right in mauza Rampur and Rampur Sakha and Igum Khurd and Busurg, pargana Dakhnar zilla Gaya bearing tauzi No 1611 and jama sadar Rs 1 017 13 and the value whereof as stated by the decree holder is Rs 500.

JADU NATH DASS

Subordinate Judge Second Court

Gaya the 12th August 1899 (537—2)

In the Court of the Sub-Judge of Gaya, 2nd Court

PRESENT RAI JADU NATH DASS, BAHADUR, SUB JUDGE
EXECUTION CASE No 77 of 1899

Maghen Singh and others decree-holders, *versus* Kailash pati Narain Singh and others, judgment-debtors
THE following property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nasir of the Judge's Court, Gaya, in his sale-room at noon of 21st August 1899 for realisation of Rs 3589 7 10

1 5 dams 6 kowries out of 16 annas of mauza Ladipur Bhanai appertaining to lat Ahota, So., pargana Samae zilla Gaya, within the jurisdiction of the said subdivision Nawada bearing tauzi No 5547 and jama sadar of the whole mahal Rs 2101 1 and the value whereof as stated by the decree holder is Rs 1,900, being proprietary right of Babu Kailashpati Narain Singh and Mussamat Bataso Koer, judgment debtors Nos. 1 and 2

JADU NATH DASS Sub-Judge 2nd Court,
Gaya the 12th August 1899 (538—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Manbhum.

EXECUTION CASE No 164 of 1899.

Debi Promad Lala, decree holder *versus* Jagat Narayan Singh judgment debtor

TO be sold in the above case by the Nasir of the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum on the 18th September, 1899 at 12 o'clock for realisation of decree money the right title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following properties —

1 District Manbhum, pargana Pandra, No 3 kismat of Manbhum Collectorate A register No 23 bearing tauzi No 22 proprietor Babu Jagat Narayan Singh, zamindar, judgment-debtor half share of the above-mentioned zamindari paying Government revenue Rs 107 5-4 half of it Rs 53 10 8

2 District Manbhum pargana Pandra, No 4 kismat A register No 25 bearing tauzi No 24 proprietor Babu Jagat Narayan Singh judgment debtor half share of the above mentioned zamindari paying Government revenue Rs 53 10 8 half of it Rs 26 13 4

The value of the properties of tauzi Nos 22 and 24 is Rs 80 000 The annual produce of the properties is Rs 12,000 Deducting Rs 4 000 on account of collection and other expenses &c the income is Rs 8,000

PROMOTHO NATH CHATTERJI Munsif for Subordinate Judge
Purulia the 7th August 1899 (531—1)

In the First Court of the Munsifs at Bangaon

RENT EXECUTION CASE No 518 of 1899

Jagat Set Golap Chund Bahadur decree holder, *versus* Kumar Nath Rai judgment debtor

TO be sold by the Nasir of this Court at 12 o'clock noon on the 18th September 1899 a patti jama at an annual rental of Rs 1967 11 13 held by the defendant under the plaintiff in his 3 annas 18 goudas and 1 kranti zamindari share in pargana Mulghar dehi Kagaipukh-ris Buitohudanga and 16 mauzas within Jessore Collectorate tauzi No 5077

LOKE NATH NANDI Munsif, 1st Court,
Bangaon the 11th August 1899 (524—1)

In the 1st Court of the Munsif of Basirhat

PRESENT

Babu Probha Chandra Singa.

EXECUTION CASE No. 752 of 1899

Dobendra Nath Basu decree holder *versus* Apurbo Kali Mitra judgment-debtor

TO be sold by the Nasir of the Court on 4th September the right title and interest of the judgment debtor in taluk Jhanphoma bearing tauzi No 1179 in the 24 Parganas Collectorate bearing Rs. 70 10 9 as its annual revenue The debtor's share being 2 annas 8 pies being 1 anna 4 pies his ancestral share and 1 anna 4 pies on account of Pygmanai and Nobin Kali Dassi bearing Rs 11 12-5½ its annual revenue on debtor's share.

PROBHA CHANDRA SINGA, Munsif
Basirhat the 11th August 1899 (548—1)

*Sale Proclamation.***DISTRICT M. PARGANAS****In the Court of the First Munsif at Sealdah****EXECUTION CASE No. 552 of 1899**

Nibaran Chandra Mukerjee of Dhutara decree-holder
versus Syama Charan Mukerjee of Dhutara judgment-debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following property will be sold by the Nazir of the Court on the 11th day of September 1899 by public auction to the highest bidder—

List of property

The half share of the judgment-debtor to the rent-free brahmottar land of 10 bighas situated in mauza Gobiunda pore within the jurisdiction of thana and sub registry of Seagramapore. Boundary as follows—

North—By the Railway line*West*—By the Thacoordass Ghose and Shambhu Bagdi*South*—By the public road*East*—By the debottar tank of Mohendra Ghose and Iaran Nandy

JOGENDRA NATH DAS Munsif First Court Sealdah
 Sealdah the 8th August 1899 (522—1)

SALE NOTIFICATION**In the Court of the Munsif at Balasore (district Outtack)****EXECUTION CASE No. 829 of 1899**

Nabin Kisor Das, decree holder *versus* Ganga Narayan Das Mohapatra, minor by his guardian Srimotyia Radhika Debya and another judgment-debtor

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Munsif of Balasore in the Court premises at 12 o'clock on the 16th September 1899 for realization of Rs 578 14 4 the estate comprising 5 annas 4 pies share of Kurai manza pargana Banohas, bearing tauni No 912 of the Balasore Collectorate within the jurisdiction of thana Soro The Government revenue payable for the entire tauni is Rs. 1,354.

ASUTOSH SARKAR Munsif Balasore

Balasore the 8th August 1899 (520—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta***In the matter of DEARTY COOMAR SHAW an insolvent**

On Tuesday the 27th day of June last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Gregory and Jones, Attorneys (515—2)

In the matter of RAGHOO NATH DASS and MUDDUN GHOSH, insolvents

On Wednesday the 5th day of July last it was ordered that Tuesday the 5th day of September next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief

Wilson, Chatterjee and Mitra, Attorneys. (516—2)

In the matter of KOONJO BHABHAY ROY an insolvent

On Saturday, the 15th day of July last, it was ordered that Tuesday the 5th day of September next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

J N Dutt, Attorney (517—2)

In the matter of DABENDRA NATH SINGHA an insolvent

On Tuesday, the 25th day of July last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Amarnath Ghosh, Attorney (518—2)

In the matter of DARWAZAN and RAM DAS insolvents

On Tuesday the 25th day of July last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Insolvent in person (519—2)

In the matter of AKUT CHINAMAN, an insolvent

On Wednesday the 26th day of July last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of September next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Gregory and Jones Attorneys (520—2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 8th August 1899

In the matter of RAM LALL MULLICK residing at No 12 Baranashi Ghose's Street in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as dealer in hardware at Mono hur Das Chuck Bara Bazar in Calcutta aforesaid an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday the 7th day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

R C Basu, Attorney (550—1)

In the matter of SHAMA CHURN DASS residing at No 6 Raj Chunder Sen's Lane in the town of Calcutta a section holder in charge of the Standing Form Section in the Government of Bengal Secretariat Printing Office Calcutta an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 8th day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

R C Mitter Attorney (551—1)

In the matter of SHAMA CHURN DASS an insolvent

On Tuesday the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

R C Mitter, Attorney (552—2)

In the matter of NITTANUND DASS an insolvent

On Wednesday the 26th day of July last, it was ordered that Tuesday the 28th day of November next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

N C Bose Attorney (553—2)

In the matter of GEORGE MISSUD an insolvent

On Friday the 17th day of February last it was ordered that Tuesday the first Court day in March 1900 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

E J Fink, Attorney (554—2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 15th day of August 1899

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of Haridas Dom an insolvent

HARIDAS DOM of Magra police station and district Hooghly, was on the 20th July 1899 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 381 Civil Procedure Code

J H TEMPLE District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court the 11th August 1899 (691-1)

976

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 14th August 1899

Aburto J	Ryder Dr Emily B
Charteries T	Shalls & Co. F W
D Cruise & Co	Sookias E S
Duckles & Co	Stanley F J
Heaton Rolfo & Co	Stevenson & Co
Howard S H	Stuart H O
Indian Watch Co Manager	Swanson Chas E
King & Co D	Tosh H S
Marshall & Co (Jewellers)	Wilkinson & Co.
Nicholas F J	Wilson R A T
O Leary T	Port Officer
Patterson & Sons	Wilson & Co W
Rio Chemical Co	

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Andrews S	Hulford O A Miss
Baggallay O P	Hunter R (Jr)
Bapty J H	Johnson C W
Bates R E	Joseph Mrs
Beeston R A.	Keys C F
Berger Mrs S	Kidd E A
Berill, R O	Kotesa S W
Beval & Co	Kulka F
Bishop J H	Lamb J L
Blucher, Von	Lemon W A
Bodmer J J	Leonard E
Bolton A A	Levren B B
Bond Miss M	Ludwig H
Bondalle R	Martin H A
Bonillon V	Mawson O S
Brann Mr	McDonald R Capt
Briscoe Miss H R	Montgomery Wm S
Brown, W H	Mornic John
Bruce Miss E L.	Morrison James
Burr F H	Morse Cecil P
Cardona D Tosi	Morton C
Cheeseman J	Morton J
Chester D	Mulcano H
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Claridge G	O Connor Miss J
Clarkson F W	O Neefe Miss Nora
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deSilva Austin Basil	Reville Fred
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Dian Miss C	Robson T G
Dickson D G	Russell J W
Drew H	Sabatier Henri
Elisac L	Sampson Carl N
Elliott Mr	Schuls Miss Elsie
Elrick F I	Selway G G
Erskine C	Seymour H Mrs
Fall Miss C	Smith C
Fauth F	Smith John
Ferreira F	Spate Gustav
Foden J	Stanford, Miss Ella
Footley J N	Stephens, A
Foster L	Syraki F
Gordon M T B	Szaky Dr F
Hall R W	Talbot Dr R H
Hallows Major R	Templeman A
Hancock A C	Thielmann Mrs E E
Holford, Miss C A	Thompson Mrs
Horne H O	Thompson Mrs A
Hoscarson John B	Vegnean, A Wm
Hosreona Geo	Warner, Dr A L
Howard Mr	Wright, J I

Registered Letters

Blackmore, G J
Lamb J L

Schaap H

Unclaimed Letters held at the Barrackpore Post Office on the 13th August 1899.

Antcherson I

McNeil J

J OWENS

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Aden Egypt Europe America, Zanzibar Mozambique, Delagoa Bay Mauritius Madagacar Réunion etc Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	1899 14th August	Per P & O str from Bombay
Parcels and Money orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places	16th	Ditto ditto,
Australasian Colonies	19th	Via Tuticorin and Colombo
Colombo	19th	Per P & O str <i>Borneo</i>
Straits Settlements China and Japan	18th	Per str <i>Chalydra</i>
Rangoon and Moulmein	17th	Per B I S. N Co's steamer
Rangoon, Moulmein Taoy Mergui Penang and Singapore	21st	Ditto ditto
Rangoon and Moulmein Akyab Kyaukpaya and Sando way	19th 19th	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto	21st	Per land route via Chittagong
Ditto ditto At 5 30 A M	22nd	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	17th	Per str via Madras.
Ditto Parcels	16th	Ditto ditto
Mauritius Réunion Mayotte Nosé Be Delagoa Bay Natal and Cape Colony	16th	Via Tuticorin and Colombo

Although the date entered in column 2 is as far as can be calculated the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail via Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of 1 anna up to 8 A.M.

For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.

The letter box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-45 P.M. with a late fee of 1 anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M. without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of 1 anna.

For the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulus Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Goalundo Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of 1 anna will be received for the Bombay Mail via Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M. and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M. and from 8 to 8-45 P.M. with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours:—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail via Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 6 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Goalundo Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulus Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7.30 P.M. after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of 4 annas up to 6 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Austro-Indian Colonies and Tutuorin, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6.30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6.30 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6.45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M. and late letters and papers will be received up to 6.30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mail and Tutuorin Madras or Bombay the same night and up to 8.30 P.M. late letters and papers up to 9 P.M. for any Foreign Mail despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS Presidency Postmaster

General Post Office the 15th August 1899

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water to the week ending Friday the 4th August 1899

No. of river	Section	Least depth of water in fathoms	Remarks
Bhagirathi	Entrance from the sea	2 1/2	Mohana.
	Thence to Nurpur	21 0	Ceria
	From Nurpur to Jangpur	27 0	Kaupon
	Jangpur to Berhampore	21 0	Gangpur
	Berhampore to Katwa	20 0	Nakra
Bhagirathi	Katwa to Nadi	27 0	Nadiya
	Entrance from Ganges	30 0	Mohana
	Thence to Akriganj	29 0	Akriganj
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhayrub and Jalangi	21 0	Pahar
	Thence to Patkabhari	18 0	Goghata.
Mathabanga	Patkabhari to Nadia	25 0	Baghunathpur
	From Shikarpur to Boalia	24 6	Ran naga
	Boalia to Chund naga	22 9	Nederpota
	Chund naga to Kissen ganj and Hanakhal	23 0	Chikhal

Gauge Readings

	Locality	Date	Hour	Height above sea level	Height above mean sea level	Remarks
Ganges	Rahebari	5-8-99	A.M.	24.33	22.53	
	Rampur Boalia	5-8-99	12	22.25	24.06	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Ganga	3-8-99	7	31.51	75.15	
	Entrance of Bhayrub-Jalangi	5-8-99		26.34	64.20	
	Entrance of Mathabanga	4-8-99		24.50		
Bhagirathi	Jangpur	4-8-99		30.75	72.50	
	Berhampore	7-8-99	10	27.42	61.17	
	Katwa	4-8-99	6	31.85	67.11	
Jalangi	Krishnagar	4-8-99		26.64	35.43	
	Sarupganj	4-8-99		29.60	31.87	
Mathabanga	Hanakhal	5-8-99	P.M.	24.58	35.43	

O. S. SMITH, C.E.

Engr., Nadia Rivers Division

Berhampore the 7th August 1899

Notice

It is hereby notified for general information that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions of the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who register their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department issued by orders of the Government of Bengal are supplied to the public at the prices annexed—

1st.—Day of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 65 stations in Bengal and on or near the coast of the Bay with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by post in Calcutta soon after midday. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 3 per mensem payable in advance for 1 month.

This report will be issued every year from 1st May to 31st October. From 1st November again the Bay of Bengal Report containing observations taken at 28 stations will be issued up to 30th April.

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C. LITTLE

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

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1877	1883	1888	1896
1878	1884	1889	1897
1879	1885	1890	1898
1881	1886	1892	

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Note—The complete Treatise forms the course of the Engineer Class at the Thomason College in Civil Engineering, and the names omitting section X is the course for the Upper Subordinate class. The other Manuals are the complete course for both Classes in the several subjects of which they treat.

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J CLIBBORN LIEUT COL R.E.
Principal Thomason Coll. ga.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 156

[Second Publication]

CHINA SEA—TAIWAN OR FORMOSA

Foki Kaku lighthouse—Fog signal established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 390 of 1899) that a fog siren worked by compressed air would be established at Foki Kaku lighthouse, which gives, during thick and foggy weather, *one blast of five seconds duration every minute*

Approximate position, lat $25^{\circ} 18' N$, long $121^{\circ} 31' E$

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412 Formosa island and strait No 1968, Ockaseu island to Tung yung, No 1761 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 816 China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 267 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 22

P J FALLER, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 157

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINES, LUXON ISLAND

Port Sorsogon—Rock—Shoal water

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 396 of 1899) of the following dangers in port Sorsogon, Luzon island—

- (a) *There is shoal water extending southward from Malumahuan island. The island should not be approached from the southward and westward nearer than three quarters of a mile.*

- (b) A pinnacle rock, with a depth of about 6 feet on it, named Magellen, is situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables North of Makugil point

Approximate position, lat $12^{\circ} 52' 30''$ N, long $123^{\circ} 51' 35''$ E

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Plan of port Sorsogon on Sheet No 2395 Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1890, page 311, and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 64

P J FALLE, Comdr, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

O B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 158

[Second Publication]

AFRICA, SOUTH—ALGOA BAY

Cape Recife—Wreck to the northward

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 398 of 1899) that the wreck of a timber ship lies sunk to the northward of Cape Recife, Algoa bay, in the fairway to Port Elizabeth. It is situated with Cape Recife lighthouse bearing S 50° W, distant 14 cables, and the lower beacon marking the Roman rock N 32° W

Approximate position, lat $34^{\circ} 0' 20''$ S, long $25^{\circ} 42' 45''$ E

(Variation 29° Westerly in 1890)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Cape St Francis to Waterloo Bay, No 2085 Algoa Bay, No 642 Also Africa Pilot, part III, 1897, page 120

P J FALLE, Comdr, R.I.M.,
Port Officer, Calcutta

Published for general information

O B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 159

[Second Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES

Limbé island—Rock to the westward

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 409 of 1899) of the existence of a rock, about 100 yards long, L N E and W S W, and 50 yards broad, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it at low water, off the western end of Limbé island, Celebes

It is situated with the north point of Sandy island bearing S 18° E, distant 3 cables, and west extreme of Limbé island N 60° E

Approximate position, lat $1^{\circ} 23' 50''$ N, long $125^{\circ} 9' 0''$ E

Between the above shoal and Sandy island there is no bottom at 20 fathoms

(Variation 1° Easterly in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Plan —Plan of north part of Celebes island on Sheet No 900 Also, Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 385, and part II, 1893, page 372

P J FALLE, Comdr, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

O B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department,

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 150

[Third Publication]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—CLAREMONT ISLES

McDonald reef—Helms shoals

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 362 of 1899) of the existence of a coral shoal (known as McDonald reef) north eastward of Pea reef, and of an unsuccessful search for the Helms shoal, Claremont group, as follows

- * a McDonald reef is 3 cables long, NNE and SSW, and half a cable wide it has a least depth of 24 feet on it at its south extreme, from which the centre of Pea reef bears S 32° W, distant 5 cables, and Red cliff N 78° W

Approximate position, lat 13° 32' 20" S, long 143° 39' 40" E

- b A very careful search was made for Helms shoal originally reported in 1890, by Mr Helms of the SS *Tannadice*, without any indication of shoal water being found, nor any ripple observed near its supposed position although the Sullivan shoal was at times clearly indicated and as Mr Helms is of opinion that his vessel may have struck the Sullivan shoal, the Helms shoal has been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat 13° 51' 25" S, long 143° 41' 0" E

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Coral sea No 2764 Claremont point to Cape Dvection, No 2921 Also, Australia Directory, vol II, 1898, pages 387, 386

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

O B BAXIFF,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 20th June 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 151

[Third Publication]

PACIFIC OCEAN—NEW CALEDONIA

Port Noumea approach—Beacons removed—Buoy placed

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 364 of 1899) that the beacons marking the Prévoyante and Thisbé shoals, in the approach to port Noumea, have been permanently removed, also that a black buoy has been placed on the southern edge of Oliver bank

Approximate position on Chart No 2069—

Thisbé shoal, lat 22° 27' S, long 166° 28' E
Prévoyante shoal, lat 22° 20½' S, long 166° 33' E
Oliver bank buoy, lat 22° 20' S, long 166° 38' E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—New Caledonia, No 936b Uen island to St Vincent bay No 2907 approaches to port Noumea, No 2069 Also, Pacific Islands, vol I, part II, 1893, pages 38, 45

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

O B BAXIFF,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 152

[Third Publication]

CHINA—YANG TSE APPROACH

Kiutoan light-vessel—Alteration in character of light

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 25, dated 30th January 1899, issued by this office the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 368 of 1899) that light carried by the Kiutoan light-vessel has been altered from fixed to *flashing* showing a single flash every thirty seconds, but in other respects it remains unaltered

Approximate position lat $31^{\circ} 13' N$, long $121^{\circ} 49' E$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Kus shan islands to the Yang tse, No 1199 approaches to the Yang tse, No 1602 Also, List of lights, part VI, 1899, No 737 and China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 423 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 25

P J FALLE, Comdr RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 153

[Third Publication]

JAPAN—INLAND SEA

Bingo nada—Wreck

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No 28, dated the 11th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No 374 of 1899) that the wreck of the S S *Miyagawa Maru*, sunk near the usual track of vessels entering Bingo nada from the north eastward, has been removed

It has therefore been erased from the Charts

Approximate position, lat $34^{\circ} 19' 15'' N$, long $133^{\circ} 37' 5'' E$

This Notice affects the full wing Admiralty Charts —Seto uchi, No 2875 channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi sima, No 128 Also, China Sea Directory, vol IV, 1894, page 386

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Dept

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 154.

[Third Publication]

AFRICA, SOUTH EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY

Inyaok island—Beacon erected

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 383 of 1899) that a triangular beacon, 39 feet high and painted white, has been erected on the north point of Inyaok island, Delagoa bay entrance

It is situated with Inyaok lighthouse bearing $S 15^{\circ} E$, distant 6 cables, and cape Inyaok $S 63^{\circ} E$

This beacon, in line with Inyaok lighthouse $S 15^{\circ} E$, leads through the Cockburn channel

Approximate position, lat. $25^{\circ} 58' 0'' S$, long $32^{\circ} 59' 20'' E$ (Variation 23° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Delagoa bay, No 644 Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 189

P J FALLE, Comdr, RIM,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 29th July 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 155

[Third Publication]

CHINA—EAST COAST—WEN CHAU BAY

Shoal

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 384 of 1899) of the existence of a shoal with a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it at low water, between Tong Hwang and Flask islands Wen Chau bay

It is situated with the islet southward of Mosquito rock bearing N W $\frac{1}{2}$ N, distant 6 cables, and south east point of Tong Hwang island S W $\frac{1}{2}$ W

Approximate position lat $27^{\circ} 49' 55''$ N, long $121^{\circ} 10' 45''$ E

(Variation 1° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Tung Yung to Wen Chau bay, No 1754 Wen Chau port, No 1763 Also, China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 304 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 23

P J FALLS, Comdr, R.N.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 29th July 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 5th August, 1899

Present

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K C S I, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,
presiding

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSAIN, C I E

The Hon'ble MR W B OLDHAM, C I E

The Hon'ble MR R B BUCKLEY

The Hon'ble MR C W BOLTON, C S I

The Hon'ble MR E N BAKER

The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEE BAHADUR, C I L

The Hon'ble MR C E BUCKLAND, C I E

The Hon'ble MR F F HANDLEY

The Hon'ble MR F A SLACK

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN

The Hon'ble MR T W SPINK

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARFSWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TANIRPUR

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR, OF NASHIPUR

The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C I E

The Hon'ble MR D F MACKENZIE

The Hon'ble MR J G APCAR

The Hon'ble DR ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, M A, D L, F R A S, F R S E

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE

NEW MEMBERS

The Hon'ble MR BUCKLAND, the Hon'ble MR HANDLEY, the Hon'ble MR SLACK, the Hon'ble MR AICAR, the Hon'ble DR ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, the Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN and the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE took their seats in Council

THE LALBAG SUB DIVISION

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR asked —

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the inconveniences felt by the people residing within the jurisdiction of the old sub division of Lalbag in the district of Murshidabad owing to the abolition of the said sub division and to the transfer of the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the thanas of Kalaynganj, now called Nabagram, and Sagardighi to the Kandi and Jangipuri sub divisions respectively, and to the orders recently passed by the District Magistrate withdrawing the powers hitherto been exercised without interruption for over four years by the Honorary Magistrates of Lalbag authorized to sit singly to take cognizance of offences on complaints and Police reports? Has the Government any intention to restore the Lalbag sub division, and, if not, will the Government be pleased to re transfer the jurisdiction over the thanas of Nabagram and Sagardighi to the Lalbag civil and criminal courts and to appoint a City Magistrate at Lalbag, or to order the Magistrate of Murshidabad to cancel the orders above referred to?

The Hon'ble MR BOLTON replied —

“The Lieutenant Governor took the opportunity of enquiring locally into the matter referred to by the Hon'ble Member during his recent visit to Murshidabad, and has come to the conclusion that the restoration of the Lalbag subdivision is the most suitable arrangement. Steps will accordingly be taken to re establish the subdivision, with jurisdiction over the area formerly attached to it.”

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF ROAD CESS

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR, said —

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the income derived from road cess and the expenditure incurred from that fund, item by item, in respect of the several districts of Bengal for every year from 1892 93 to 1897 98?

The Hon'ble MR BAKER replied —

“I lay on the table a statement showing the income from Road Cess in each district for each of the years 1892 93 to 1895 96

“As regards expenditure ‘incurred from that fund’ the question is not clearly understood. Under section 109 of the Cess Act of 1880, the receipts from Road Cess, after payment of the costs of assessment and collection, are payable to the District Fund, and there is no expenditure incurred specifically against them

“If the Hon'ble Member requires details of expenditure on public works incurred by District Boards, the figures will be collected, but the operation may take some time.”

Statement of Road Cess Income and Road Cess Expenditure of the District Boards in Bengal from 1892-93 to 1895-96

NAME OF DISTRICT	Receipts of Road Cess during the year, after deducting the cost of collection and revaluation				Total Cess expenditure i.e., expenditure on objects included in section 109, Act IX of 1880, including repayment of loans with interest			
	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Burdwan Division</i>								
Burdwan	1,25,412	1,27,692	1,28,845	1,15,779	1,88,084	1,65,793	1,63,142	1,83,900
Barham	50,351	50,107	65,602	70,287	52,862	44,720	63,712	66,553
Bankura	35,224	36,128	31,200	41,600	38,307	43,499	38,637	39,386
Bidnapore	1,71,736	1,83,201	1,93,903	1,72,407	1,67,190	1,63,529	2,02,914	2,35,564
Booghly	80,530	80,194	81,593	89,610	89,501	70,192	1,00,390	1,09,494
Bowrah	42,858	42,301	37,649	40,407	39,328	47,276	47,072	47,273
<i>Presidency Division</i>								
4 Parganas	1,09,864	1,13,613	1,10,857	1,10,029	2,22,498	2,14,936	2,14,503	2,17,236
Nadia	58,021	69,088	77,190	70,930	68,396	67,518	87,502	82,287
Murshidabad	62,257	68,827	69,563	65,186	72,682	78,825	95,225	68,672
Jessore	80,302	86,496	83,878	77,600	1,32,775	1,19,113	1,25,840	1,19,728
Khulna	61,362	61,724	70,079	72,643	85,314	67,565	83,697	76,508
<i>Rajshahi Division</i>								
Rajshahi	80,882	91,323	98,295	90,189	86,710	79,631	78,727	83,905
Dinajpur	91,094	82,194	83,149	88,376	1,74,410	1,58,727	1,60,015	1,40,958
Jalpaiguri	54,001	41,900	43,200	53,249	1,40,492	1,09,537	1,14,083	95,885
Rangpur	1,23,472	1,16,766	1,17,362	1,16,801	1,19,505	1,01,183	97,737	1,21,796
Bogra	50,148	49,033	60,827	58,162	52,873	40,909	56,261	77,434
Pabna	52,337	57,662	59,276	60,420	51,780	58,028	48,272	59,999
<i>Dacca Division</i>								
Dacca	1,02,342	81,062	91,575	99,213	96,577	94,059	89,117	91,787
Mymensingh	1,60,067	1,69,400	1,62,423	1,56,879	1,92,025	1,47,960	1,56,799	2,00,293
Faridpur	52,636	47,924	58,626	59,819	71,424	67,935	55,376	68,039
Backergunge	96,506	1,27,359	90,459	1,70,330	96,992	1,36,308	1,35,150	1,55,100
<i>Chittagong Division</i>								
Tippera	1,04,408	91,340	1,04,959	90,706	52,377	71,011	64,253	48,199
Noakhali	76,204	66,832	76,614	76,648	97,348	81,468	64,834	94,300
Chittagong	82,270	82,202	78,479	75,186	80,214	49,339	87,390	99,340
<i>Patna Division</i>								
Patna	1,79,475	1,77,020	1,62,376	1,59,993	2,48,836	1,94,285	1,57,680	1,17,389
Gaya	2,44,780	2,00,983	2,15,107	1,90,155	2,19,673	2,91,288	1,81,805	2,37,736
Shahabad	1,75,448	1,66,345	1,62,638	1,70,122	1,03,006	2,83,411	1,67,536	1,46,049
Saran	1,83,378	1,75,124	1,51,566	1,81,429	1,57,559	1,59,198	1,97,044	1,76,507
Champaran	79,305	99,608	80,165	82,310	78,215	80,186	87,493	83,888
Muzaffarpur	2,12,680	1,83,763	1,80,333	1,94,483	1,90,277	2,29,433	2,04,284	2,35,231
Darbhanga	1,96,742	1,98,166	1,95,615	1,91,520	5,06,988	2,01,853	2,20,186	2,18,027
<i>Bhagalpur Division</i>								
Monghyr	1,46,550	1,35,969	1,28,632	1,29,545	1,06,009	1,46,526	1,55,396	1,52,550
Bhagalpur	1,28,823	1,19,760	1,31,554	1,17,595	2,07,767	1,08,070	1,03,888	1,62,236
Purnea	87,680	1,07,150	99,003	99,047	98,280	84,348	1,04,700	91,235
Malda	26,557	32,490	30,576	30,627	29,690	37,351	31,141	39,570
<i>Orissa Division</i>								
Cuttack	54,200	60,071	61,570	55,688	50,687	66,517	70,394	59,752
Balasore	34,273	34,606	31,701	33,624	51,230	36,848	33,374	32,374
Puri	31,526	32,209	31,840	32,076	28,129	25,050	19,544	29,315

ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESSSES

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR, said —

Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing the joint collection charges of the road and public works cesses for every year, from 1877 78 to 1898 99, and the amount of costs borne by the District Boards and the Provincial Revenues, respectively?

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied —

"I lay on the table a statement giving the information asked for, so far as it is available. For the first two years, 1877 78 and 1878 79, the amount debited to Local Funds was not shown separately and the figures cannot now be furnished. The figures for 1898 99 are not yet fully available.

"The statement below shows the collection charges of the Road and Public Works Cesses —

	Total charges for collecting Road and Public Works Cesses	Amount debited to Government	Amount debited to District Funds
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1877 78		10,270	
1878 79		12,923	
1879 80	1,61,041	46,800	1,14,241
1880 81	1,73,146	46,800	1,26,346
1881 82	1,83,904	46,800	1,37,104
1882 83	2,35,201	46,800	1,88,401
1883 84	2,69,367	46,800	2,22,567
1884 85	2,34,253	46,800	1,87,453
1885 86	2,06,752	46,800	1,59,952
1886 87	2,25,560	46,800	1,78,760
1887 88	3,52,834	46,800	3,06,034
1888 89	3,23,363	46,800	2,76,563
1889 90	3,54,706	46,800	3,07,906
1890 91	4,25,216	46,800	3,78,416
1891 92	4,50,547	46,800	4,03,747
1892 93	3,14,743	46,800	2,67,943
1893 94	3,08,741	46,800	2,61,941
1894 95	2,92,440	46,800	2,45,640
1895 96	2,55,307	46,800	2,08,507
1896 97	2,88,963	46,800	2,42,163
1897 98	3,08,479	46,800	2,61,679

OUTRAGES ON WOMEN IN MYMENSINGH

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR asked —

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the reports which appeared in the *Indian Mirror* of the 22nd June last and the *Hitabadi* of 13th, 20th and 27th *Jaisla* 1306 BS and other newspapers regarding the outrages and assaults on women in the district of Mymensingh, and will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, it has taken in the matter?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied —

"The statements which appeared in the newspapers attracted the notice of the Government and reports were called for from the Magistrate of the district and the Commissioner. There has been no marked increase in offences against women during the present year, but many cases have occurred in recent years, the crime having been prevalent in the district for a very long period. During both Sir Charles Elliott's and Sir Alexander Mackenzie's administration orders were issued to ensure more effective investigation of cases and prosecution of offenders. The Police have not since been remiss, and many convictions, accompanied by heavy sentences, have been secured. These punishments have presumably not been without effect on the bad characters, but further special action appears necessary. The Lieutenant Governor has accordingly sanctioned the deputation of Special Police Inspectors to the district, to assist the ordinary Police. These officers will take up all serious

cases reported, and the detection of crime will, it is hoped, be more prompt and effectual. They will also be utilised for enquiries as to the propriety of proceedings against desperate and dangerous characters under section 110 (f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure."

WATER SUPPLY IN THE MUFASSAL

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR asked —

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, district by district, showing the amount spent on account of the water supply in the mufassal and the number of wells and tanks excavated and re-excavated for the last 5 years?

The Hon'ble MR BAKER replied —

"I will lay on the table a statement showing the amount spent on water supply by District Boards and Municipalities during the five years 1893-94 to 1897-98. The other figures asked for by the Hon'ble Member are not available."

SALARIES OF MINISTERIAL OFFICERS

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN said —

Having regard to the sympathetic views entertained towards the ministerial officers by the Government, may I be permitted to ask whether the Government may be disposed to grant annual increment to the salaries of the ministerial officers, who are allowed under the present rules biennial increments? This arrangement, I venture to suggest, will not probably effect any appreciable alteration in the budget statement.

The Hon'ble MR BAKER replied —

"The views of this Government regarding the salaries of ministerial officers have been expressed on several occasions in this Council, and were stated again during the last budget debate. It has already been explained that the sanction of the Government of India is required under the rules before any general measure of the kind contemplated can be undertaken. Subject to such sanction, it is the Lieutenant Governor's desire to take up the question when financial conditions permit, but His Honour does not consider that the conversion of biennial into annual increments would be an appropriate or economical method of dealing with it."

STATEMENT AS TO THE COURSE OF BUSINESS

THE Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "Gentlemen of the Council,—The first item on the list of agenda to day is a statement—and it shall be a short statement—by the President as to the legislative business that will come before the Council during this session. It is probable that later on in the session a Bill will be brought before you for consideration in regard to the appointment and remuneration of the establishment of Civil Court amins. That will be a short and simple Bill. Otherwise your time will be absorbed by the great and engrossing discussion regarding the Calcutta Municipal Bill. Under ordinary circumstances it would have been our duty to day to commence the discussion upon the Report of the Select Committee which presented its opinions last April. As you all are aware, there has been received from the Government of India a grave and important despatch, in which the Government of India convey to us their opinion that there should be a material alteration in the constitution of the Corporation of Calcutta. My answer to that as Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is in your hands. To that answer I have nothing to add, and from that answer I have nothing to retract. It is now the business of the revived Select Committee to consider the recommendations which have been made to it by the Government of India. The Select Committee will be re-constituted to-day, and it will be its business to go through the draft prepared by the Select Committee of April and to determine in what way changes are necessary to give effect to the views of the Government of India."

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

THE Hon'ble MR BAKER moved that the Hon'ble Mr MACKENZIE and the Hon'ble Mr APCAR be added to the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill

The Motion was put and agreed to

The Hon'ble Mr BAKER also moved that the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE be re appointed to the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill

The Motion was put and agreed to

The Hon'ble Mr BAKER also moved that the Calcutta Municipal Bill be referred back to the Select Committee for further consideration, with reference to the correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, which was published in the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th July, 1899, and with instructions to report within two weeks He said —

“The object of this motion is to enable the Select Committee to consider the views expressed by the Government of India in their letter No 93 of the 17th June last, which have received the acceptance of the Local Government

“After the remarks that have fallen from His Honour the President, it is not necessary for me to enlarge upon the proposals put forward by the Government of India Those proposals and the reasons for them have been before the Public since the 12th of last month, and are no doubt familiar to all Members of this Council They are four in number Firstly it is proposed to reduce the number of Ward Commissioners from 50 to 25, so that the Corporation shall consist of 50 Commissioners, of whom one half are elected at ward elections and one half are appointed by Government or nominated by special constituencies This plan follows generally the model of the Bombay Corporation Secondly, it is proposed to follow the same model in respect of the constitution of the General Committee, and to provide that of the total number of 12 members, eight shall be elected by the entire Corporation and four shall be appointed by Government Thirdly, it is proposed to enact provisions to secure that the proportion of the General Committee which is to be elected by the entire Corporation, shall be a strictly fair and proportionate representation of the constituents of the electoral body And fourthly, it is proposed to lay down rules for the appointment of Special and Sub Committees which shall secure their being truly representative

“These proposals, if adopted, will involve comparatively few changes in the Bill as now amended, and the Select Committee should have no difficulty in coming to a decision upon them within the time allowed

“There is, however, another point as to which I wish to say a few words, for although it arises directly out of the proposals of the Government of India, it is not expressly mentioned in the correspondence I refer to the initial arrangements for constituting the first body of Commissioners under the new Bill It will be within the recollection of Members that the Select Committee proposed that the 25 Commissioners appointed by Government or nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association, and the Port Trust should all vacate their seats on the 1st April, 1900, the date on which it is expected that the Bill will come into force but that, at the instance of the members representing the Corporation, it was provided that the 50 elected Ward Commissioners under the present Act should retain their seats until 1st April, 1901, the date up to which they would have been entitled to sit if there were no change in the law This arrangement was urged upon us with a view to avoid the trouble and expense of holding a fresh general election in advance of the usual date As the original Bill proposed no change in the number of the Commissioners, there seemed no good reason why the wishes of the representatives of the Corporation should not be acceded to and for this reason the Select Committee agreed to adopt them

"But if, in accordance with the views of the Government of India, it is now decided to reduce the number of elected Commissioners to 25, it is no longer possible to allow the old Ward Commissioners to retain their seats when the new Act comes into force. They will have to vacate their seats, like the nominated Commissioners, and arrangements must be made to constitute an entire new body of Commissioners, who shall hold office from 1st April, 1900. As regards the nominated Commissioners, there is no difficulty. The Bill already provides for their appointment in advance of the necessary date, and no change is required. But as regards the elected Commissioners the matter is less simple. We cannot hold an election under the new Act in advance of the due date, because under the Bill changes have been made in the procedure for holding elections. The preparation of an election roll has been made compulsory, and the compilation of this must be taken up in the month of September preceding the elections. These conditions could not, for obvious reasons, be carried out in respect of the first general election if that is held before the Act comes into general operation. It has accordingly been suggested that the first general election should be held in March, 1900, under the provisions of the present Act of 1888, with the proviso that each ward shall elect only one Commissioner instead of two, and each Commissioner so elected shall hold office under the new Act, from the 1st April, 1900, for the usual term of three years. This is the solution of the difficulty which commends itself to Government as at present advised, and it will be laid before the Select Committee, with a view to the necessary amendments being made in the Bill. Government, however, does not desire to bind itself to this plan, and if any Member has a better solution to offer, it will be open to the Committee to consider it."

The Hon'ble MR APCAR said — "I crave the indulgence of the Council, which I am sure will be extended to me by yourself, in consideration of the circumstance that I appear here for the first time to day, and because of the present juncture relating to the great and engrossing subject which Your Honour has referred to, namely, the Calcutta Municipal Bill.

"If I am in order, I desire to explain, in order that I may not be put into a false position, the reason why I ask for an adjournment of the Council to enable me to prepare myself to represent the interests I have come here to represent. Your Honour is aware that there have been circumstances that delayed my appointment as a Member of this Council being made, and as a matter of fact it was not made until the 18th July last. I could not be expected before my appointment was made to begin to prepare myself for the consideration of the subjects to be brought before this Council. I have found that my attention has been required to be given to an overwhelming mass of material which has occupied my time wholly. I have been most anxious to learn what the course of business at this meeting would be, but I have for various reasons which are known to you, Sir, wholly failed to learn anything with certainty until Thursday last, and therefore I could not, I dared not, stop my study of the subject as a whole to give my mind to the preparation of any particular matter. I do not seek to attach blame to any one for my being left uninformed as to the business to be brought forward. I certainly have not, on my part, been remiss in any way, and the fact remains that I tried my best and I received no notice of the business until very lately. And, lastly, my attention was drawn to certain points of detail in the Bill which I have not had time to consider, but to which I have thought that I ought to give my attention with the view of proposing amendments to help the Council. That distracted my attention and threw me back, and I am now in the position that I have not got the papers I require and I am not prepared. If Your Honour desires that I should go on, I shall do so, but I shall be better able to do so if I am allowed an extension of time, and I shall be glad if you, Sir, will see your way to postpone the further consideration of the matter now before the Council to next Saturday. I leave myself entirely in your hands, feeling sure that every consideration will be shown to me, and that Your Honour will do what is right under the circumstances."

The Hon'ble the President said :—"Gentlemen, I think it would be the wish of all of you that every reasonable consideration should be given to any Hon'ble Member of this Council, particularly to a newly joined Member, who has described the difficulties of his position in the very feeling language in which the Hon'ble Mr Apear has described his difficulties to you. But I venture to think that the question upon which he and other Hon'ble Members of this Council wish to address us is, after all, however grave, not a very complicated or difficult subject. The issue before us at this moment is simply the proposal of the Government of India as to the alteration in the constitution of the Corporation. These are, as I have said, grave matters in which we are all deeply interested, and upon them there are very strong and differing opinions. But the issue is not one which requires great study or extremely elaborate application. And therefore I think it will meet all purposes of Hon'ble Members of this Council if, in order to give time to finally prepare themselves upon an issue of this description, I adjourn the Council till Monday. The Council is accordingly so adjourned."

The Council adjourned to Monday, the 7th August, 1899

CALCUTTA,
The 15th August, 1899 }

F G WIGLEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1898

No 483P—D

POLITICAL—(Jails)

Dated Darjeeling, the 6th July 1899

RESOLUTION

Read—

Letter No 4306, dated 26th April 1898 from the Inspector General of Jails, submitting the Annual Reports on the Alipore and Hazaribagh Reformatory Schools for 1898

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1897 and 1898, and the orders of Government recorded thereon

The Report on the Reformatories for the year 1898 was received from the Inspector General of Jails in print on the 23rd May

2 The two institutions had, on the last day of 1897, 554 inmates, of whom 212 were at Alipore and 342 at Hazaribagh. The number of boys who were released, or transferred, or who died or escaped was 178, and the admissions were 92, the total number remaining at the end of the year being thus 468, of whom 194 were at Alipore and 274 at Hazaribagh. Of these, 304 were Hindus and 148 Muhammadans, 15 belonged to aboriginal tribes, and 1 was a Native Christian. The admissions during the year fell off largely, the figure for the previous year being 167 and the average for the five preceding years 135. The decrease was presumably due in a large measure to the use by Magistrates of the provisions of section 31 of Act VIII of 1897. Information on the subject is not, however, available, and the Commissioners of Divisions will be requested to furnish it in future, for incorporation in this report. It is expected that, under the provisions just mentioned, the annual admissions into the Reformatories will be substantially reduced. Rules were issued, under the Act, in February last, defining what youthful offenders should be sent to the Schools by the Courts and regulating the periods of their detention. The number of releases from the institutions was considerably in excess of admissions, including the cases of 40 young boys whom the Government thought it desirable to release under section 14 of the Act, on account of their extreme youth. The Lieutenant Governor will be obliged if the Commissioners will examine the records in recent admissions to see whether there are cases which might have been more suitably disposed of under section 31. The daily average number of boys was 203.98 at the Alipore School and 311.16 at the Hazaribagh School, as compared with 189.89 and 344.04 respectively in 1897. The general health of the boys was good, although there was an increase, as compared with the previous year, both in the number of admissions to hospitals and in the average number of sick, due, at Alipore, to epidemics of chicken pox and influenza, and, at Hazaribagh, to an increase in cases of intermittent fever.

3 *Offences, Punishments, and Mails*—The total number of offences recorded at Alipore was 217 against 222 in the previous year, and at Hazaribagh 173 against 248. In all, 95 boys, or 46 per cent of the daily average number of inmates, were punished during the year at Alipore, and 111 or 36 per cent at Hazaribagh. The Inspector General reported on the marked divergence in regard to offences and punishments between the two schools which the Lieutenant Governor commented on in the Resolution on the Report for 1897. The returns showed a continuous decrease in offences at Hazaribagh against a continuous increase at Alipore, and a much higher proportion of "serious" offences, with fewer punishments for such offences at Hazaribagh than at Alipore. The Inspector General explained that the high proportion of "serious" offences at Hazaribagh was due to thefts of fruit in the garden and attempts to damage looms and otherwise obstruct the new industry of blanket weaving which was then being introduced, and that the personal influence of Mr Hill, who has had charge of the Reformatory for many years, probably enables him to maintain discipline with fewer punishments. The matter is

not of practical importance, as the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that there is no laxity in the management of either School, but the Inspector-General will probably be able to ensure a more uniform classification of offences for the future. Marks for good conduct were earned by 172 boys or 84 per cent. at Alipore, and by 295 boys or 90 per cent. at Hazaribagh. Marks are awarded weekly and entitle the boys to a small money gratuity, half of which may be spent in small luxuries, such as fruits and sweetmeats, while the other half is placed in the Post office Savings Bank for the benefit of the boys on their release. The advantage of earning marks being thus immediately apparent is said to be well understood and appreciated.

4. *Instruction and Gymnastics*—The only change made in the educational system during the year was the discontinuance at Hazaribagh of night school from 6 to 7.30. The Superintendent found that little good resulted from it, and the difficulty in maintaining discipline among the boys while doing their lessons at that hour in a bad light was great. Night school was abandoned at the Alipore Institution in 1897 for similar reasons. Both the Reformatories were visited by the Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Schools of their respective circles. The teaching of drill and gymnastics is reported to have been continued during the year with good effect. At Alipore sports were occasionally held on holidays, and the boys competed for small prizes. The trades taught at Alipore were the same as in the previous year, viz., carpentry, book binding, cane-work, blacksmith's work, gardening, tin-work, and printing. At Hazaribagh shoe making and tan work were discontinued, owing to failure to obtain work to employ the boys engaged in them. Blanket weaving was also discontinued. The trades remaining are weaving, tailoring, carpentry, blacksmith's work, and gardening. The question of the proper training to be given to the boys at the Reformatories has engaged the Lieutenant-Governor's attention. The results of the enquiries made as to the occupations followed by the boys after their release, as stated in the next paragraph, show a fair proportion of the boys actually earning a living, but very few, indeed, making use of the training which they received at the Schools. The caste system is a serious impediment in the case of Hindu boys, but more of the Muhammadan boys ought to be found employed in the trades taught to them. It is clear that more endeavour must be made to adapt instruction to the hereditary occupation of the boys, and more systematic efforts to obtain employment for them on their discharge. Only then can it be hoped that the instruction given at the schools will result in equipping a larger proportion of the boys for earning a livelihood in after life. The pursuit of profit in the Reformatory industries is a most laudable object, but it can be carried too far. The first and essential object is to teach boys their own trade, as a trade they are likely to follow on discharge if they are not incorrigibly idle or vicious. The variety of instruction will cost money, but the money must not be grudged. A separate communication will be addressed to the Inspector-General on this subject. He has already interested himself in finding employment for boys taught weaving at Hazaribagh, and the thanks of the Government are due to Mr Mehta CIE, proprietor of the Empress of India Mill and a member of the Board of the Alipore Reformatory, for consenting to give a trial to some of these boys at his mill on their discharge. Five boys have recently availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered to obtain suitable employment.

5. *Character and occupation of released boys*—Of 66 boys discharged from the Alipore School in 1897, 41 were reported to be well conducted, 17 could not be traced, 6 were in jail, 1 was looked on as a suspicious character, and 1 had died. Of 72 boys released from the Hazaribagh School, 27 were well conducted, 7 not traceable, and 5 in jail, 5 were viewed with suspicion, 1 had died, 5 had emigrated to other districts, and 22 were not reported on. The failure to obtain information regarding many of the boys released from this institution was noticed last year, and it should not have recurred. The Inspector-General of Jails is requested to draw the Superintendent's special attention to the point, and to insist on complete reports being punctually submitted in future. The employment of the police to make these enquiries will be discontinued. The boys are likely to be less disposed to evade

information as to their residence after release if another agency were employed, and the services of educational inspecting officers and members of village panchayats, as well as of private persons of respectability who may be willing to give their assistance, will be utilised. In the letter from the Home Department, No 424, dated the 15th September 1898, the Government of India directed that in future annual reports a statement should be furnished showing the industries followed by the boys at present in the schools and by boys after release, contrasting the numbers following agricultural with those following other pursuits. Neither of the school reports gives details as to the number of boys under detention following each of the trades taught. Information on this point is, however, furnished by the Inspector General of Jails in his forwarding letter. The reports contain a statement showing the occupation of boys after release, but the information regarding those following agriculture is not precise. The head under which the largest number of released boys is shown is that of labourers. A proportion of these is probably engaged in field operations, and in future those so employed should be shown under the head of agriculture. Of the boys discharged in 1897 from both schools (138), only 8 are shown as following the trades taught to them. Of the rest regarding whom information was obtained 63 were in employment of some kind.

6 *Manufactures*—The financial results of the manufactures in the schools show a net profit at Alipore of Rs 9,882 9 6 against Rs 7,098 8 8, and at Hazaribagh of Rs 9,268 15 2 against Rs. 5,960 0 1, in the previous year. The profit per head of the number employed was Rs 54-12 8 against Rs 42 9 in 1897 at Alipore, and Rs 85 10 4 against Rs 25 7 7 at Hazaribagh.

7 *Financial*—The total cost of the Alipore Reformatory was Rs. 22,662 15-7, and of the Hazaribagh Reformatory Rs 22,788-1. The cost per head for each boy was Rs 110 9 5 at the former school and Rs 73 0 11 at the latter, against Rs 119 5 3 and Rs 71-5 2 respectively in 1897. The increased cost per head at Hazaribagh was mainly due to a large issue of new clothing to the boys and the heavier incidence per head of establishment charges on a smaller number of boys.

8 *General*—One boy was admitted from Assam during the year. With a view to allow of transfers as a means of maintaining discipline among the guard, orders were issued towards the end of the year sanctioning the amalgamation of the three lowest grades of warders at the Hazaribagh Reformatory with the warder establishment of the Central Jail of that place. The desirability of a similar change at Alipore is under consideration. Sanction was also granted to the renewed entertainment of a Civil Hospital Assistant for the Hazaribagh School. On the reduction of the Hazaribagh Jail from a Central to a District Jail, it was arranged that one of the Civil Hospital Assistants attached to the Jail should also attend on the Reformatory boys, and the appointment of a special medical officer for the school was dispensed with. The increase of work in the Jail, consequent on its reconversion into a Central Jail, necessitated the renewal of the separate appointment for the Reformatory. The number of visits to the Alipore School paid by members of the Board of Management was 39 against 37 in the previous year. At Hazaribagh 10 visits were paid by members of the Committee against 5 in 1897. Captain Maynard succeeded Captain Nott as Superintendent of the Reformatory during the year, and has submitted the report on that institution.

Order—Ordered, that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, for information and for communication to the members of the Board.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector General of Jails, for information and for communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE JAIPUR GOVERNMENT ESTATES

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE

Calcutta, the 10th August 1899

RESOLUTION—No 2712

READ—

The Final Report on the settlement of the Jaipur Government Estates

Read also—

Letters No 423A, dated the 9th May 1899, from the Board of Revenue, No 490S, dated the 14th March 1899, from the Director of Land Records, and No 1907, dated the 27th October 1898, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and a Note by the Collector of Bogra, reviewing the Report of the Settlement Officer

THE Jaipur Government estates, with an aggregate area of 44 1 square miles, are comprised in 153 villages, lying a few in the district of Rajshahi, the rest in that of Bogra. Of some of these villages Government is sole proprietor, in others it has a separate share, and in the remainder it is a joint proprietor. The tract, which is well watered, and has a fertile soil, and a rainfall generally sufficient for purposes of agriculture, appears, from ruins and other evidence, to have been at one time populous and flourishing, but, owing to a change in the course of the rivers, it became malarious and partly depopulated, and dense jungle is still to be found in many places. The construction of the Northern Bengal State Railway, which runs through the estates, the making of new roads, the establishment of new markets, and the general rise in the value of agricultural produce, have brought about a marked change for the better. While formerly settlers had to be attracted by low or nominal rents and advances of money, and were ready to throw up their holdings if the slightest increase in the rent was proposed, there is now an immigration of cultivators from other districts, and a consequent demand for land.

2 The Government estates were originally eight in number, seven of which were purchased by Government at revenue sales, between 1828 and 1837 A D, for nominal sums, as neither the owners nor any one else would hold the lands at the revenue fixed. They were let out to farmers, who held them up to 1878, when direct management was introduced on the completion of a settlement made for 15 years. The remaining estate escheated to Government in 1882. In 1894 the eight estates were by amalgamation reduced to two, in order to obviate much unnecessary work.

3 A resettlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act was ordered in January 1893. As the maps of 1878 were imperfect, and as the record of rights had not been kept up to date, a fresh survey and record of rights was considered necessary. The survey was begun by a professional party in February 1893, and was completed in June 1894. The Settlement Officer first appointed joined on the 9th February 1894, when the cadastral survey with initial record writing was in progress, but proving incompetent was removed in August following. In November 1894, Babu Sarat Chandra Das, Deputy Collector, was appointed Settlement Officer, and was in charge of the operations till the 17th of June 1896, except for a short interval in the recess of 1895. This officer was another unfortunate selection, for during his long tenure of office he did very little, and much of what he did had to be done over again by his successor, Mr Sorab S Day, who was obliged to reattest 91 of the 121 villages dealt with by his predecessor. The work was not finished till February 1898.

4 In the villages in which the Government lands are mixed up with private estates, attestation was difficult, as neither the tenants nor the agents of the private proprietors had any idea of the estates to which particular plots of land belonged, and it was therefore necessary to make a comparison, plot by plot, between the present maps and records and those of 1878. The subsequent proceedings in these villages also appear to have given much trouble, and it is evidently a desirable conclusion that application be

made for the partition of kismat Bagana, to which the joint tenures are confined This should be effected as speedily as possible

5 Proceedings under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act having been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, on applications made by the landlords concerned, in respect of the principal private estates whose lands are interlaced with the Government estates, the survey and record of rights embraced the whole area of the 153 villages in which the Government lands lie The area of the whole tract surveyed is 34,558 acres, or about 54 square miles, of which 28,233 acres, or 44 1 square miles, belong to Government and the remaining 6,325 acres, or 9 9 square miles, to private proprietors The following table compares the results of the present and the previous survey in respect of the Government estates —

	Total settled area.	Unsettled area including waste	Total area
	Acres	Acres.	Acres
Previous survey	18 343	9,794	28,137
Present „	22,223	6 010	28,233

The apparent increase in the total area of the estates by 96 acres is attributed to the greater accuracy of the present survey made by the plane table, as compared with the prismatic compass survey of 1878 Statistics as to the cultivated area in 1878 not being available, it is not possible to ascertain exactly the increase in cultivation since the last settlement, but there has been an increase of 3,860 acres, or about 21 per cent, in the settled area, which approximately represents the increase in cultivation

6 In the whole area surveyed, the extent under crops was found to be 21,307 acres, of which 7,869 bore two crops in the year Winter rice occupied 11,007 acres, or 37 7 per cent, of the total of 29,176 acres, and *bhadori* or autumn rice 6,366 acres, or 21 8 per cent Jute was found to be the next most important crop of the tract, occupying, as it did, 4,187 acres, or 14 3 per cent, but the recent rise in the price of rice and the coincident fall in that of jute has had the effect of bringing under rice much of the land formerly sown with jute There are over a thousand acres of sugarcane

7 The following table shows the several classes of tenants in the Government estates, the areas held, and the rents payable by them as now assessed —

CLASS OF TENANT	Number of holdings	Aggregate area held by each class	Average area per holding	Rent payable according to present settlement	Average rent per acre
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 <i>Istimrardars</i>	41	Acres 1,022	Acres 24 92	Rs A P 547 14 8 50,520 10 8	Rs A P 0 8 6 2 7 6
2 Rent-free holders	93	738	7 93		
3 Settled raiyats paying rents to Government	4,232	16,168	3 82		
4 Non-occupancy raiyats paying directly to Government	1,467	4,294	2 92		
Total	5,833	22,222*		51,068 8 11	
Settled raiyats under <i>istimrardars</i>	326	566	1 73	1,370 0 0	2 6 9
Settled raiyats under rent free tenure holders.	441	600	1 36	1,050 0 0	1 12 0
Under- <i>raiayats</i> of raiyats paying rent to Government	3,767	3,611	96	13,081 0 0	3 10 0

The difference of one acre between this and the total settled area is not explained in the final report but is trifling

The *istimraddars* are holders of tenures granted in perpetuity at a fixed rent, some of them before the Permanent Settlement. The rent free tenures are of three kinds, viz —

- (1) *Brahmottar* tenures, or lands granted for the support of Brahmins,
- (2) *Pirpal* tenures, or lands granted for the performance of rites at the tombs of *pirs* or Muhammadan saints,
- (3) *Niskar* tenures, or small plots of land granted by Government to the khas mahal raiyats for the purpose of excavating tanks

8 Transfers of raiyats' holdings were formerly unknown, as, for reasons briefly explained in paragraph 1, lands were not considered of much value. Owing to the change that has since taken place, cultivators' rights are now valuable, and the custom of transferring them by sale, without seeking the permission of the landlord, has grown up. It is stated that the Manager of the Government estates has avoided the open recognition of this practice by causing the vendor to file a written relinquishment and then settling the holding with the purchaser. In spite of this, however, the Settlement Officer found numerous instances where even this formality had been dispensed with, and he entered the new tenants in his records. Care must be taken to see that the splitting up of holdings is not allowed.

9 The number of under raiyats holding lands under the Government raiyats is large, being 3,767. This is stated to result from a practice, prevalent among the raiyats of the Jaipur estates, of holding lands under each other. It is stated that the raiyat landlords do not stand on ceremony in ousting their under raiyats, who can acquire no occupancy rights, as there is no custom in their favour. There would, however, appear to be no reason why these under raiyats should not enjoy the measure of protection afforded them by the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and it is desired that the local officials will endeavour to enforce an observance of the law so far as lies in their power.

10 At the time when the Government estates were let in farm there were very few raiyats, and the farmer found it necessary to settle the lands practically for what he could get, whereby great inequalities resulted in the rents. In 1867 an attempt was made by him to introduce a scale of rates, but the raiyats would not agree, and were prepared to relinquish their holdings, and at last the farmer had to accept whatever they chose to pay. At the settlement of 1878 the attempt was repeated by the Settlement Officer, but the raiyats again refused to pay the new rents, and an addition of from 1 anna to 4 annas in the rupee to the existing rent was made by compromise, the exact increase being a matter of bargain in each case. This arrangement caused greater inequalities of rent than ever. In 1882 Mr D J Macpherson, who had been deputed in connection with the Tenancy Bill to enquire and report on the practicability of framing tables of uniform rates in these estates, found that there was still greater competition among landlords for raiyats than among raiyats for land, and came to the conclusion that any attempt to introduce rates based on soil classification would probably fail.

Under these circumstances it was found, as was indeed to be expected, that each raiyat was paying a specified rent for a specified area of land without reference to the capabilities of the soil, and that the incidence of rent was very unequal. A further development of the country had, however, taken place since the date of Mr Macpherson's report, and it was decided that an endeavour should again be made to equalise the incidence of the rents. The Settlement Officer describes the principle of the assessment in the words of the Commissioner. He says he was directed to take the more highly assessed holdings as the standard and then to level up to these the rates of rent of the other holdings. As the description stands, it would certainly be understood that a uniform rate of rent was imposed on all tenants. It is abundantly clear, however, from the Settlement Officer's papers that nothing of the sort was intended, and nothing of the sort was done. What was meant was that, below a certain maximum of existing rent rate, there should be drawn up a series of lower rates, graduated according to soil or other agricultural advantages. This was in fact suggested by some of the raiyats themselves, who strongly protested against an all round addition to the existing rents, such as

was made in 1878. The legal basis of enhancement applicable was that of the rise in prices since the former settlement, and this, it appeared from careful enquiries independently made by the Settlement Officer and the Manager of the estates, admitted of an increase of 8 annas in the rupee, or 50 per cent. The lands were classified as follows —

- (1) *Bastu* or homestead lands which, in accordance with the custom prevailing in the tract, were to be most highly assessed
- (2) Cultivated lands, which were divided into high and low lands, the latter being the better class of the two. Each class was subdivided, according to the local practice, into *aul* (first class), *daim* (second class), *chham* (third class), and *chaharam* (fourth class). First class high lands included lands bearing thatching grass or bamboo clumps
- (3) Fallow and waste

For the purpose of determining the new rates, the several villages were divided into seven groups, each group consisting of villages which showed a similarity in the average of the existing rents paid by the group of raiyats paying the highest rents. A separate scale of rates for each group was then worked out, subordinate to this maximum, for the several classes of soil in the group. These rates ranged from two rupees to eight annas per acre in the best groups, from one rupee to four annas in the poorest. The rates so determined were applied to holdings paying the lower rent rates. If the resulting rent was less than the existing rent of the holding, the latter was taken, but if it was greater than the existing rent, *plus* an enhancement of 50 per cent, *plus* a fair rent for any excess area, it was reduced to the total thus obtained. In assessing excess areas, a deduction of 5 per cent of the entire area of the raiyat's holding was made as a concession to possible errors in the measurement of his lands at the previous survey, and the rate of rent generally imposed on the excess area thus determined was that fixed for second class low lands as being the average of the scale of rates determined for the group. On this method, the existing rents of 1,335 out of the 5,694 Government raiyats have been retained, and those of 3,691 raiyats enhanced. The remaining 673 raiyats were found in possession of unsettled lands for which fair rents were settled. As many as 5,044, or 88.5 per cent, appeared before the Settlement Officer and accepted the rents assessed. The rents of 655 raiyats were settled *ex parte* on their failure to attend. There was no suit under section 106 and no appeal to the Special Judge. The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to find that suitable rates of rent based on a classification of the soil have at last been introduced in these estates, and that this has been achieved at the instance, and with the general approval, of the raiyats themselves.

11 The total rental of the estates, as finally settled in 1878, was Rs 38,358, which was found to have increased, owing to the settlement of waste lands, to Rs 39,872 in 1893-94, when the settlement operations began. The new rental being Rs 51,068, there has been an increase of Rs 11,196, or about 28 per cent, over the rental of 1893-94. The increase over the rental fixed in 1878 amounts to Rs 12,710, or about 33 per cent, out of which 21 per cent appears to be due to the increase in the settled area since the last settlement, and 12 per cent to the increase in the rates of rent based on the rise in prices. The collections under the new arrangements have, so far, been very satisfactory, and the Lieutenant Governor sees no reason to question the opinion that the assessment, if tardily, has been fairly done. Government also derives a fluctuating revenue from ferries, fisheries, tolls at markets, sales of trees, and permits for collecting honey, but the details and total amount of this income have not been stated in the report.

12 For the whole area dealt with, including private estates (34,558 acres), the cost of the survey amounts to Rs 12,773 8 3, and that of settlement to Rs 33,350 11 1, the incidence of cost per acre being—

	Rs	A	P
Survey	0	5	11
Settlement	0	15	5
Total	1	5	4

The cost has been excessive owing mainly to the bad work done by Babu Sarat Chandra Das, whose conduct has been separately dealt with. Out of the total cost of Rs 46,124 3 4, Rs 6,728 have been apportioned to the private proprietors.

13 The Lieutenant Governor confirms the Board's action in fixing the term of the present settlement at 20 years from the 1st April 1898, the date on which the new rents came into force.

14 The rents are payable in two kists—6 annas in September and 10 annas in March. The Settlement Officer, agreeing with the Manager of the estates, recommends that the two kists should be equal, or 8 annas each. The Lieutenant Governor wishes to be informed of the result of the further enquiry which the Board intend to make in order to ascertain whether the raiyats would agree to such an arrangement, and awaits the Board's recommendations as to the maintenance of the settlement records.

15 The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that much credit is due to Mr Soiab S Day for the manner in which he has brought the settlement operations to a conclusion, but he is compelled to record his great regret at the absence of supervision in 1894—96, which resulted in so small an undertaking being so grievously delayed. The acknowledgments of Government are also due to the Manager of the estates, Babu Annada Nanda Sen, for the efficient help given by him throughout the proceedings.

ORDER—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Gazette and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

**RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE SETTLEMENT OF
CHARS LAKHI AND BADU IN THE DISTRICT OF NOAKHALI**

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE

Calcutta, the 11th August 1899

RESOLUTION—No 2716

READ—

The Final Report on the Settlement of Chars Lakhi and Badu in the district of Noakhali

Read also—

Letters No 540A, dated the 8th June 1899, from the Board of Revenue, No 5378 dated the 20th March 1899 from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture and No 2818, dated the 8th December 1898, from the Collector of Noakhali, reviewing the Report

In August 1896 orders were passed for the settlement of five Government estates in the district of Noakhali under the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, the survey being made by the professional Survey Department. Three of these estates are small and the final reports relating to them have been disposed of by the Board. For the remaining two, Lakhi and Badu, a single report has been rightly submitted, for they are adjoining alluvial formations of the same character and entirely owned by Government. The Director of Land Records has suggested that for the future the two estates, which have always been similarly treated, should be amalgamated for purposes of settlement and collection of Government revenue, and the Board have called for reports from the Collector and Commissioner. It is desired that the decision of the Board may be communicated to Government.

2 The two estates in question are chars lying off Sandwip, and probably of later formation than that island. They front the sea, and are exposed to the diluviating action of the tides. At the last census the people numbered 3,764, the majority being Muhammadan. In spite of their litigious disposition they are exceedingly prosperous, and the wages of an ordinary labourer are 5 annas a day. To the happiness of the Hindus there are, it appears, some drawbacks, for not only do they lie under the social cloud common to their race in Sandwip, but owing to the calamity of the flood of 1876, which carried off three fourths of the people, they had to resort to widow marriage. This has so far lowered their prestige with the people of the mainland, that they now are for all practical purposes excluded from their castes.

The two estates were in the hands of the Salt Department up to 1839, when they were transferred to the Collector. It was not, however, until 1846 that the latter took steps to grant leases, for the purpose of reclamation, free of rent, and seven years later they were again given rent free to a Mr Ronald, whose family continued to hold them, at increasing rents, until 1867. They continued in farm until 1872, since which year they have been held khas.

From the four measurements of 1846, 1865, 1879 and 1897, it appears that Lakhi is diminishing in size somewhat rapidly, whilst Badu is slightly increasing.

The present survey and settlement proceedings were commenced in December 1896, Mr F. F. Berkeley took charge of the survey, and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Collector, was in charge of the settlement. The survey and record writing were finished by the following hot weather. The settlement operations were completed by September 1898 and the final report was submitted two months later.

3 Since the last settlement which took effect from 1883-84, Char Lakhi has lost 4,167 acres by diluvion, and Char Badu has gained 638 acres by alluvion. The present areas of the two estates are 15,642 and 5,745 acres, respectively,

the area of the two together being 39 42 square miles The following table gives statistics as to the settled and cultivated areas —

NAME OF ESTATE	AREA ACCORDING TO PRESENT SURVEY			CULTIVATED AREA INCLUDING HOMESTEADS OR CHARDS THATCHING GRASS LANDS AND NEW FALLOWS			
	Settled area	Unsettled area at the disposal of Government	Total	Last settlement	Present settlement	Increase since last settlement	Percentage of present cultivated area on total area (column 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lakhi	Acres 14 977	Acres 665	Acres 15 642	Acres 11 438	Acres 12 852	1 414 acres or 12 3 per cent	82 1
Balu	5 099	652	5 745	3 822	4 1,3	351 acres or 9 1 per cent	72 6
Total	20 070	1 317	21 387	15 260	17 025	1 76 acres or 11 6 per cent	79 5

The percentage of the present cultivated area is very high The staple crop is rice

In the present settlement the rights of the inhabitants have been classified according to the nomenclature of the Tenancy Act The local names *howladars*, *num howladars*, *krishaks*, and *joldars* are used somewhat loosely, and, in the case of *joldars*, with two entirely different meanings The *howladar* was the original tenant, who brought the land under cultivation If his land exceeded 100 bighas, or was mainly cultivated by under tenants or sub tenants of long standing, he was recorded as a tenure holder, otherwise as a settled raiyat Similarly, the *num howladars* have been entered as under tenure holders or settled riyats The *krishaks*, with the exception of two entered as tenure holders, have been recorded as settled riyats The *joldars* are what are elsewhere known as *shikmi* viz under riyats or *korphas*, without occupancy rights They have by local custom no rights whatever in the land, and their tenancy is usually of very short duration They appear to share, however, in the general prosperity of the islands The word is also used of six tenants who were originally *howladars*, and these have been recorded as tenure holders The statement below shows the number and class of tenants paying direct to Government —

	Number of tenants	Area held in acres	Rent payable according to the present settlement	Average area of holding in acres	Average rent per acre
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Estate Lakhi</i>			Rs A P		Rs A P
Tenure holders	342	10 033 17	20 203 0 4	29 33	2 0 2
Settled riyats	614	4,919 49	9 59 9 6	9 01	1 15 2
Non occupancy riyats	6	24 57	49 13 7	4 09	2 0 5
Total	962	14,977 23	29,848 6 5	15 66	1 15 10
<i>Char Badu</i>					
Tenure holders	144	3 316 21	7,040 15 1	23 23	2 1 8
Raiyat at fixed rate	1	12 91	26 13 7	12 91	2 1 3
Settled riyats	227	1,730 26	2,871 6 3	7 62	1 10 6
Occupancy raiyat	1	3 14	7 7 1	3 14	2 5 11
Total	373	5,092 52	9,946 10 0	13 65	1 15 3
GRAND TOTAL	1,335	20,069 75	39,795 0 5	15 03	1 15 8

There are 1,470 under tenants in Lakhi, and 482 in Badu, who have been classified in accordance with the provisions of the Tenancy Act as follows —

	Char Lakhi	Char Badu	TOTAL
1	2	3	4
Under tenure holders	35	7	42
Settled raiyats	736	268	1,004
Occupancy raiyats	8	6	14
Non occupancy raiyats	419	117	536
Rent free raiyats	16	8	24
Under raiyats	244	74	318
Under raiyats of the 2nd degree	5		5
Rent free under raiyats	7	2	9
Total	1,470	482	1,952

The Settlement Officer has not furnished information as to the acres held or the rents paid by the under tenants. Occupancy rights are freely sold, and it is stated that the landlords never deny the right of an occupancy raiyat to alienate his holding. It is also stated that non occupancy raiyats and even under raiyats usually transfer their rights.

6 In both Lakhi and Badu the soil consists of a rich loam, with little sand in it, and there is very little difference in the quality of the cultivated lands. The classification made is as follows —

Class A 1 — *Hasila* or cultivated land now fallow (*sanpatit*, i.e., left fallow for a year) orchard, homestead, and thatching grass land

„ *A 2* — *Lalabad* or virgin soil jungle, and *sonat patit* or cultivated land abandoned for more than three years

„ *A 3* — *Malangher* or valuable pasture land, unfit for rice

„ *A 4* — *Dutchar* or land little better than mud washed at ordinary tides but growing *nonagach* or sal tree in abundance

B — *Nalail* or unculturable, held free of assessment

7 The legal ground for enhancing the existing rates of rent was that of the rise in the price of rice. For purposes of comparison the quinquennial periods 1879-1883 and 1892-96 were selected, and it was ascertained that a rupee would purchase 23 seers 2 chitaks in the former period, and 14 seers in the latter, or, in other words, that the maximum enhancement permissible under the Bengal Tenancy Act was 7 annas in the rupee. But the only class of tenants whose rents have been generally raised are the *howladars*, viz., those who have been classed as tenure holders and those who have been given the status of settled raiyats. These men, or their predecessors in title, as the first settlers, had to contend with many difficulties and to undergo considerable trouble and expense in clearing the jungle and bringing the land under cultivation, and they suffered very severely, both in life and property, from the cyclone and storm wave of 1876. It was, therefore, decided that, whether classed as tenure holders or settled raiyats, their rents should not be raised by more than 25 per cent. In accordance with this principle, the rate of rent for *hasila* lands held by *howladars* has been raised from 10 annas to 12 annas 6 pice per standard bigha, except for five *howladars* in Lakhi, who had for a long time been paying rent at a rate of 8 annas a bigha, which has been raised to 10 annas. In each case the rent settled was accepted by the tenant, and there has been not a single appeal against the Settlement Officer's decision.

8 No application was filed for the settlement of fair rents for under tenants, but certain of the landlords represented to the Settlement Officer that the rents paid by some of their tenants were unusually low, and in the case of 42 under tenants in Lakhi and 10 in Badu, the existing rents were enhanced with the consent of the parties concerned.

9 The Government revenue now fixed is shown below in comparison with the demand finally fixed at the last settlement, and the existing demand as increased by subsequent settlements of waste lands —

NAME OF ESTATE	Revenue fixed at last settlement	Existing revenue	New revenue	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE OVER—	
				Revenue fixed at last settlement	Existing revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6
Lakhi	Rs 22,718 9 8	Rs 24,276 9 8	Rs 29,848 6 5	31 3	22 9
Badu	7 506 6 2	7,631 12 8	9,916 10 0	32 5	30 3
Total	30,224 15 10	31,908 6 4	39,795 0 5	31 6	24 7

The Settlement Officer states that, owing to the extension of cultivation since the last settlement, the revenue demand could have been raised from that given in column 2 of the above statement to Rs 26,653 1 11 in Lakhi and to Rs 8,273 9 11 in Padu, without any enhancement of the rates of rent. Approximately, therefore, Rs 3,933, or 55 per cent of the increase of revenue in Lakhi over the demand of the last settlement, and Rs 767, or 31 per cent of the increase in Badu, are due to extension of cultivation, and the remainder is due to the enhancement of rates.

10 The present kists for the payment of the rents are considered inconvenient, and, at the instance of the ryots, the Settlement Officer has recommended that they should be altered as follows —

Present kists		Proposed kists	
1		2	
	As P		As P
May	0 6	July	2 0
August	3 6	October	4 0
November	6 6	January	4 0
February	5 6	April	6 0
Total	16 0	Total	16 0

The recommendations of the Settlement Officer may be disposed of by the Board on receipt of the further report called for by them.

11 The new settlement came into force in April 1899, and the Settlement Officer recommends that it should run for 20 years. Looking to the moderation in the present enhancement, the Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that there is no necessity to fix a longer term than 10 years for the present settlement.

12 The total cost of survey and settlement debitable to these estates is Rs 14,721 10 9, or 11 annas per acre. His Honour agrees with the Board that this is not excessive.

13 The settlement record should, as proposed, be maintained by the Khas mahal staff, in accordance with the rules given in Appendix M to the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1895. The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board that the khas tahsil staff and the local Revenue Officers should regularly inspect the permanent boundary marks and take the necessary steps for their maintenance.

14 The Lieutenant Governor confirms this settlement. It has been made throughout under the rules contained in the revised Survey and Settlement Manual of 1895, and he agrees with the Director of Land Records in thinking that their working, as evidenced here, is satisfactory. The Settlement Officer, Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, has carried out the settlement with marked ability. The acknowledgments of Government are also due to Mr L F Berkeley of the Survey of India Department, and the services rendered by the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Karilash Chandra Bose, and the settlement staff generally, are commendable.

ORDER — Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it be sent to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1898

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—SANITATION

Calcutta the 14th August 1899

RESOLUTION—No 41238

Read—

Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1898

Read again—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1897 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon

The report, which was due on the 1st May, was received on July 6th. The delay is due to the fact that the Sanitary Commissioner necessarily had to devote almost all his time to the supervision of plague measures. The report was submitted for the first time through the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals who has appended to it a valuable note in which he reviews the salient points in the sanitary history of the year, and compares the conclusions drawn from the figures with those derived from the statistics of hospitals and dispensaries.

2 *Birth rate*—The number of births registered in 1898 was 2,543,701 against 2,625,841 in the previous year, the ratio per mille of population being 35.79 as against 36.94 in 1897 and 35.61, the average of the previous five years. A particular interest attaches to the figures for the year under report, which illustrate the concluding chapter in the history of the recent famine. The decrease in the birth rate was anticipated by the Sanitary Commissioner in his last report, and is now considered by him to be without doubt due to the low vitality of the people in the preceding year caused by the effects of famine and high prices. He points out that the number of births was everywhere considerably higher during the last five months of the year than during the earlier months, and that this was particularly noticeable in those parts of the Province which were most severely affected by famine.

While, however, there can be no doubt that the famine did exercise a certain influence in this respect, its effects are nevertheless by no means so clearly marked as would naturally be expected, and the view of the Sanitary Commissioner must be accepted with modifications. If the famine were the sole cause of the reduction in the birth rate, we should expect to find that there had been a corresponding reduction in the birth rate of other provinces where famine prevailed, and that in Bengal the reduction was most distinctly marked in the districts most severely affected by the famine. This, however, is not the case. Both in the North Western Provinces and in the Central Provinces the birth rate shows an increase, the former having actually risen from 31.10 in 1897 to 37.35 in 1898, and in Bengal, of the 15 districts which were classed as famine districts, six including Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur, show an appreciable increase over the previous year's birth rate. In Saran and Champaran the birth rate was in advance of the mean of the previous five years, while the birth rate in the Patna Division as a whole, which last year was the lowest in the Province, now stands above those of Bundwan and Chota Nagpur, and is only fractionally lower than the average. Moreover, reference to the figures of previous years shows that the greater incidence of births in the later months of the year is by no means an abnormal state of things. It was pointed out by Government in 1894 that it was due to certain months being considered as lucky or unlucky for the celebration of marriages, and this view was accepted by the Sanitary Commissioner in his report for 1895. It would appear then that the fall in the birth rate during the year under report is due, as the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals points out in his note, not solely to the effects of the famine, but in great part to other special causes which can only be fully ascertained by a careful study of the subject extending

over a long term of years. Attention, however, must again be drawn to the fact which has on several previous occasions been pointed out, that considerably greater accuracy in registration must be attained before the vital statistics of the Province can be considered as a basis on which definite and satisfactory conclusions can be founded.

Among individual districts, Murshidabad stands first with 43.59 followed by Tippera (43.40) and Noakhali (42.22). Malda shows a remarkable decline from 47.40 last year to 41.56 this year. Calcutta is, as usual, at the bottom of the list with 13.98, the departure of women from fear of plague having doubtless caused the large decrease since last year. Of rural districts Shahabad stands lowest with 29.79. Among towns, Jangipur has been taken to the head of the list by a rise from 37.67 to 42.82, while Jamalpur in Monghyr is second with 44.05 as against 52.62 last year.

In only 12 rural areas was the recorded birth rate up to the general estimate for the whole Province of 50 per mille, and of these there were 3 in each of the districts of Mymensingh and Murshidabad. The lowest birth rate is as usual in Jhalakati. The Government of India having in their review of the report for 1897 repeated an opinion previously expressed that the extraordinarily low rate recorded was due not so much to any special cause as to defective registration, a careful enquiry was made by the Sanitary Commissioner and the District Magistrate, which disclosed the curious fact that out of a total population of 2,465 of whom 399 are females, only 49 of the latter are married women capable of bearing children. The birth rate, however, has increased from 2.11 to 8.45 since last year.

3 *Death rate*.—The number of deaths registered in 1898 was 1,888,468, giving a ratio of 21.57 per mille as against 2,341,632 and 32.94 in the previous year, and an average for the past 10 years of 2,044,902 and 28.77. The mortality from fever and cholera was particularly low, and the other principal diseases also show a decline. Climatic conditions and an abundant supply of food were no doubt the most important and obvious factors in bringing about this fortunate state of things.

In towns the death rate, owing to the general absence of epidemics, fell to the remarkably low figure of 27.50, as against 35.09 last year, and an average for the last five years of 34.17.

No exceptionally high death rate was recorded anywhere, the only towns which exceed the provincial estimate of 44 per mille being Garulia (52.84) Malda (49.54) and Serampore (44.72).

Only 14 rural areas as against 60 last year show a death rate in excess of 44 per mille. In Maskhal and Chakaria the after effects of the cyclone and storm wave which devastated Chittagong in 1897, made themselves felt in the shape of a severe epidemic of cholera, and in Siliguri in Darjeeling the malarial fever of the 1891 claimed even more victims than usual.

4 *Death rate by age and sex*.—The death rate among males in 1898 was 28.75 as against 35.87 in 1897 and 30.87, the average of the preceding 10 years. Among females it was 24.40 as compared with 30.03 and 26.68. The diagram appended to the report again shows that at every stage of life the mortality among males is reported to be slightly higher than that among females. So far as children are concerned, the Inspector-General points out that the experience of India does not differ from that observed in Europe. In his last report, Major Dyson expressed with some confidence the view that the explanation was to be found in the greater difficulty of rearing male children, and the greater extent to which male adults are exposed to accidents and the hardships and vicissitudes of an outdoor life in the fields. As regards children, his previously expressed view holds good, but Major Dyson now admits the difficulty of maintaining the correctness of figures which show that the mortality among women of child-bearing age is less than that among males of the same age, and, while partially admitting the soundness of the explanation that registration in the case of females is more defective than in the case of males, calls attention to the large number of widows of child-bearing age, who are exposed to neither the perils of childbirth nor to the hardships undergone by the male sex. Until, however, the standard of correctness in registration is considerably higher than at present, it will be impossible to give a satisfactory explanation of this and

other difficulties which present themselves in the examination of vital statistics. The following table compares the mortality according to age during the last two years with that of the previous decade —

	IN 1898		IN 1897		AVERAGE OF PAST TEN YEARS 1888—97	
	Deaths	Ratio per mille	Deaths	Ratio per mille	Deaths	Ratio per mille
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under 1 year	441 079	193 85	495 648	216 15	986 642	168 61
1 year and under 5 years	272 169	84 08	336 2 6	42 11	297 164	37 21
5 to 10 years	150 496	14 04	188 000	17 54	136 640	15 45
10 to 15	9 753	11 96	114 479	14 76	95 547	12 32
15 to 20	90 917	15 46	114 591	19 47	96 758	16 44
20 to 30	187 026	16 11	237 537	20 46	204 972	17 83
30 to 40	168 881	16 72	221 360	21 2	199 753	19 78
40 to 50	143 684	20 93	189 636	27 76	176 855	25 89
50 to 60	127 824	31 44	1 0 666	41 90	155 901	38 37
60 years and upwards	214 303	55 83	273 474	71 24	263 568	68 66
Total	1 888 468	26 57	2 341 632	32 94	2 044 902	28 77

It is curious that the mortality among Musulmans during the year under report is given as 29 53, as against 25 51 among Hindus. The variation is unexplained, and is not a normal one.

5 *Registration* — The perpetual stumbling block of defective registration was dealt with by the conviction of 1,935 persons for failure to register and the cautioning of 362 more. The amount of fines imposed was Rs 3,052. During the year 239,885 births and 151,235 deaths were enquired into by the vaccination staff, with the result that 3,332 births and 1,776 deaths were found not to have been registered at the thanas. If these figures could be regarded as typical, they would indicate that registration is defective to the extent of 13 per mille in the case of deaths and of 11 per mille in the case of births. The accepted normal estimates are 50 per mille for births and 44 per mille for deaths in Bengal. It is probable, however, that the verification itself was not altogether complete. It must be remembered that it is only since 1892 that any real progress in the improvement of registration has been made. In order to verify the estimate as at present accepted, the results of the approaching census must be awaited. When they are known, much that is now hypothesis will be ascertained fact, and will provide a starting point from which more satisfactory deductions can be made than is at present the case. The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals selects the low mortality registered in Chota Nagpur as a particular instance which throws doubt on the general accuracy of the returns.

6 *Principal diseases* — The question of the influence of meteorological conditions on the prevalence of fever and cholera is a perennial subject of discussion. In the present year the mortality from fever has been lower than usual, and that from cholera the lowest ever recorded in the Province. The former of these facts Major Dyson can only ascribe to the general healthiness of the year, the latter he considers to be due to the almost normal rainfall of the year and the satisfactory agricultural outturn.

The following table shows the mortality from these two causes and the corresponding rainfall in 1898 and each of the five preceding years —

	Rainfall	Deaths from fever	Deaths from cholera.
1893	80 96	1,477,288	126,976
1894	68 81	1,799,833	236,150
1895	54 42	1,634,254	177,087
1896	51 10	1,760,325	226,824
1897	63 53	1,879,132	196,247
1898	68 54	1,419,483	65,020

A glance at these figures will show how difficult it is to establish an immediate connection between meteorological conditions and the prevalence of these two diseases. In 1894, when the rainfall was almost exactly the same as in the year under report, the mortality from each of them was the highest in the quinquennium, and the decrease in fever in 1897, which was noticed in last year's report as being due to the early cessation of the rains in the previous year, has occurred to a still greater extent in 1898, in spite of the abundant rainfall of 1897. It appears impossible to generalise on this subject with the means at our disposal, but much may be expected from Colonel Hendley's proposal to prepare medical histories of each district which shall combine information as to the character and peculiarities of the country in each particular instance with observations on the varying local influence of meteorological conditions on the public health. The mortality from cholera was highest in Chittagong (7.92), while Puri, where the congregation of pilgrims usually gives rise to a high death rate, of which an unfortunate instance has occurred during the current year, was comparatively free from it in 1898.

The high rate of mortality in Chittagong has already been explained. The Sanitary Commissioner and the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals have under consideration a plan for working out in full detail the sanitary arrangements necessary to guard against outbreaks of cholera at fairs and assemblages of pilgrims. The Lieutenant Governor hopes that it will be found possible to put this plan into force at once. Inoculation against cholera has been carried on throughout the year at the Puri cooly depôt, and while no information is available from Assam as to its results, the work is obviously a necessary one, and is reported to have been well and carefully conducted. The seasonal incidence of the disease was highest in Bengal and Orissa during the first five and the last months of the year, while in Bihar it was highest in April and May.

Fever claims, as usual, by far the largest number of victims, though fortunately fewer than last year. It is again pointed out that in the mind of the chankidar fever includes all diseases except cholera and small pox, and the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals specially notices the probable inclusion of respiratory affections and parasitic disorders. The character of the country and the habits of the people, however, make a large mortality from malarial fevers unavoidable. In the last report special notice was given to the opinion of the late Civil Surgeon of Faridpur to the effect that the high mortality from fever in that district was due in great part to the practice of steeping jute in all the standing water available. The opinions of other Civil Surgeons have accordingly been invited, and the Sanitary Commissioner agrees with the views expressed by the Civil Surgeons of 10 out of 13 of the districts where the practice obtains, that, though disagreeable, it is not proved to be specially favourable to the development of malaria. In so far, however, as the practice fouls the water supply, it must prejudice the public health, and is probably one of the causes of bowel complaints.

Of individual districts, the death rate from fever was highest in Noakhali (35.16), Dinajpur (33.43) and Rajshahi 31.16), all of which show an increase on last year's figures. In each of these districts a high rate of fever mortality is constant, and the only special factor noted by the Civil Surgeons is in Rajshahi, where waves of unhealthiness of the nature of influenza passed over the district in March, August and October.

The mortality was lowest in Puri (5.53), Calcutta (8.89) and Ranchi (9.89). It was as usual much lower in urban than in rural areas.

7 *Small pox*—14,269 deaths from this cause, or 20 per mille, were registered during the year under report as against 19,675, or 27 per mille in the previous year. By far the highest mortality (5.82) was in Puri, where the disease is believed to be fostered by the practice of inoculation. This question is engaging the special attention of the Sanitary Commissioner.

8 *Dysentery and Diarrhoea*—The deaths from this cause were 37,155—a large falling off from last year and from the average of the last 10 years. The decrease is ascribed to the plentiful harvest and to the lesser incidence of malarial fevers. The highest death rates were returned from Calcutta (4.51) and Howrah (4.08).

9 *Other causes*—The mortality from other causes, excluding injuries and those already noticed, was 320,081 as against 350,180 in the previous year.

10 *Expenditure on Urban Sanitation* — The following table shows the municipal expenditure on sanitation during the last two years —

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE		DIFFERENCE	
	1897-98	1898-97	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1 Conservancy including establishment road watering latrines &c	10 68 815	9 21 619	1 37 296	
2 Drainage	1 13 456	1 21 060		7 604
3 Water supply	2 62 636	5 44 954		2 82 348
4 Disposal of the dead	8 883	11 781		2 898
5 Markets and slaughter houses	48 819	16 967	27 862	
6 Treatment of the sick	3 41 492	8 32 663	8 839	
7 Vaccination	20 285	19 912	373	
8 Other sanitary works	1 02 038	66 380	35 658	
Total	19 51 424	20 84,264		82 840
Construction and maintenance of roads	4 19 908	4 36 684		16 776
Total including roads	23 71 332	24 70 948		99 616

The decrease in expenditure on water supply is more than accounted for by the reduction of capital expenditure in Howrah and Bhagalpur by Rs 72,000 and Rs 244,000 respectively.

The large increase in expenditure on conservancy is due to salutary apprehensions of the advent of plague 45·75 per cent of the total income of municipalities was spent on sanitary works, original and recurring. Major Dyson notices with regret that in certain important towns nothing was spent on original sanitary works, but until definite instances of actual deficiencies and neglect are pointed out, the Lieutenant Governor hesitates to impute default to any local body simply on the ground of their expenditure sheet under this heading being blank for the year. The principal deficiency noted in all municipalities is the want of pukka drains and of proper levelling of the drains. These defects are universal in the smaller municipalities, and are in their case more or less inevitable owing to want of funds. It may, moreover, be noted that the desirability of having pukka drains everywhere is by no means universally admitted. Special remarks were made on this subject in the last Municipal Resolution. It is satisfactory to note that in almost all cases where defects are mentioned, remedial measures have been adopted. In Dacca, where the most serious defects are pointed out, great progress has been made in improving the conservancy, though much yet remains to be done. The Sanitary Commissioner includes in his report a table showing the comparative death rate before and after the introduction of drainage and water supply systems in various towns in Bengal. He, however, admits that the deficiencies of registration in the earlier years prevent any useful inference being drawn from the figures—a remark which unfortunately applies, as has already been noticed, to most of the statistical portion of the report.

11 *Precautions against plague* — The four observation camps at Chausa, Chakradharpore, Mairwa and Khurda Road were in full working order throughout 1898. In the Chausa Camp 636,819 persons were inspected and 24,776 were detained. Among the latter there were 18 deaths, only 5 of which were from plague. The expenditure incurred was Rs 89,359. At Chakradharpur 57,624 persons were examined and 6,012 detained. There was not a single death in the camp. The cost amounted to Rs 61,860. At Mairwa the number of persons inspected and detained was 177,501 and 4,757 respectively. There were four deaths during the year, none of them from plague. The cost was Rs 68,520. At Khurda Road 110,083 persons were examined and 3,478 detained. One death from small pox occurred in the camp. The expenditure was Rs 5,063.

12 *Sanitary Board*.—The Board were unfortunately unable to hold more than one meeting during the year. They were, however, enabled by circulation of files to undertake the usual consultative work, the most important scheme which came under their consideration being that for the supply of filtered water to the municipalities on the right bank of the Hooghly. Eight alternative projects were prepared by the Sanitary Engineer, the estimated cost varying from 24 to 35 lakhs. These have been separately submitted to Government. The possibility of providing a supply of drinking water for the Patna Municipality from wells sunk in the old bed of the river Sone has now been fully proved, and the work has been taken in hand.

An important experiment in sewage disposal was inaugurated during the past year by the Sanitary Engineer, who was placed on special duty in England for the purpose of enquiring into the subject.

His proposal to carry out experiments on the septic tank principle has been sanctioned by Government, and is now being carried out. The Lieutenant Governor will await the results with much interest. The suggestions made last year by the Board with a view to causing experiments to be made locally on the system of filtration through cinders of sullage water and waste liquids have been circulated to all municipalities. From the reports received it appears that little or no attention has been paid to the subject by municipalities, and that no results of any importance have been achieved. It is probable that the suggestions of the Board were found to involve more intrusion on the privacy of houses than municipal authorities were willing to undertake, or individuals to submit to.

13 *Inspections*.—Major Dyson was on tour for 162 days during the year. Almost the whole of his time had to be devoted to the organisation and inspection of precautionary measures against plague, and the ordinary sanitary work of the Province has of course suffered from this to a certain extent. Indirectly, however, it may be hoped that compensation will be found in the increased attention on the part of local bodies to sanitation generally, and conservancy in particular, which has been the result of the fear of plague which has overhung the Province during the year under report. Should it prove to have thoroughly and permanently awakened the local authorities to the supreme importance of an efficient system of sanitation, the plague will have done the people of Bengal a service which will go far to counterbalance the trouble and anxiety which it has caused.

The Lieutenant Governor desires to thank Major Dyson for the care he has bestowed on sanitary administration generally and in particular for the untiring energy and attention to detail which he has displayed in all matters relating to the protection of the Province against plague.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E N BAKER,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

**WORKING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE IN THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF
CALCUTTA AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF HOWRAH FOR THE
YEAR 1898 99**

NOTIFICATION

No 4131M—The 14th August 1899—The following is published for general information

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 8920, dated Calcutta the 3rd August 1899

From—E M SHOWER, Esa, Offg Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department

I HAVE the honour to submit, in accordance with section 41, Act I of 1893, my report on the working of the Fire Brigade in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah during the year 1898 99

2 There were no alterations in the constitution of the Fire Brigade. The force stood at the commencement of the year as follows —

<i>Lall Bazar</i>		<i>Chitpur</i>	
Superintendent	1	Engineer	1
Chief Engineer	1	Driver	1
Assistant Engineers	2	Fireman	1
Driver European	1	Tindals	2
Do Native	1	Khalassees	12
Fireman	1	Syoes	3
Tindals	3		—
Khalassees	18	Total	20
Syoes	13		—
Inspector, jute warehouse	1	<i>Bhouanipur</i>	
	—	Tindals	2
Total	42	Khalassees	12
	—	Total	14
<i>Howrah</i>		<i>Watgunge</i>	
Engineer	1	Tindals	2
Fireman	1	Khalassees	12
Tindals	5		—
Driver	1	Total	14
Khalassees	18	<i>Palmer's Bridge</i>	
Syoes	3	Tindals	2
	—	Khalassees	12
Total	29		—
	—	Total	14

I submit a statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of the Fire Brigade. The year opened with a balance of Rs 17,269 5-4. The receipts were Rs 54,746 4 2, which fell short of the estimate of Rs 64,112, some of the receipts having been overestimated in the budget estimate. Rupees 7,587 8 represents the amount due, but not paid in by the municipalities during the year. Of this sum Rs 7,285 8 have since been realized, and Rs 302 are in course of realization. The total receipts during the year were Rs 72,015. The expenditure amounted to Rs 71,125 12 5 against an estimate of Rs 74,730. The actual balance on the 31st March 1899 was Rs 889 13 1.

3 During the year under review 38 fires occurred, in which the value of the property destroyed in each case exceeded Rs 50.

At 32 of these fires the Brigade were in attendance, and in 5 the fires were extinguished by the local police and the residents of the locality. A fire on a country boat, which occurred off Ghosery on the river, was extinguished by the Port Commissioners' fire engine *Hooghly*.

4 In addition to the 38 serious fires already noted, 71 small fires occurred, 31 in the Town, 36 in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and 4 in Howrah

The Brigade attended 7 of these fires, the remaining 64 being extinguished by the residents of the localities

The average value of the property destroyed at each of these petty fires was Rs 9 15 11

5 The total estimated value of all property destroyed by fire during the year under review amounted to Rs 4,49,79 15 as against Rs 3,82,605 in 1897 98

6 There were no lives lost during the year

7 There were 3 fires in buildings licensed under Act I (B C) of 1893 and Act I (B C) of 1894, the total estimated value of property destroyed at these fires being two lakhs of rupees

8 Six fires during the year 1898 99 call for special notice —

(a) On the 11th April 1898, the S S *Otterburn* laden with jute cuttings and pressed bales of jute, lying at the Hastings Moorings, caught fire, the origin of the fire is not known It lasted for 70 hours and 30 minutes The efforts of the Fire Brigade resulted in saving a quantity of the cargo and in also, by unloading the vessel, preventing the wet bales of jute from starting the plates and rendering the ship a total wreck

(b) On the 17th March 1899, at Hogulkooria Gully, Butolla, a large oil mill shed caught fire accidentally Machinery, mustard oil and seeds were destroyed The fire lasted 5 hours and 50 minutes Greater damage would have been caused and probably loss of life had not the Fire Brigade succeeded in reaching the boiler house and letting off the steam from the boilers, and thus averting an explosion

(c) A fire broke out on the early morning of the 29th October 1898 in the "Empress of India" Hydraulic Jute Press, Howrah Five masonry warehouses containing a large quantity of jute, loose and in bales, were destroyed The machinery was, however, saved The fire lasted for 43 hours, and the estimated value of the property destroyed was Rs 1,60,000

(d) A fire occurred on the 10th November 1898 in the Ramdyall Cotton Mill, Ghosery, Howrah Machinery was damaged and cotton destroyed to the estimated value of Rs 20,000 The fire lasted 1 hour and 30 minutes

(e) On the 14th December 1898, at the Guzdar's Hydraulic Jute Press, Ghosery, Howrah, a large two storeyed building containing jute was destroyed, estimated value of damage Rs 20,000 The fire lasted for 13 hours and 30 minutes

(f) A fire occurred on the 30th December 1898 at the Ganges Jute Mill, Sibpur, Howrah A large masonry building containing machinery, gunny bags and waste twine was destroyed The building was not licensed under the Act, as it was not used for storage of jute or cotton The fire lasted 6 hours and 50 minutes, estimated value of damage done being Rs 80,000

9 During the year two prosecutions were instituted under the Explosives Act Both cases ended in the conviction of the defendants

10 A memorandum of the fires that occurred is enclosed

Memorandum of fires in Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899

No	Date	Locality with section letter	Duration of fire	App ¹ m t val of prop ^{ty} destr ^{yed}	Remarks showing nature of damage done &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1898					
Town.				Rs A	
1	11th April	Hatting Moorings 3rd Division P t P Ho	70 hours and 30 minutes	10 000 0	Jute cutting and pressed bales on board the S <i>Offenberg</i> in fire
2	19th May	2, Mapore Lane Section K Twn	1 hour and 35 minutes	500 0	Two tiled huts on roof and household property; not insured
3	15th August	30 Banian La Lane Sect on I Twn	1 hour and 30 minutes	200 0	A few harmoniums in a pukka godown and a tiled hut not insured
4	25th December	1 School Street Secti n M Twn	1 hour and 10 minutes	300 0	On tiled hut containing a Bhoojwala's shop and property of other tenants; not insured
1899					
5	1st February	On the river Hooghly off Nandi B Gh t	2 hours and 45 minutes	1 500 0	Two boats laden with rice; not insured
6	10th	On the ship <i>Rhine</i> on the river	4 hours and 30 minutes	2 000 0	Heavy rope and ship stores on board the ship <i>Rhine</i>
7	11th	On the river Hooghly off Ghoseery	Ditto	10 000 0	A large boat laden with 1830 drums of jute not insured
8	18th	Doolapara, off Beadon Street S t (Twn	2 hours and 15 minutes	300 0	On tiled hut and some straw not insured
9	23rd	B W Bazar Street Secti n J Twn	4 hours	37 000 0	A large two-storyed pukka building containing not insured
10	17th March	Hoghooringly Sect o C Town	5 hours and 50 minutes	80 000 0	A large shed and a shed with corrugated iron roof containing mustard oil and seeds not insured
11	23rd	Chandney Lane Section J Town	1 hour and 45 minutes	700 0	Two tiled huts and portions of windows of two pukka buildings not insured
12	26th	Strand Road Section E Town	1 hour and 50 minutes	1 000 0	On a large godown with many rooms stored with tobacco insured
Total				1 58 500 0	
Suburbs					
1	1st April	Sibley Bagan Secti n K S b	1 hour	100 0	Three golpatta huts not insured
2	13th	Blacklash Road Secti n L S b	Do	100 0	One tiled hut not insured
3	15th	April C lry Lises Secti n K S b	10 hours and 30 minutes	800 0	A large shed of hay and some iron named J L
4	8th May	Shibilla La Section F S b	45 minutes	60 0	On golpatta hut not insured
5	14th	Bilghatta Road Secti n F S b	1 hour	100 0	One wood godown insured
6	15th	Beg Bagan Section F Suburbs	1 hour and 30 minutes	400 0	Ten golpatta and five tiled huts; not insured
7	4th December	Mahabazar Section E S b urbs	1 hour and 50 minutes	200 0	Tiled huts in a basti not insured
1899					
8	14th January	Bhookylash Section L Suburb	30 minutes	500 0	A tiled hut containing curry stuff &c; insured
9	21st February	Doodoogipara Section G Sub	Ditto	50 0	Two golpatta huts not insured
10	9th March	Bhowanipore, Section I Suburbs	1 hour and 55 minutes	700 0	A stock of date tree leaves straw and bamboo and two tiled huts not insured
11	17th	Sna Bazar Section N S burb	2 hours and 30 minutes	1 500 0	Two tygipatt huts not insured
12	17th	Ditto ditto	45 minutes	50 0	Three small golpatta huts not insured
13	22nd	Harobash Section L Suburbs	1 hour	400 0	One large golpatta hut three goats one monkey and birds not insured
14	24th	Ditto ditto	Do	270 0	Ten golpatta huts not insured
Total				5 160 0	
Howrah					
1	17th April	Banipara, Sibpur	7 hours and 50 minutes	500 0	Five stacks of straw not insured.
2	16th May	Ilkhana	25 minutes	60 0	One golpatta hut not insured
3	27th August	East Indian Railway Carriage Works	1 hour and 15 minutes	500 0	Two railway carriages and a small portion of the roof of the carriage shed not insured
4	20th October	Old Ghoseery Road, Howrah Empress of India J to Press	43 hours	1 60 000 0	Five trucks with hay containing a large quantity of jute in bales as well as loose machinery slightly damaged in fire
5	10th November	Gilsey Bandy C tton Vill	1 hour and 30 minutes	20 000 0	Machinery and cotton in the blow room; insured
6	6th December	Grand Trunk Road Howrah	Ditto	1 000 0	Fifteen tiled huts and some grain shops; not insured
7	14th	Jyoti Bazar La Ghoseery C to Press	13 hours and 30 minutes	20 000 0	One large two-storeyed building containing jute insured
8	2nd	Hooghly Dock S S Pur	3 hours and 30 minutes	2 000 0	The office cabins, engine room, skylight and a portion of the upper deck of the S S Pur were charred not insured
9	30th	Ganges J to Mills Sibpur	6 hours and 50 minutes	80 000 0	A large pukka building containing gunny bags, wheat and machinery Building and machinery not insured; gunny bags insured for Rs 30 000
1899					
10	9th February	Banira	30 minutes	1 000 0	Four golpatta huts and household property; not insured The buildings were set on fire by Gopal Behari Roy and Giritama Das who were accomplices of incendiaries by the Sessions Judge.
11	15th March	Kundab S bpur	45 minutes	100 0	Two golpatta huts and a golpatta cowshed not insured
12	16th	Sonapara, S bpu	1 hour	50 0	Three golpatta huts; not insured.
Total				2 85 210 0	
Value of property destroyed in petty fires.				700 15	
GRAND TOTAL				4,42,579 15	

PAYMENTS	Budget estimate for 1898-99	Actual charges for 1898-99	Increase	Decrease	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Household Expenses</i>					
1. Rent of house	1800 0 0	1800 0 0			
2. Light	240 0 0	240 0 0			
3. Fuel	100 0 0	100 0 0			
4. Water	80 0 0	80 0 0			
5. Postage	672 0 0	672 0 0			
6. Telephone	424 0 0	424 0 0			
7. Electric light	316 0 0	316 0 0			
8. Sundry	284 0 0	284 0 0			
9. House compound	25 0 0	117 8 0			
	4773 0 0	5603 8 0	831 0 0	831 0 0	
<i>Contingencies</i>					
1. Fuel for engine	1000 0 0	830 14 3			
2. Stables	50 0 0	105 10 0	55 10 0		
3. Water	70 0 0			50 0 0	
4. Postage	900 0 0	77 0 0		843 0 0	
5. Telephone	51 0 0			50 0 0	
6. Electric light	230 0 0			230 0 0	
7. Sundry	500 0 0			500 0 0	
8. Pair of horses	700 0 0			700 0 0	
9. Coal	400 0 0	21 5 6		378 10 6	
10. Cattle	1001 0 0			1001 0 0	
11. Sundry	100 0 0			100 0 0	
12. Sundry	1 0 0	151 3 0		150 3 0	
13. Sundry	100 0 0	101 13 0		48 3 0	
	542 0 0	1 67 13 9	5 10 0	429 1 1	
<i>Black and white</i>					
1. Tindals	240 0 0	40 0 0	6 0 0		
2. Khilice	388 0 0	207 0 0	9 0 0		
3. Ditto	56 0 0	783 0 0	7 0 0		
	1 94 0 0	1 26 0 0	42 0 0		
<i>Wages</i>					
1. Tindals	10 0 0	246 0 0	6 0 0		
2. Khilice	5 0 0	99 0 0	3 0 0		
3. Khilice	921 0 0	967 0 0	78 0 0		
	1 280 0 0	1 302 0 0	4 0 0		
<i>Police and Bridg</i>					
1. Tindals	240 0 0	246 0 0	6 0 0		
2. Khilice	1 2 0 0	114 0 0	6 0 0		
3. Ditto	840 0 0	80 0 0	30 0 0		
	1 272 0 0	1 314 0 0	42 0 0		
<i>Civil Engineering</i>					
1. Engineer	1500 0 0	1500 0 0			
2. Tindals	240 0 0	239 8 8			
3. Engineer	120 0 0	1 3 0 0	3 0 0		
4. Khilice	480 0 0	465 0 0	15 0 0		
5. Ditto	588 0 0	600 0 0	21 0 0		
6. Sundry	88 0 0	27 0 0	9 0 0		
7. Sundry	316 0 0	11 0 0			
	3732 0 0	3755 8 8	48 0 0	24 7 3	
<i>Contingencies</i>					
1. Feed and keep of horses	1000 0 0	928 7 6			
2. Veterinary					
3. Stables	50 0 0			50 0 0	
4. Sundry	800 0 0	1 8 0 0		628 0 0	
5. Sundry	1001 0 0			1000 0 0	
6. Sundry	600 0 0			600 0 0	
7. Sundry	3 0 0	1 4 0		298 12 0	
8. Sundry	400 0 0	118 11 6		281 4 6	
9. Sundry	100 0 0			100 0 0	
10. Sundry	700 0 0			700 0 0	
11. Sundry	200 0 0	63 3 0		136 14 0	
	4950 0 0	1445 8 6	1 0 0	3 660 7 6	
<i>Transportation</i>					
1. Transport	860 0 0	380 0 0	30 0 0		
2. Audit	118 0 0	118 0 0			
3. Transport					
4. Transport	1500 0 0	1500 0 0			
5. Transport	710 0 0	700 0 0			
6. Transport	250 0 0	250 0 0			
7. Transport	0 0 0			50 0 0	
8. Transport	700 0 0	480 0 0	180 0 0		
	778 0 0	1828 0 0	300 0 0	50 0 0	
Total	74730 0 0	71151 5	12677 10 10	16391 14 5	
Balance on 31st March 1899	10000 0 0	889 13 1		9110 2 11	
CRAWL TOTAL	8430 0 0	79015 9 6	12677 10 10	25302 1 4	

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 14th August 1899

Burdwan—Rainfall at Sadar 2 24 Kalna 1 50, Katwa 1 51, Raniganj 71 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *aman* paddy nearly over Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease in Katwa slightly decreased Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	18	} per rupee
Kalna	15½	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	15½	

Birbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 35, Rampur Hât 78 Weather hot Rain wanted Transplantation of paddy completed Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 16 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Bankura—Rainfall at Bankura 2 78, Vishnupur 3 76 Weather very hot with occasional showers Transplantation of rice still continues Sugarcane growing Fodder and water sufficient No cattle disease reported Rice selling at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee

Midnapore—Rainfall at Sadar 1 39, Tamluk 5 09, Ghatal 5 71 Prospects of sugar cane, jute, flax and *aus* paddy favourable Inundations have subsided Transplantation of winter paddy going on briskly Grass-hoppers reported from three localities and cattle disease from Salboni Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	CH	
Sadar	16	0	} per rupee
Contai	16	0	
Tamluk	14	3½	
Ghatal	17	0	

Hooghly—Rainfall at Sadar 1 12, Serampore 1 12, Jahanabad 2 37 Transplantation continues Some damage has been done to jute and *aus* Common rice sells at 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee

Howrah—Rainfall at Sadar 1 28 Ulubaria 2 09 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers Flood water in the *jheels* is being drained and transplantation of *aman* going on Prospects hopeful, but for some little time the less rain there is the better Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

24 Parganas—Rainfall at Sadar 1 25, Barasat 87, Basirhat 14, Diamond Harbour 2 89 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain Prospects of standing crops not favourable owing to excessive rain Transplantation of *aman* going on briskly on high lands and on the lands whence the water has subsided The excessive rainfall destroyed the paddy seedlings and stopped transplantation on low lands The drainage in the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions is defective No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	12½ to 16	} per rupee
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	17	
Diamond Harbour	13½	

Nadia—Rainfall at Sadar 32, Kushtia 3 16, Meherpur 2 40, Chuadanga 1 38, Ranaghat 1 19 Weather cloudy and rainy Transplantation of *aman* continues Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute commenced River water subsiding Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Kushtia	17	
Meherpur	14½	
Chuadanga	15	
Ranaghat	14	

Murshidabad—Rainfall at Sadar 2 79, Kandi 1 10, Jangipur 1 04 Weather hot Harvesting of *bhadoi* still going on Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished Indigo is being cut Prospects of mulberry and jute good Crops in some places have suffered much on account of floods Water and fodder sufficient No cattle disease reported Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	14	} per rupee
Kandi	16	
Jangipur	10	

Jessore—Rainfall at Sadar 2 07, Jhenuda 11, Magura 1 26, Narail 2 10, Bangaon 1 76 Weather cloudy and rainy at intervals Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on Prospects of crops tolerably good Rivers are rising Insects are gradually disappearing No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Jhenuda	16	
Magura	18½	
Narail	15	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna—Rainfall at Sadar 74 Bagirhat 93, Satkhira 57 Weather hot with occasional rain Transplantation of *aman* going on Insects still damaging paddy in some parts Fodder and water sufficient Cattle disease reported from Bantaghatta and Rampal Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	17	} per rupee
Bagirhat	17	
Satkhira	10	

Rajshahi—Rainfall at Sadar 2 21 Nator 1 42, Nangan 2 12 Flood subsided Prospects of crops fair Steeping of jute commenced Transplantation of *aman* in full swing No cattle disease Fodder and water available Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee

Dinajpur—Average rainfall 3 29 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *haimiti* paddy and steeping of jute progressing Cattle disease reported from some thanas Fodder and drinking water plentiful Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 4 01, Alipur Duars 12 07 Weather hot and rainy Transplantation of *haimiti* paddy and harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy still going on Prospects favourable Jute is being cut and steeped Fodder and water ample Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 5 59, Kalimpong 4 61, Siliguri 7 80 Weather seasonable Hills—*Katai* and *phaphar* being sown, *Bhutia*, *chota marua*, *bora marua*, *bhadoi* and *haimiti* paddy doing well Terai—Transplanting of *haimiti* paddy going on, *jamra* paddy being reaped, jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	10	} per rupee
Terai	16	

Bhutia sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 1 22, Gaibanda 3 43, Nilphamari 2 68, Kurigram 3 57 Weather seasonable Transplantation of winter rice and steeping of jute in progress Prospects good Common rice selling at 17 seers 6 chitaks per rupee Fodder and water sufficient

Bogra—Average rainfall 2 56 Cutting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *aman* continuing Prospects good Fodder and water ample Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 1 17 Sirajganj 2 92 Weather hot and rainy Prospects of crops good *Aus* being harvested Common rice 16 seers 2 chitaks per rupee

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 1 93, Manikganj 1 03, Munshiganj 1 58 Weather seasonable Prospects of standing crops good Fodder available No cattle-disease Common rice 17 seers per rupee

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 4 14, Jamalpur 1 55, Netrokona 5 04, Kishanganj 1 30, Tangail 2 34. Continual showers. Rice doing well. Jute suffering from want of sunshine. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee.

Faridpur—Rainfall at Sadar 54, Goalundo 99, Madaripur 22. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of paddy generally good. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar 1 74. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair, but *pamari* insects in places. *Aus* is being reaped. Transplantation of *aman* has begun. Common rice sells at 16 seers (*aman*) and 18 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera—Rainfall at Sadar 6 10, Brahmanbaria 75, Chandpur 1 20. Ordinary monsoon weather. Jute and *aus* paddy being cut. *Aman* doing well. Common rice 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali—Rainfall at Sadar 8 97, Feni 4 45. Crop prospects fair. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* continue. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice—*aman* 16 seers and *aus* 19 seers per rupee.

Chittagong—Rainfall 2 82. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being reaped. *Aman* being cultivated. Prospects good. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna—Rainfall at Sadar 25, Barh 14, Dinapore 21, Bihar 15. Hilsa nil. Bikram nil. Weeding of Indian corn and other *bhados* crops going on in some places. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Condition of cattle good. Green fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya—Rainfall at Sadar 36, Jahanabad 03, Aurangabad 1 53, Nawada 81. Transplantation of paddy continues. Prospect of *bhados* bad. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 01, Buxar 07, Bhabua 55, Sasaram 72. Transplantation of paddy going on. *Bhados* wherever saved from effects of excessive rain is doing well. Cattle disease reported from Buxar, Dumraon, and Nawanagar thanas. Twenty four cases of cattle disease reported from Sasaram. Fodder and water abundant.

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 36, Siwan 44, Gopalganj 2 82. Weather sultry. Transplantation of paddy in full swing. Prospects of *bhados* somewhat better. Average prices—Common rice 13 9 seers and *makai* 20 1 seer per rupee.

Champanan—Rainfall at Motihari 1 08, Bettiah 82, Barharwa 97, Bagaha 1 33, Ramnagar 86. Prospect of *bhados* slightly improved by fine weather. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy still going on with good prospects. Common rice 13 and maize 22 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur—Paddy being transplanted. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 15 seers, barley 19 seers, *makai* 17 seers, gram 18 seers, and *rahar* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga—Rainfall at Sadar 2 64, Samastipur 18, Madhubani 2 57. Weather hot and sultry with occasional showers of rain. Transplantation of paddy is still in progress. Weeding of *bhados* crops going on. *Makai* and *maize* have been considerably damaged. Prospects of rice are good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at Sadar 11½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr—Rainfall at Monghyr 1 71, Begusarai 77, Jamui 57. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of winter rice going on. *Jau* is being resown in some places. *Bhados* in several tracts ruined. Prices of food grains rising. Common rice sells at Monghyr 11 and Jamui 10 seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur—Weather sultry and overcast. Rainfall at Sadar 88, Madhipura 2 40, Supaul 4 58. *Bhados* crops seriously damaged already. The rain, however, is proving beneficial to the *aghani* seedlings. Transplantation still going on. Fodder plentiful. Prices continue to rise.

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 5 51, Kishanganj 3 15, Araria 5 65. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhados* paddy and jute progressing. Transplantation of *aghani* continues. Standing crops doing well. Agricultural prospects good. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows—

	Srs	
Sadar	1,	} per rupee
Kishanganj	1,	
Araria	16	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 66, Chanchal 122, Shibganj 146, Gajol 175 Weather hot and cloudy Harvesting of *bhados* rice going on Transplanting of winter paddy continues Prospects favourable Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee Fodder and water abundant

Sonthal Parganas—Weather hot and cloudy Prospects of paddy good *Maka* prospects poor Some cattle-disease Average price of common rice 13 seers 10 chitaks and of Indian corn 18 seers 12 chitaks per rupee

Cuttack—Rainfall at Sadar 117, Jajpur 23, Kendrapara 179, Banki 181 False Point 101 Weather hot and seasonable *Sarad* jute, *haldia*, cotton and sugarcane are growing *Beah* in ear and being damaged by insects in places Condition of cattle generally good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Outtaok	15	12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore—Rainfall at Sadar 443 Sugarcane thriving well. Transplanting and weeding of *sarad* going on *Aus* crop in ear Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak Fodder and water sufficient

Angul—Rainfall at Angul 67, Bispara 37 Puddling and transplantation of paddy and *mandia* suspended in many places for want of sufficient rain Those transplanted are withering in both subdivisions Early *bhados* crops being damaged in Angul, Common rice sells at 27 seers per rupee in Angul and 12 seers in Khondmals Great anxiety for rain prevails

Puri—Rainfall at Sadar 75, Khurda 96 Insufficiency of rain badly felt *Beah* already damaged to some extent, especially in the Sadar subdivision Puddling and weeding of *sarad* delayed for want of water Condition of sugarcane, *mandia* and other miscellaneous crops good Fodder sufficient Cattle disease continues in places Price of common rice stationary

Hazaribagh—Rainfall at Sadar 124, Giridih 46 Weather cloudy Rain wanted for transplantation in some thanas Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee

Ranchi—Rainfall 134 Weather cloudy More rain wanted in places Transplantation retarded in consequence Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior 19 seers No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient

Palamau—Rainfall 53 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops generally good No cattle disease Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee

Manbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 67, Gobindpur 47 Weather hot Prospects of crops generally good Cattle disease reported from thanas Tundi, Niraha, Gobindpur, and Ohas Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 16 seers 11 chitaks and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singhbhum—Rainfall 140 Rainfall very unequally distributed More rain is wanted Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee

General Summary—There was rain in every district during the week, though the amounts were generally moderate The rice crop throughout the Province is doing well, the only unfavourable report of any importance coming from the 24 Parganas The *bhados* crop has obtained some slight relief by the diminution in the rainfall, but it is to be feared that there is no chance of a good outturn The other crops jute and sugarcane especially, appear to be doing well More rain is needed in Orissa and one or two districts in Oota Nagpur Prices show a tendency to rise There is still a little cattle-disease

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 15th August 1899

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Allpore Observatory from 6th to 12th August 1899

Month	Date.	Maximum in min.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		R in	WEATHER
					Mean	Max in	Range	Minimum	Mean w t bulb.	Vapour tension	W point.	Humidity	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
18 9				Inche						Inol		%			Inche	
Aug	6th	148 2	3 4	29 546	85 0	91 3	17 8	76 5	81 8	1 033	80 2	84	WNW Calm and variable	43	0 13	Chiefly cloudy o p t l r
	7th	148 4	8 2	530	86 7	93 1	14 9	82	81 1	0 988	78 9	78	NNW and calm	59	0 02	Day cl udy partially clear d night
	8th	142 3	2 9	500	86 1	91 6	9 8	81 8	81 7	1 019	79 8	81	NNW and N	85	0 08	Chiefly o p t cloudy
	9th	149 6	4 0	492	86 3	93 3	12 1	81 2	82 8	1 078	81 7	86	SSE and calm	33	0 12	Chiefly cloudy o p t l r
	10th	140 4	3 1	592	84 5	88 5	8 3	80	80 8	1 004	79 8	85	ESE and SE by S	147	0 20	Chiefly cloudy d p
"	11th	150 4	2 6	555	84 9	89 2	10 0	79	81 0	1 015	79 8	86	ESF and SSE	94	0 17	Chiefly cl udy d p
"	12th	108 9	N 1	585	82 1	83 9	4 8	79 1	79 9	0 993	79 0	90	S by E and SSE	43	0 69	Cloudy o l p

In h s
29 534

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

29 587

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

Hours

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

24 2

90 9

The mean temperature of the seven days

85 2

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

83 2

The extreme variation of temperature

17 8

The maximum temperature

94 3

Miles

14

0

84

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

86

Inches

1 41

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th August 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

2 88

The total fall from 1st January to 12th August 1899

53 78

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

39 88

The mean pressure, temperature &c, are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor General's Office

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast, p, passing temporary showers, t, thunder, lr, lightning reflection, d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT OF INDIA,

Calcutta the 14th August 1899

G W KUCHLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1899

WEATHER during the past month was remarkable on account of the complete absence of cyclonic storms over the Bay and for the almost continuous low pressure over the Province Assam and Burma. As no depression of any depth passed inland from the sea, the variations of pressure or the differences from the normal were generally small or of moderate amount but as the defect was continuous and westerly winds prevailed over the western districts the moist southerly winds from the Bay which were quite up to average strength, failed to obtain the usual outlet north westward up the Gangetic plain. The result was heavy general rainfall over the greater part of the Province, with a more irregular distribution than in ordinary years.

The part of the Province where defect in rainfall was greatest was naturally in the south western districts including Orissa and the south of Chota Nagpur, where the south westerly winds were most prevalent. The deficiency however was in nearly all cases small as may be seen from Orissa receiving on an average for the whole Division 99 per cent of the normal for the month and Chota Nagpur 110 per cent, the excess in the latter being due to the heavier falls in the north of the Division.

A very noticeable peculiarity in the rainfall distribution is that in sub montane districts, whether in the east or north of the Province and probably over the lower ranges of the hills, falls were in almost all cases in slight defect whereas at higher levels, as in the Darjeeling hills, there was a fairly large excess. A marked contrast is shown between Buxa and Darjeeling at the former of which there was defect of 16 inches and at the latter excess of 11 inches. This slight deficiency extended along the foot of the Himalayas as far as Darbhanga, but from there excess steadily increased, and was greatest in Champaran and Bettiah.

Though no cyclonic storm occurred over the Bay, depressions were not wanting inland, and during the latter half of the month a continuous slight depression obtained over Bihar. The first depression began about the 4th in the north of the Bay owing to a rapid fall of pressure in the east. It remained diffused, but moving northwards instead of to the west, it caused heavy general rain in Bengal. When the recovery of pressure began in Burma, and the east of the Province a day or two later, the depression became better defined and moved rapidly westward on the 7th after which the pressure distribution was normal and rainfall was neither so heavy nor general.

Pressure again fell in the east on the 9th, and as defect in that region slowly but steadily intensified during the subsequent days the conditions of the beginning of the month were almost restored. The low pressure concentrated and the second shallow depression of the month began over Lower Bengal on the 13th, the area of defect somewhat over 15 inch extending eastwards from Calcutta. This depression followed a more westerly course than the previous one, but it filled up over the central districts and westerly winds continued unchanged in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and the west of Bihar. On the morning of the 14th the depression was well defined with a centre near Krishnagar, and pressure was in defect over the whole of Bengal Proper by amounts up to a fifth of an inch. On the 15th, after a rapid rise, the depression was faint with a centre near Naya Dumka, and on the 16th the distribution was practically normal.

During these days, between the 13th and 16th heavy general rain fell over the whole Province. The heaviest falls were in Bihar, more especially on the 15th, when the depression was filling up. In Monghyr on that date a large proportion of the rainfall stations received amounts varying from 4 to 8 inches, and the smallest fall was 2.5 inches.

After the middle of the month a slight depression formed over the north west of the Province, with a fairly regular cyclonic circulation of light winds. The monsoon winds from the Bay were not so strong as in the early part of the month, but the cyclonic circulation and a slight oscillatory movement of the area of lowest pressure was sufficient to maintain continuous rainfall in all except the south western districts. Pressure rose somewhat towards the end of the third week when there was excess of nearly a tenth of an inch over the Province and the north of the Bay. This excess continued for a few days only. A rapid fall in Bihar was followed by a slight depression, and further heavy rainfall in that area about the 25th and 26th, after which the high pressure was restored and became an important feature of the weather conditions not only for the remaining days of July, but well into August.

With the development of high pressure at the end of the month, rainfall to a large extent ceased, but there were still cloudy skies and light scattered showers, and temperature was not above the normal except by small amounts in Bengal Proper. In the western districts on the last day of the month there was still a moderate defect.

Pressure was relatively low in Burma, Assam and Bengal Proper during a great part of the month, and at times defect at eastern stations was very little under 2 inch. In the south western districts, on the other hand, readings were more frequently in excess. The average difference from the normal varies from excess of 0.2 inch at Cuttack to defect of about 0.4 inch in the east.

It was low almost continuously in the early part of the month, but during the latter half there was a tendency for high pressure to develop. It did not become established till towards the close, when high pressure prevailed over the province and the north of the Bay, and the distribution became more uniform than is usual at the end of July.

Temperature—As a marked feature of the prevailing weather conditions was heavy cloud with frequent rainfall, temperature was generally low, especially during the day. Maximum temperature on an average for the month was below the normal, except at a few of the more southern stations, and in the west of Bihar there was a large defect, as much as 5° at some stations. Minimum temperature was practically normal, except in the west of Bihar, where on an average for the month there was defect of 1° to 2°.

Mean temperature was practically normal in Bengal Orissa and Chota Nagpur, defect in all divisions being less than half a degree. In Assam there was defect of 1° and in Bihar of 2°.

Rainfall has been exceptionally heavy and continuous over a great part of the province and even in the south western districts where it was least in amount, it all but reached the average fall. In Orissa on an average for the whole division the defect was only 1.3 inch. In Chota Nagpur there was excess of 1.35 inches, in North Bengal 3.87, in East Bengal 4.32, in South West Bengal 6.55, and in Bihar 8.68.

As thunderstorms with heavy local falls were much more numerous than usual over a great part of the province, the distribution of rainfall is marked by greater irregularity than in ordinary years, when the monsoon current in July passes freely over the province towards North West India, and is not subjected to the frequent checks which have been a marked feature of the past month. Though the individual falls are irregular, the averages are more uniform than usual, the various divisions of Bengal Proper and Bihar receiving almost similar amounts. South West Bengal received on an average 18.68 inches, North Bengal 20.61, Bihar 21.7, and East Bengal 21.88.

As the falls have been so irregular no general idea can be given of the distribution, except by the tabular statement which precedes this, but it may be noticed that there were, much the same as in June, three centres of heavy rainfall—one in South West Bengal in which falls were 10 to 15 inches in excess, one in North Bengal, and the third in the west of Bihar, where excess amounts were of similar magnitude, viz., 10 to 15 inches.

The greatest defect was 4 inches in the south of Orissa and the area of deficient rainfall included the whole of that division, except part of Balasore district and the south of Chota Nagpur, where defect varied up to 3 inches.

In North Bengal, the extreme north of Bihar, and near the Garo and Tippera Hill regions rainfall was slightly below the normal, the differences being 1 to 2 inches, except at Siliguri and Baza, where defect was 9 and 16 inches respectively.

The following table gives a comparison of the falls in the various divisions during the month of July with the normal fall, the actual being given as a percentage of the normal fall. The table also shows the actual falls for each of the previous months of the year expressed in the same way, and the last column of the table shows the total of the falls of the past seven months of the year in each division expressed as a percentage of the normal fall—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Actual rainfall of first seven months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period
South West Bengal	290	52	17	136	116	123	154	128
North Bengal	270	45	112	93	85	127	123	115
East Bengal	300	169	51	156	137	104	125	122
Bihar	224	56	17	288	101	143	167	152
Orissa	49	38	10	357	144	98	99	108
Chota Nagpur	164	24	Nil	255	86	164	110	118

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of July in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the

average and actual rainfall of the rain recording stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column gives the same information in a slightly different form, expressing as a percentage how much the district rainfall varied in excess or in defect from the normal rainfall —

Percentage Table for July 1899

DIVISION	DISTRICT	Normal district rainfall July	Actual district rainfall July 1899	Percentage of normal rainfall	Percentage excess (+) or defect (-)
South West Bengal	Burdwan	11 88	22 20	187	+ 87
	Birbhum	12 67	18 03	148	+ 48
	Bankura	12 67	14 42	114	+ 14
	Midnapore	12 19	22 61	186	+ 86
	Hooghly	12 00	23 73	198	+ 98
	Howrah	12 00	21 46	180	+ 78
	24 Parganas	12 97	19 17	160	+ 60
	Calcutta	1 46	21 47	172	+ 72
	Nadia	10 61	19 23	183	+ 83
	Murshidabad	11 27	16 4	137	+ 37
	Jessore	10 64	18 39	174	+ 74
	Khulna	12 82	17 63	138	+ 38
North Bengal	Rajshahi	12 02	15 45	129	+ 29
	Dinajpur	14 29	27 49	192	+ 92
	Jalpaiguri	30 48	27 31	90	- 10
	Darjiling	30 28	39 0	109	+ 9
	Cooh Behar	24 49	23 04	9	- 8
	Rangpur	15 66	15 65	101	+ 1
	Bogra	13 23	21 87	165	+ 65
	Pabna	11 13	16 62	148	+ 48
East Bengal	Dacca	13 31	15 18	114	+ 14
	Mymensingh	15 66	21 47	138	+ 38
	Faridpur	11 93	14 20	119	+ 19
	Backergunge	20 33	21 08	104	+ 4
	Tippura	14 4	16 26	114	+ 14
	Noakhali	23 47	40 08	171	+ 71
	Chittagong	29 80	38 96	131	+ 31
Bihar	Chittagong Hills Tracts	18 68	17 67	95	- 5
	Patna	12 40	21 64	174	+ 74
	Gaya	12 27	19 47	169	+ 69
	Shahabad	11 66	21 34	183	+ 83
	Saran	11 14	21 89	180	+ 80
	Champaran	14 17	26 66	181	+ 81
	Muzaffarpur	12 38			
	Darbhanga	12 34	23 08	187	+ 87
	Monghyr	13 31	26 30	199	+ 98
	Bhagalpur	12 73	24 42	192	+ 92
	Purnea	17 01	24 08	141	+ 41
	Malda	12 28	18 79	163	+ 63
	Sonthal Parganas	13 44	23 20	172	+ 72
Orissa	Cuttack	11 69			
	Balasore	12 20	14 13	116	+ 16
	Puri	10 89	9 22	86	- 16
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	13 98	18 63	133	+ 33
	Banchu	13 06	12 76	99	- 1
	Palamau	13 63	14 86	110	+ 10
	Manbhum	13 38	16 63	116	+ 16
	Singbhum	13 76	10 21	74	- 26

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of July 1899 —

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL							
	Highest observed during month	Lowest observed during month	Averages for month			A grad mean of month above or below normal mean of month	Of month			Rainy days			Since 16th May 1899	
			Of highest of each day	Of lowest of each day	Of mean of each day		Average	Normal average	Variation	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	96.9	73.2	86.8	78.7	83.8	-0.3	13.68	13.13	+0.55	18.07	16.44	+1.63	35.93	25.86
North Bengal	97.2	71.7	86.0	78.3	83.4	-0.3	20.61	16.74	+3.87	20.69	16.24	+4.45	48.07	39.81
East ..	93.2	72.1	86.9	77.6	82.2	-0.1	21.88	17.56	+4.32	21.44	18.30	+3.14	50.76	39.89
Bihar ..	95.1	71.3	87.1	78.0	82.6	-1.9	21.70	13.02	+8.68	21.57	14.62	+6.95	34.54	23.65
Orissa ...	96.7	73.8	80.0	78.5	83.8	0	11.54	11.07	-0.47	15.35	14.18	+1.17	23.48	23.97
Chota Nagpur ..	95.4	69.4	84.8	74.6	79.7	-0.4	15.18	13.63	+1.55	18.17	16.80	+1.37	28.84	23.77
Assam ...	98.1	74.8	87.6	77.7	82.7	-0.9								

Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th August 1899

O LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of June 1899

DIVISIONS	DISTRICTS.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING PERIODS PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.				
		Population under registration				CHOLERA		SMALL-POX.		FEVER		DIPTERY AND DIARRH.		INJURY		OTHER CAUSES			TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Ratio per 1,000 of population	Number registered
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18		
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
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Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
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Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
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Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	710	619	19	10	10	20	21	22
Bardhaman	Bardhaman	1,351,880	4,767	2,429	2	01	3	02	1,458	12,722	37	01	45	32	7							

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

H J DYSON, Mayor, I M S., F R C S.,
St. James' Press will contribute for Place no 1

Total Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of June 1899

Districts	Towns	BIRTHS.										DEATHS										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.					
		CHOLERA					SMALL POX.					FEVER					DIARRHEA								OTHER CAUSES.				
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22								
Bardhaman	Burdwan	34,471	38	12.90	1	1	1	24	37	9.56	1	34	4	1.30	16	5.29	49	17.04	71	24.60									
Medinipur	Medinipur	33,241	40	14.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Hooghly	Hooghly	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Calcutta	Calcutta	116,606	291	25.06	7	7	7	7	42	35.96	19	16.36	8	6.86	63	5.44	235	20.12	244	20.96									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Medinipur	Medinipur	33,241	40	14.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Calcutta	Calcutta	116,606	291	25.06	7	7	7	7	42	35.96	19	16.36	8	6.86	63	5.44	235	20.12	244	20.96									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Medinipur	Medinipur	33,241	40	14.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Calcutta	Calcutta	116,606	291	25.06	7	7	7	7	42	35.96	19	16.36	8	6.86	63	5.44	235	20.12	244	20.96									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Medinipur	Medinipur	33,241	40	14.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Calcutta	Calcutta	116,606	291	25.06	7	7	7	7	42	35.96	19	16.36	8	6.86	63	5.44	235	20.12	244	20.96									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Medinipur	Medinipur	33,241	40	14.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Howrah	Howrah	33,044	40	12.76	1	1	1	1	14	4.24	17	5.08	3	1.08	10	3.00	28	8.44	72	21.84									
Calcutta	Calcutta	116,606	291	25.06	7	7	7	7	42	35.9																			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The Ill: August 1899

H. J. DYSON, Major, I M S, F R C S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of June 1899 as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year

CANALS	TOLLAGE 1899 1900			TOLLAGE, 1898 99		
	During the month	To end of the month		During the month	To end of the month	
1	2	3		4	5	
<i>Orissa Circle</i>	Rs A P	Rs A P		Rs A P	Rs A P	
Taldanda Canal System	964 7 0	3,793 7 9		456 13 3	7,447 0 2	
Kendrapara ditto	5 468 5 5	13,946 12 2		7,205 13 3	16,305 9 2	
High Level Canal, Range I	567 6 6	1,917 14 6		697 0 0	4,714 3 0	
Ditto, „ II	146 0 6	474 14 6		86 5 9	741 5 0	
Ditto „ III	33 15 6	91 6 6		20 5 0	335 7 9	
Jajpur Canal	42 4 6	119 8 0		9 7 0	38 15 0	
Total Orissa Circle	7,222 7 5	20 383 15 5		8 475 12 3	29,582 8 1	
<i>South Western Circle</i>						
Midnapore Canal	7,613 13 0	24,770 4 6		8 158 4 3	23,881 11 9	
High Tidal Canal	4 849 12 0	15 866 6 3		7 018 11 3	26 651 13 0	
Total South Western Circle	12 463 9 0	40,636 10 9		15,176 15 6	50,533 8 9	
<i>Sone Circle</i>						
Patna Canal System	4,112 2 3	13 059 1 9		3,573 0 0	8 706 10 6	
Arrah ditto	1,914 0 0	9 787 2 9		4,680 3 0	13 183 0 3	
Buxar ditto	1,001 0 3	4 030 5 0		858 8 3	2,095 0 6	
Total Sone Circle	7,057 2 6	26,876 9 6		9,116 11 3	23,984 11 3	
GRAND TOTAL	26,743 2 11	87,897 3 8		32,769 7 0	1,04,100 12 1	

Government Transport Service

CANAL	TOLLAGE 1899 1900						TOLLAGE 1898-99					
	During the month			To end of the month			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ce pta.	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ce pta.	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ce pta.	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ce pta.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle</i>	No	Mds	Rs A P	No	Mds	Rs A P	No	Mds	Rs A P	No	Mds	Rs A P
High Level	8 485	864	0 500 1 9	9 6 9	2 183	7 833 5 0	8 551	212	2 58 15 2	9 875	1 574	7 024 2 10
Total Orissa Circle	8,485	864	0 500 1 0	9 659	2 183	7 033 5 0	8 551	212	2 587 15 2	9 875	1 574	7 024 2 10

Assessed Tollage Receipts

CANALS	EARNINGS 1899 1900			EARNINGS, 1898 99		
	During the month	To end of the month		During the month.	To end of the month.	
1	2	3		4	5	
	Rs A P	Rs A P		Rs A P	Rs A P	
Orissa Canals	13 722 9 2	28,317 4 11		11 063 11 5	37,206 10 11	
Midnapore Canal	7 613 13 0	24 770 4 6		8 158 4 3	23,881 11 9	
High Tidal Canal	4,849 12 0	15,866 6 3		7,018 11 3	26,651 13 0	
Sone Canals	7,057 2 6	26,876 9 6		9,116 11 3	23,984 11 8	
Total	33,248 4 8	95,830 9 2		35,357 6 2	1,11,724 14 11	

CALCUTTA,
The 15th August 1899

A. H. O. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy to the Govt. of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of June 1899 as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year

CANALS	TOLLAGE 1899 1900		TOLLAGE, 1898 99	
	During the month	To end of the month	During the month	To end of the month
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	19,873 12 0	61 022 9 6	11,608 7 9	48,663 7 9
Tolly's Nala	5,125 10 6	16,319 15 9	3,154 10 0	9,239 1 6
Total	24 999 6 6	77 372 9 3	14,763 1 9	57,302 9 3
Orissa Coast Canal	3 535 7 3	11 479 1 9	5,912 6 3	22,003 12 9
Nadia Rivers	5,613 6 6	13 769 1 6	3 029 1 0	10,050 12 0
GRAND TOTAL	34,208 4 3	1,02,620 15 6	23,704 9 0	89 407 2 0

CALCUTTA
The 15th August 1899

A H C MACCARTHY,
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 12th August 1899 as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 12TH AUGUST 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 13TH AUGUST 1898		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage
	No	Mds	Rs	No	Mds	Rs
Rice and paddy	824	98 825	1 198	294	44 502	690
Jute	26	19 200	230	23	9 550	152
Firewood	57	34 850	513	29	22 800	341
Other articles	692	2 03 055	2 529	507	1 19 520	1,642
Total	1 599	3 55 980	4 468	853	1 96 172	2 825

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks and 6 days ending 30th June 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898

STAPLES	1898		1899		INCREASE		DECREASE	
	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight
	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs
Coal & Lignite carried for the public and foreign	89 81 380	12 84 61	87 71 270	12 59 806			2 08 110	4 804
(In raw)	5 032	36 682	44 979	21 089			7 13	15 598
Cotton—								
1—Wool & Yarn 1 rope n	5 882	6 503	6 154	7 887	204	1 384		
2—Ditto Ind n	48 878	19 780	47 141	17 773	4,263			167
3—Pie goods—1 r i u	1 (1 831	119 010	1 00 088	99 748			1 135	13, 63
4—Ditto —Ind n	10 633	6 018	15 288	9 37	4,758	2 430		
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1—L t g th than op	1 254	701	750	218			504	483
2—Non intoxicating	12 635	8 881	15 638	13 500	2 398	4 616		
Dyes and T—								
1—L t g	1 183	555	491	443			692	112
2—Myl l i	10 114	3 613	10 264	3 307	100			263
3—L t h	1 752	600	6 87	3 008	610	1 460		
4—L m l e	19 028	15 99	18 007	13 920			21	3 077
5—Al t e l l n d y	17	14	2 185	257	2 000	131		
6—Al t e l l f l l a	718	231	238	90			520	131
7—Others	43 231	4 174	2 800	538			40 571	3 641
Grains and Pul—								
1—Wheat	19 73,000	4 8 007	20 71 771	4,17 485	7 479			40 822
2—R t l h a k	1 13	8 479	1 63 978	1 7 011	61 6 8	8 138		
3—Bent l t l u l a k	5 9 40	70 147	5 64 11	1 733	84 045	33 846		
4—J w d b l	3 420	1 508	15 5 3	147	6 097	1 138		
5—L a & pul e	2 88 010	64 903	5 7 055	1 48 375	2 61 6 6	81 970		
6—Others	67 288	10 154	93 5 1	17 323	26 033	1 074		
Hides and Skins—								
1—Hid f t l e	40 203	24 313	56 287	31 738	9 964	5 8 5		
2—Skus f l l & c	18 151	7 774	17 776	9 608	1 6 5	1 834		
H t	538	516	2 175	4,808	1 643	8 33		
H m l d t l l b r s	71 389	14 234	90 776	34 760	18 37	20 820		
Jute—								
1—Rav	88 640	6 453	96 256	4 618			2 369	1 85
—Gunny bags and cloth	1 45 353	93 439	1 5 786	90 776	10 853			2 003
L—								
1—St k	27 604	11 803	47 709	19 806	20 105	8 297		
2—Sh l l	18	15 804	3 007	21 801	9 405	5 610		
Lath n u featured	3 332	3 572	3 327	3 919		347	105	
Liqu—								
1—Al n l B	8 347	5 412	10 177	5 331	1 230			81
2—Bj t f l l k n d n c d g u t r y								
3—W p l l	1 444	1 731	4 563	2 836	3 119	1 105		
4—All t l o t l l i n g t d d y and f e n t e d l i t h t l l d b o r	3 276	4 083	4 000	5 623	704	533		
			158	45	138	40		
M t l —								
1—Opp n w r g l t	413	461	125	109			381	352
2—B d l t	2 100	1 857	1 2 5	711			901	1 116
3—C s p r w g h t	571	500	582	511	18			340
4—B s d t l	12 471	6 612	10 202	4 761			2 271	1 848
5—B r n t l l —								
(a) t	40 649	1 176	13 498	4 953			27 151	5 194
(b) l g l t	17 903	703	11 493	6 3		40	6 427	
(c) W g l t	73 8 3	37 68	90 007	40 207	10 844	2 633		
(d) l f t u r s o f n a n d a t l	25 110	12 595	4 964	24 576	17 604	11 983		
6—Z l p o l t r	2 603	1 710	1 273	628			1 325	1 064
7—O t l	7 628	6 07	11 143	8 660	3 615	2 589		
Oil—								
1—K e	1 40 471	54 454	1 00 008	38 958			40 468	15 496
2—C l	4 787	1 878	4 614	1 572			173	466
3—A r t	0 122	1 630	6 010	147		517	3 412	367
4—M t d n d r p e	8 715	3 021	9 448	2 667	816			
5—O t l	4 730	3 137	7 119	3 963	3 383	826		
Oilse—								
1—L e d	6,05 104	1 78 148	12 33 875	3,17 409	5 38 771	1 41 61		
2—R t n m u t r d	4 41 347	1 1 40	3 43 007	76 886			97 440	33 516
3—L l j l l	19 103	2 437	19 180	2 174	1 077			263
4—P l l y	1 34 6 9	30 000	1 43 514	41 418	11 845	5 418		
5—L a r t h u t s	32	10	6 120	1 733	6 084	1 704		
6—C t o r	1 25 687	24 549	70 400	14 168			58 267	10 381
7—O t l e r s	6 047	1 095	7 461	1 167	704	72		
Opium	4 167	5 401	3 933	3 619			239	1,782
P p r a n d p a s t e b o a r d	18 555	12 5 3	18 326	12 914		301	229	
P r u s m —								
1—L h e o	34 530	22 108	38 609	30 290	4 070	10 138		
2—L i f a l t s a n d n a t e	5 320	2 281	7 511	3 137	2 185	856		
3—L t o s	37 611	10 3 4	71 532	23 843	33 921	12 509		
4—O t l s	1 17 084	42 171	1 23 874	40 502	6 790			1,669
Railway p l n t & rolling-sto k c a r r i e d f o r t h e p u b l i c & f o r e i g n r a i l w a y s —								
1—L o c m o t i v e e n g i n s & t e n d e r s & p a r t s								
(a) e o t	14	38	4 508	1 079	4,363	1 041		
(b) L a k e s & t r u c k s & p a r t s t h e r e o f	353	65	3,476	687	3 123	628		
3—M a t l —								
(a) S t e e l r a i l & a l l p l a t e s			39 879	13,971	39,879	13 971		
(b) S l p e s a n d k e y s o f s t e e l a n d c a s t i r o n			1 120	313	1 120	313		
(c) O t h e r s o r t s	80 102	11 309	87 987	18 507	7 785	7 205		
S l t	8 89 685	1 80 541	7 43 191	1,35 836			1 47 494	45,306

STAPLES	1898.		1899		INCREASE		DECREASE	
	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight.
	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds.	Rs	Mds	Rs
Saltpetre, &c —								
1 — Saltpetre	75 981	16 373	51 987	23 890	19 036	6 554		
2 — Other saline substances	29 983	8 355	55 47	15,256	25,441	6 901		
Silk, raw —								
1 — Foreign			61	267	613	237		
2 — Indian	2,594	1 508	518	433			2 00	1 670
Silk piece-goods —								
1 — Foreign	1	5					1	
2 — Indian	10	191	1 338	649	1 236	458		
Spices —								
1 — Betel nuts	13 485	13,673	30 983	21 740	17 498	9 740		
2 — Pepper	2 411	2 412	2 411	2 053	13			350
3 — Ginger	2 900	1 003	3 690	1 423	661	4 0		
4 — Chillies	10 856	15 3,3	15 617	10 189			1 280	6 130
5 — Cardamoms	1 772	1 164	3 302	773	2 060			391
6 — Others	1 262	406	1 325	595	263	100		
Stone and lime	6 71 093	65 410	6 6, 410	1 00 386		4 076	5 683	
Sugar —								
1 — Refined	0 102	3 900	8 100	3 400			7 0	71
2 — Unrefined	3 3 018	53 364	3 93 007	63 172	34 530	9 808		
Tea —								
1 — Foreign	5 876	3 200	4 125	2 073			1 751	1 17
2 — Indian	1 74 044	24 090	1 59 240	25 31	27 4	971		
Timber	1 83 043	54 944	1 0 3,4	5 390	3 41	432		
Tobacco								
Wool —								
(a) Raw	7 866	8 917	3 260	000			4 606	6 017
(b) Manufactured —								
1 — Carpeting	734	956	878	828	05			128
II — Piece-good European	26	06	18	33			8	31
III — Indian	1 67	1 63	1 040	1 050	20	347		
IV — Other sorts manufactured			15	13	15	13		
All other articles of merchandise —								
1 — Bones	42 406	10 181	59 910	10 537	16 364	350		
2 — Firewood	55 08	3 315	68 700	3 860	15 027	651		
3 — Indig seed	0 204	1 711	6 146	2 210		4 1	4 054	
4 — Oil-cake	1 09 12	18 198	1 90 280	20 300	20 044	1 264		
5 — Paint & colours	19 316	4 535	14 085	6 150		11 64	4 937	
6 — Seed & other oilseeds	46 844	20 97	07 657	32 248	21 009	11 21		
7 — Wooden articles	10 012	3 907	12 634	5 481	1 368	1 71		
8 — Others	8 79 012	1 80 360	9 14 077	2 34 827	35 065	54 417		
Total	1 62 16 683	36 46 107	1 90 82 854	39 32 885	8 06 171	2 76 273		
Military stores	10 285	11 721	21 301	44 028	10 910	3 907		
Coal for railway	13 46 417	1 05 324	12 20 243	86 549			1 33 074	24 7
Railway materials	12,81 504	76 138	15 37 731	63 049	55 229			13 084
Live-stock		9 183		10 307		1 184		
Total	2 06 5 867	26 46 473	2 16 62 520	41 20 976	10 00 042	308		

O W CLARKE, Assistant Auditor

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 8th August 1899

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 1712.25 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	908 070	Rs 296 91 8 0	Mds 34 84 958 20	Rs 5 86 334 12 0	Rs 14 647 0 0	Rs 8 072 3 4 0	95 791	148 579	244 370
Of previous week	1 3 6 0	1 3 6 0		342 7 0	8 8 10	5 3 1 10			
For previous 3½ weeks of half year	1 09 063	10 89 07 4 0	1 22 79 802 10	20 91 513 9 0	45 973 0 0	31 99 558 13 0	296 868	518 014	811 880
Traffic for 4½ weeks	1 100 14	13 33 13 0	1 57 64 758 30	21 80 818 5 0	60 0 0 0	40 06 72 1 0	30 057	623 503	1 060 210
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	300 874½	3 07 887 6 1	30 9 430 30	7 23 780 3 0	3 3 8 5 4	10 36 834 15 2	91 813	158 508	244 411
Per mile of railway correspond		178 3 7		427 12 4	18 13 1	619 13 0			
Traffic for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year	1 3 2 736½	12 82 403 0 0	1 66 60 134 20	51 63 712 11 6	93 191 6 0	4 40 307 1 0	350 558	651 92	10 70 857

(a) Del. t. l. R. J. (18 l. kl. t. t. i. a. n. t. f. b. t. l. f. t. h. w. l. l. t. r. a. f. f. i. c. d. e. g. r. a. n. d. i. t. m. i. t. C. a. l. c. u. t. t. a. s. t. a. t. i. o. n. s.)
 (b) T. l. i. c. y. d. e. o. h. f. l. y. l. i. f. f. w. d. a. l. d. w. i. w. r. d. l. t. r. a. f. f. i. c. d. e. g. r. a. n. d. i. t. m. i. t. C. a. l. c. u. t. t. a. s. t. a. t. i. o. n. s.)
 (c) I. y. t. s. a. t. i. f. l. g. n. d. d. i. r. r. a. f. f. i. c. d. e. g. r. a. n. d. i. t. m. i. t. C. a. l. c. u. t. t. a. s. t. a. t. i. o. n. s.)
 (d) I. n. l. a. m. t. f. b. t. l. f. t. h. w. l. l. t. r. a. f. f. i. c. d. e. g. r. a. n. d. i. t. m. i. t. C. a. l. c. u. t. t. a. s. t. a. t. i. o. n. s.)
 (e) I. n. l. a. m. t. f. b. t. l. f. t. h. w. l. l. t. r. a. f. f. i. c. d. e. g. r. a. n. d. i. t. m. i. t. C. a. l. c. u. t. t. a. s. t. a. t. i. o. n. s.)

TAKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 22.23 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1 917	Rs 4 148 15 0	Mds 3 481 10	Rs 904 8 0	Rs 7 0 0	Rs 5 040 7 0	1 064	124	1 188
Of previous week	1 800	1 800		40 11 0	0 5 1	7 10 3			
For previous 3½ weeks of half year	64 801	14 069 13 0	58 538 0	854 8 0	25 0 0	15 840 5 0	3 376	364	3 740
Traffic for 4½ weeks	6 717	19 118 12 0	33 074 10	1 739 0 0	3 0 0	1 969 1 0	4 440	468	4 928
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13 607	4 5 8 14 4	8 114 10	379 4 0	9 12 0	4 917 14 4	1 120	2 6	1 355
Per mile of railway correspond		05 11 8		17 1 0	0 7 0	1 3 8			
Traffic for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year	6 132	1 297 5 4	94 130	1 407 14 0	3 0 0	22 710 3 4	4 872	443	5 315

DELHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 162.24 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1 163	Rs 10 14 4 0	Mds 76 676 30	Rs 8 432 8 0	Rs 70 0 0	Rs 24 6 6 9 0	6 980	3 146	10 226
Of previous week	1 163	10 14 4 0		61 15 7	0 6 11	151 13 8			
For previous 3½ weeks of half year	61 845	10 885 12 0	30 138 20	25 420 0 0	219 0 0	76 495 5 0	21 934	9 963	31 898
Traffic for 4½ weeks	79 08	60 950 0 0	8 08 763 10	33 55 14 0	289 0 0	1 01 181 14 0	25 914	13 108	42 022
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18 807	17 291 2 0	48 918 30	7 430 4 0	52 11 3	24 774 1 3	7 330	3 020	10 226
Per mile of railway correspond		106 9 3		45 12 9	0 5 2	152 11 2			
Traffic for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year	89 608½	65 678 15 8	2 27 933 30	32 611 10 0	211 13 6	98 502 6 11	30 661	13 867	43 548

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th July 1899 on 88½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE & MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other charges (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipt			Coaching	Mineral	Total
	No	Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs P			
Total traffic for the week	11 355	5 461 8 0	13 060 30	1 114 15 0	8 0 0	6 608 7 0	790	917	1 113
Or per mile of railway	127 616	8 470 15 0	25 3 0	25 1 0	0 1 8	10 14 0	3 137		3 137
For previous 4 weeks of half year	28 971	13 932 7 0	49 3 30	3 36 0 0	29 0 0	17 9 7 0	9 39	317	4 0
Total for 5 weeks									
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year									

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N B Dacca K D AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th August 1899 on 834 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other charges (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
		Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	186 590	85 300 0 0	7 04 300 0	1 27 130 0 0	8 470 0 0	50 00 0 0	3 804	3 345	71 149
Or per mile of railway	224	102 0 0	973 0	198 0 0	1 0 0	211 0 0			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	838 210	3 97 020 0 0	20 75 060 0	4 56 600 0 0	57 670 0 0	0 19 700 0 0	149 306	133 618	76 894
Total for 5 weeks	1 021 730	4 82 920 0 0	31 72 440 0	6 19 30 0 0	64 040 0 0	11 60 090 0 0	1 70 110	168 863	347 973
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	188 930	74 751 0 0	7 07 363 0	1 8 676 0 0	7 193 0 0	2 10 000 0 0	34 827	31 790	66 326
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	27	92 0 0	865 0	167 0 0	1 0 0	50 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	984 804	4 19 193 0 0	40 09 016 0	6 53 078 0 0	60 616 0 0	11 19 1 7 0 0	1 74 4 0	167 494	346 913

F i d g t m
NOTE—Incl s h l y l t j t r m

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th August 1899 on 86 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other charges (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipt			Coaching	Mineral	Total
		Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	8 240	6 700 0 0	17 20 0	0 0 0 0	120 0 0	7 810 0 0	2 696	1 734	4 080
Or per mile of railway	235	78 0 0	01 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	91 0 0			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	90 660	29 970 0 0	29 990 0	3 60 0 0	48 0 0	34 010 0 0	31 0 0	5 18	16 308
Total for 5 weeks	1 10 900	36 670 0 0	4 170 0	4 50 0 0	600 0 0	41 5 0 0	13 756	6 682	20 318
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20 574	6,57 0 0	19 661 0	144 0 0	58 0 0	7 30 0 0	2 824	1 356	4,290
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	239	3 0 0	229 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	90 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1 19,118	36 454 0 0	1 23,726 0	8 263 0 0	946 0 0	44 673 0 0	1 401	11 060	24,464

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 33 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Carriage receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	2900	720 0 0	980 0	60 0 0		780 0 0	290	598	878
Or per mile of railway	88	22 0 0	30 0	2 0 0		24 0 0			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	10930	2670 0 0	4250 0	350 0 0	10 0 0	3030 0 0	148	2772	4010
Total for 5 weeks	13830	3390 0 0	5230 0	410 0 0	10 0 0	3910 0 0	1538	3350	4888
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year					...		...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year					...				
Total for corresponding date of previous year					...				

Includes ballast train miles 416.

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 24.75 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (net of freight)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	1080	310 0 0	720 0	840 0 0	60 0 0	710 0 0	180	1,090	1,286
Or per mile of railway	41	13 0 0	292 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	5770	1580 0 0	12840 0	1380 0 0	180 0 0	3150 0 0	890	4,694	5,584
Total for 5 weeks	6790	1890 0 0	19700 0	1720 0 0	250 0 0	3860 0 0	1080	5790	6870
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year						...			
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year						...			
Total for corresponding date of previous year									

Includes ballast train miles 988

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 33.73 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	1090	710 0 0	340 0	600 0 0	60 0 0	1360 0 0	396	690	1086
Or per mile of railway	50	21 0 0	103 0	18 0 0		39 0 0			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	7630	3890 0 0	3740 0	3340 0 0	180 0 0	6000 0 0	1390	3752	5142
Total for 5 weeks	9220	380 0 0	35890 0	3940 0 0	230 0 0	7860 0 0	1756	4442	6198
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1212	485 0 0	3161 0	—01 0 0	104 0 0	438 0 0	120	869	978
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	55	19 0 0	97 0	—4 0 0	1 0 0	16 0 0			
Total for corresponding date of previous year	6,478	2269 0 0	11803 0	1376 0 0	560 0 0	4113 0 0	801	3448	4244

Excludes coaching ferry
† Ballast train-miles 384.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 12½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week	31 860	Rs. 13 16 0 0	Mds 40 5 8 0	Rs. 4 816 0 0	Rs. 6 41 0 0	Rs. 24 671 0 0	5 041	2 635	7 676
Open mile of railway	25	107 0 0	372 0	30 0 0	51 0 0	197 0 0			
For previous 3 weeks of half year	108 890	40 414 0 0	1 07 487 0	11 2 0 0 0	891 0 0	52 515 0 0	15 867	8 647	24 514
Total for 4 weeks	140 635	53 830 0 0	1 08 96 0	16 086 0 0	7 92 0 0	77 186 0 0	20 908	11 282	32 190
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week previous year	80 074	11 407 0 0	1 76 139 0	6 080 0 0	349 0 0	17 846 0 0	9 825	9 003	7 147
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	240	91 0 0	1 46 9 0	40 0 0	3 0 0	143 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	168 255	48 486 0 0	3 14 808 0	16 516 0 0	1 514 0 0	66 516 0 0	17 051	12 007	29 058

SEGOWH-BAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(WORKED BY THE B N W RAILWAY)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 24th June 1899 on 8 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week on 8 miles open	1 091	Rs. 218 3 3	Mds 14 18	Rs. 444 7 0	Rs. 2 8 0	Rs. 463 1 3	357	147	504
Open mile of railway	60 61	11 15 3	793 89	24 11 1	0 2 2	36 13 5			
For previous 16½ weeks of half year	15 900	3,676 12 2	1 41 288	3,008 11 0	83 9 0	7 79 0 2	5 811	2 779	8 590
Total for 16½ weeks	17 991	3 891 14 5	1 5 500	4,413 0	86 1 0	8 391 1 5	6 168	2,926	9 094
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th August 1899 on 109½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Mineral	Total
Total traffic for the week on 109½ miles open	125 550	Rs. 50 770	Mds 5 290	Rs. 59 430	Rs. 15 880	Rs. (a) 1 28 140	25 414	(b) 754	26 168
Open mile of railway	116 04	46 08	710 45	51 98	14 08	116 8			
For previous 4½ weeks of half year	638 080	2 09 050	20 31 850	2,40 00	67 230	5 5 540	1 04 128	1 14 4 5	21 3 391
Total for 5 weeks	663 630	2 59 820	25 84 140	3 08 7 0	83 110	6 51 690	1 30 540	1 40 11 7	270 9
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 93½ miles open	122 833	45 980	4,25 718	54 364	13,314	1 13 607	22 734	(c) 21 308	47 042
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	132 70	49 78	460 24	58 77	14 30	122 88			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	580 817	2 25 617	26 89 084	3 35 087	75 117	6 38 701	1 14 001	1 34 63	248 634

(a) Increased to include revenue but traffic slow owing to heavy rain
 (b) Includes 5 526 miles of ballast trains run on open line
 (c) 3,602

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 296 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANT (G) AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	No. of trains	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchant	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	94	11740 0 0	8,26,874 0	10301 0 0	1807 0 0	23448 0 0	3619	6697	10316
Of which for goods and parcels	61	0 05	00 04	23 79	4 17	57 01	9 14	16 47	24 61
For previous 4 weeks of the year	76 51	44 19 0 0	8,20,518 0	37 13 0 0	1 88 0 0	82 903 0 0	11 105	23,702	34 927
Total for 4 weeks	07 07	8 03 0 0	10 82 803 0	47 814 0 0	3 095 0 0	1 06 841 0 0	14 784	30 459	45 243
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21 015	11 733 0 0	2 69 426 0	11 846 0 0	1 37 0 0	24 706 0 0	3 049	4 033	7 083
Per mile of railway open during week	74 00	40 87	885 41	40 3	4 70	85 56	10 74	16 84	27 88
Total for previous 4 weeks of the year	8 18	47 110 0 0	10 89 001 0	4 843 0 0	2 183 0 0	97 336 0 0	12 601	21 061	33 662

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11th JULY 1899			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30th JULY 1898			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1899 TO 29th JULY 1899			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1898 TO 30th JULY 1898			Total increase in 1899	Total decrease in 1899
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
433	23 848	57 61	223	24 706	85 64	143	4,83,779		293	4,36 01		52 408	

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th August 1899	Rs. A. P.
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	10788 0 0
Increase	10512 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th August 1899	211 6 11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	206 1 11
Increase	5 5 0
Receipts from 1st July to 5th August 1899	60906 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	64586 0 0
Decrease	3680 0 0



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

No 4221A

GENERAL—No 4069A—The 16th August 1899—Mr J Johnston, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision

No 4101A—The 17th August 1899—Babu Manasa Ranjan Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head quarters station of the district of the Bonthal Parganas

No 4103A—The 18th August 1899—Babu Amrita Lal Mukherji, Deputy Collector, Barasat 24 Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894, in that subdivision

No 4106A—The 18th August 1899—Babu Mohendra Nath Mukherji, Deputy Collector, Basirhat, 24 Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision

No 4116A—The 18th August 1899—The following officers are appointed to act until further orders, in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges—

Kumar Gopendra Krishna Deb, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st May 1899

Mr W Teunon, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th July 1899, *vice*

Mr C M W Brett, on furlough

„ G Gordon, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1899, *vice*

Mr C P Caspersz, on furlough

„ C W E Pittar with effect from the afternoon of the 20th July 1899, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr F F Handley, on deputation

No 4132A—The 19th August 1899—Mr W F O Montinon, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Cuttack, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4149A—The 21st August 1899—Mr J R Blackwood, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, viz, two months under the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No 5047P dated the 15th November 1897 and one month under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4166A—The 21st August 1899—Mr M Finucane, IC, CSI, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 12th August 1899

No 4165A—The 21st August 1899—Mr R G Kilby, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector Bettiah Champaran, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894, in that subdivision

No 4168A—The 21st August 1899—Maulvi Hashmat Hossain, Deputy Collector, Darbhanga is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894, in that district

No 4164A—The 22nd August 1899—Babu Sarit Chander Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Champaran, is appointed to have charge of the Bhabhua subdivision of the Shahabad district

No 4166A—The 22nd August 1899—Babu Atal Behary Moitra Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Murshidabad is allowed furlough for two months under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th August 1899

No 4189A—The 2nd August 1899—Babu Jogendra Nath Bandopadhyaya Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Faridpur is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th August 1899

No 4191A—The 2nd August 1899—Mr W N Delevingne substantive *pro tempore* Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Ohuadanga Nadia, is allowed leave for two months and three days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

No 4193A—The 2nd August 1899—Babu Khagendra Nath Mitra Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector on leave, is appointed to charge of the Ohuadanga subdivision of the district of Nadia during the absence on leave of Mr W N Delevingne, or until further orders

No 4196A—The 22nd August 1899—Captain G W Goddard, 2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 9th August 1899

No 4195A—The 22nd August 1899—The services of Mr W S Adie ICs are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, on being relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga

No 4217A—The 22nd August 1899—Lieutenant Colonel R F Byars Commandant Cossipore Artillery Volunteers is allowed leave of absence for twelve months with effect from the 1st September 1899 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 4214A—The 22nd August 1899—Major (Honorary Lieutenant Colonel) W S Malcolm, V D, Cossipore Artillery Volunteers, is appointed to act as Commandant of that Corps, during the absence on leave, of Lieutenant Colonel R F Byars, or until further orders

No 4216A—The 22nd August 1899—Babu Gagan Chandra Das Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector is allowed leave for three months under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 22nd July 1899

POLICE—*No 4111A—The 18th August 1899*—The following transfers are sanctioned—

Mr F H Corbett, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Saran, to Backergunge

„ F L Peters Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Purnea, to Mymensingh

„ O Mawson, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, to Dacca

„ A O Johnstone, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, to Purnea

No 4205A—The 22nd August 1899—Mr J R Berington, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to Dinajpur

No 4206A—The 22nd August 1899—Babu Ras Behari Biswas, Officiating District Superintendent of Police Dinajpur, is transferred to Khulna

No 4208A—The 22nd August 1899—The services of Mr E G Hart, Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of the Khulna District Police, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department

REGISTRATION—*No 4113A—The 18th August 1899*—Maulvi Abul Fatah Mahomed Abdul Hafeez, Special Sub Registrar, Saran, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances, for seventeen weeks, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 25th April 1899

EDUCATION—*No 4074A—The 17th August 1899*—Mr N L Hallward, Professor Dacca College, is allowed furlough for fourteen months, under article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4075A—The 17th August 1899—Mr Nahni Kanta Nag B A, is appointed to act as a Professor in the Dacca College, during the absence on furlough, of Mr N L Hallward, or until further orders

No 4097A—The 17th August 1899—Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjee, Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th August 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4099A—The 17th August 1899—Shams ul ulama Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions is appointed to have charge of the office of Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjee, or until further orders

No 4146A—The 19th August 1899—Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, Superintendent of the Dacca Madrasah, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 19th July 1899

No 4220A—The 22nd August 1899—Mr H R James Professor, Patna College has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three months furlough

ECCLESIASTICAL—*No 4185A—The 22nd August 1899*—The Revd A Kitchin, Chaplain of St Thomas's Church, Calcutta, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the afternoon of the 29th July 1899

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*—

No 6237G—The 9th August 1899—Mr R L Ward, District Superintendent of Police who has been permitted by the Chief Commissioner to return to duty within the period of his leave is posted to Kamrup, and placed in charge of the Civil Police of that district with effect from the date of taking over charge from Mr C L Lzechiel

No 6238G—The 9th August 1899—Mr C L Lzechiel Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamrup, on being relieved by Mr R L Ward is transferred to Lura, and appointed to have charge of the Civil Police of the Garo Hills district, and also to be Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, with effect from the date of receiving charge from Mr J K Burington

No 6239G—The 9th August 1899—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Assam Military Police Regulation IV of 1890 the Chief Commissioner invests Mr C L Lzechiel, Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, with the powers equivalent to those of a Magistrate of the first class, for the purpose of enquiring into or trying any offence committed by a Military Police Officer of the Battalion under his command and punishable under Act V of 1861, or under the Assam Military Police Regulation 1890 The Chief Commissioner further empowers Mr Lzechiel to take cognizance of offences committed by Military Police Officers which he may try or commit for trial

No 6310G—The 10th August 1899—Privilege leave of absence for one month under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr W J Reid ICS, Officiating Deputy Commissioner Lakhimpur, with effect from the 23rd September 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 6320G—The 10th August 1899—Mr H A C Colquhoun, ICS, Assistant Commissioner North Lakhimpur is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner Lakhimpur during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr W J Reid, ICS, or until further orders

No 3252J—The 10th August 1899—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Munsif in the district of Backergunge and Officiating Subordinate Judge of Patna whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by the Government of Bengal Notification No 3536A, dated the 24th July 1899 is appointed substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, but will act in his present appointment as Officiating Subordinate Judge of Patna, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, or until further orders

No 3254J—The 10th August 1899—Under the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887 Maulvi Mirza Bedar Bakht Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, who is now acting as Additional Munsif of Govindpur and Chaibassa in Chota Nagpur, and whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No 3563A, dated the 25th July 1899, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, to be ordinarily stationed at Maulvi Bazar He will, however, continue to act, until further orders, as Additional Munsif of Govindpur and Chaibassa

No 3256J—The 10th August 1899—The services of Babu Nagendra Nath Chatterji, Officiating Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal. He will, however, continue to act in his present appointment as Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Mirza Bedar Bakht, or until further orders.

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 4136A

The 10th August 1899—With reference to the notification of this Government, dated the 10th July 1899, it is hereby notified that the examination of candidates for recruiting the staff of the superior Police Officers in Bengal and Assam will be held at the Bengal Secretariat, Writers Buildings Calcutta, on the dates and at the hours mentioned below—

13th Nov ml 1899		14th November 1899		15th November 1899		16th November 1899		17th November 1899	
10-30 A M to 1 P M	1-30 P M to 4 P M	10-30 A M to 1 P M	1-30 P M to 4 P M	10-30 A M to 1 P M	1-30 P M to 4 P M	10-30 A M to 1 P M	1-30 P M to 4 P M	10-30 A M to 1 P M	1-30 P M to 4 P M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
English Poetry	Arithmetic	Algebra and Trigonometry	Euclid	English History	English Literature	Indian History	Geography	Philosophy	Sanskrit Samskrtam

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS)

ERRATUM—No 2833 For

The 17th August 1899—In Rule 3 of the Rules for the Sonthal Parganas Protected Forests published with Notification No 789T—It dated the 3rd July 1899 at pages 940-41 Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, for “and in Rule 3 read “and in Rule 4

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM)

NOTIFICATION—No 2895 O

The 22nd August 1899—Mr G C R Nicholson, Officiating Factory Superintendent, Patna, is appointed to officiate as Senior Factory Superintendent, during the absence, on leave, of Mr G M Gregory, or until further orders.

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No 4779R I

The 19th August 1899—Under section 112 of the Cess Act, IX (BC) of 1880 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to reappoint Mr L B Clair Smith to be a member of the Giridih Branch Road Committee.

L N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 4539R P

The 22nd August 1899—Under section 112 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Ranchi District Road Committee, with effect from the 5th September 1899—

1 Mr Alder Peppe	5 Babu Dabendra Lal Bose
2 „ Agustino Cooke	6 „ Khettra Chander Ghose
3 Octavius Charles Vuran Johnson	7 „ Har Dat Rai
4 Munshi Bunwari Lal	8 Dr Alfred C Nottrott

L N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 4238 Medl—*The 17th August 1899*—Major N P Sinha, I.M.S. Civil Surgeon of Rangpur is allowed privilege leave for three weeks from the 31st July to the 20th August 1899, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 4222A

No 4127 A—*The 19th August 1899*—Babu Chunder Narain Singh, Deputy Magistrate 24 Parganas is vested with powers under sections 133, 144, 186, 190 (I) (a) (b) (c) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 4150 A—*The 19th August 1899*—Mr W A Marr, Officiating Joint Magistrate Begusarai, Monghyr, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control

No 4194 A—*The 19th August 1899*—Babu Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate, Sirajganj, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class

No 4163 A—*The 22nd August 1899*—Maulvi Muhammad Shams uz zoha, Deputy Magistrate Saran, is vested with powers under sections 110, 113 186 and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS—*No 4218 A*—*The 14th August 1899*—Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, Munsif of Chittagong, is allowed furlough for two months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it

No 4219 A—*The 19th August 1899*—Babu Kahi Dhan Chatterjee Munsif of Berhampore in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave for twenty five days under article 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 16th October to the 9th November 1898

No 3440 J—*The 21st August 1899*—Chowdhry Budruddin is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Arrah in the district of Shahabad, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 3442 J—*The 21st August 1899*—Maulvi Mohamed Zaffer Ali Khan is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jahanabad, in the district of Gaya and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 3444 J—*The 21st August 1899*—Maulvi Mohamad Qaem is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Motihari, in the district of Champaran, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Magistrate of the district

No 3468 J—*The 22nd August 1899*—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Annada Prasad Biswas of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Vishnupur in the district of Bankura

No 3472 J—*The 22nd August 1899*—Babu Mohes Chandra Dey is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Purulia, in the district of Manbhum and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 3474 J—*The 22nd August 1899*—Babu Satis Chandra Roy is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Comilla, in the district of Tippera, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898 the Lieutenant Governor empowers Babu Satis Chandra Roy to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language

No 3476 J—*The 22nd August 1899*—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr Edward Blaber of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Daudnagar, in the district of Gaya

No 3478 J—*The 22nd August 1899*—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Noorul Huq of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Meherpur, in the district of Nadia

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3485J

The 22nd August 1899—Under section 3, Act I (B O) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Faizuddin, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Kasba, in the district of Tippera

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3486J

The 22nd August 1899—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Faizuddin appointing him Kazi of thana Kasba, in the district of Tippera for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3489J

The 22nd August 1899—Under section 3, Act I (B C) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Ramzan Ali authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within the outpost of Sadullapur in the district of Rangpur

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3490J

The 22nd August 1899—Under section 2 Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi) the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Ramzan Ali, appointing him Kazi of the outpost of Sadullapur in the district of Rangpur, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies when application is made to him to perform any such functions

C W BOLTON

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION—No 923 J

The 10th August 1899—Under section 2 of Act II (B C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise the extension with effect from the 20th August 1899 of the provisions of section 11 of the said Act to certain bazars in the district of Darjeeling the names and boundaries of which are given below—

Name of Bazar	Boundaries
1 Pul Bazar	{ North—By Himak Lamboo's and Hangebu's land East and south—By the Little Rangit River West—By Tilak Singh's land
2 Dangia Hat	{ North—By Langoor Khola East—By Reehok Dewan's garden and Dambar Singh Guroong's and Kanzung Tshering's bhutta fields South—By Ambotia Khola West—By Lakhang's and Manbahadur's bhutta field
3 Singla Hat	{ North—By the Great Rangit River East—By Sookbal Lamboo's land South—By Dambar Dhoje Mandal's land West—By Singla forest
4 Kalimpong	{ North—By the Scotch Mission Compound East—By ryots land of Dugra Block No 5 South—By Nimring Moonshi's land West—By bastiwala's land of Bhaloo Khope Block No 2
5 Pedong	{ North—By the Roman Catholic Mission land and Yang Kook Bhutia's land East—By Loddi Lepcha and Yang Kook's land South—By Dogay Bhutia's land and Dhoji Bhutia the Pedong Mandal's land West—By the land of Dogay Bhutia and Dhoji Mandal of Pedong
6 Sombari Hat	{ North and east—By Gorabathan khas land South—By Mal tea garden West—By the Chel river

C W BOLTON,

Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PROCLAMATION—No 3493J

The 29th August 1899—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant Governor declares that the Proclamation No 1285J, dated the 28th February 1899 published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st March 1899, in accordance with which additional police were appointed for a period of four months in the villages of Konabari Bagoota and Nandanpur in the jurisdiction of the police station of Gopalpur in the district of Mymensingh, shall be continued, and that the additional police appointed thereunder shall remain quartered in the villages aforesaid for a further period of four months with effect from the 1st July 1899

C W BOITON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

The 21st August 1899

No 184—Rai Bahadur Krishna Chandra Bandopadhyaya, Inspector of Works, Western Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months (one month of which is granted for famine duty under Government of India Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No 5047P dated the 15th November 1897) with effect from the 19th August 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 185—Mr C W Sibold Officiating Executive Engineer Chota Nagpur Division is appointed to hold charge of the office of Inspector of Works Western Circle in addition to his own duties during the absence of Rai Bahadur Krishna Chandra Bandopadhyaya, on privilege leave, or until further orders

The 22nd August 1899

No 186—The services of Babu Mohendra Nath Dutt Assistant Engineer, second grade having been replaced by the General (Education) Department at the disposal of this Department, he is posted to the 1st Calcutta Division

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS

The 22nd August 1899

No 186—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for approach road to the proposed iron bridge over the Faridpur bazar khal in the village of Faridpur, pargana Habily, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 2 bighas 14 cottaks of standard measurement, bounded on the east by Faridpur khal, on the west by the Jessore road, on the north by Babu Barada Kanta Chaudhury's and Mathura Nath Saha's jote land and Babu Srinath Sikdar's taluk land and on the south by Babu Barada Kanta Chaudhury's old tank Babu Mahum Chandra Ray and Babu Rai Charan Sen's jote land is required within the aforesaid village of Faridpur

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer Faridpur

No 188—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for constructing a railway feeder road from 11th mile, Gaya Shewganj to Paraya station in the villages of Salempur and Mulhachak, pargana Dikhner zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 17 cottaks 9 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by pit of Gaya Shewganj road on the south by compound of railway station Paraya and on the east and west by villages of Salempur and Mulhachak, is required within the aforesaid villages of Salempur and Mulhachak

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Gaya

No 189—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government on behalf of the Road Class Committee of Ranchi at their expense for a public expense, viz, for catch water drain to the Lalpur Hazaribagh road in the village of Lalpur, pargana Udaipur, zilla Ranchi it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 16 cottaks 2 chitaks and 30 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Lalpur Hazaribagh road, on the south by Babu Woodhab Chunder Roy's land, on the east by plot No 1508,

Government waste land, and on the west by plot No 872, Government land, is required within the aforesaid village of Lalpur, pargana Udaipur zilla Ranchi

Mines of coal iron stone, slate, or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1) Act VIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the District Engineer's Office, Ranchi

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CIVIL BUILDINGS

The 22nd August 1899

No 190 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of an opium weighing shed in the village, of Wasilpore pargana Arwal, zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 3 bighas 12 cottahs and 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Ramcharan Sahu on the east by the Barun Patna road, on the south by the land of Matbar Khan and on the west by the land of Nanhkoo Ahir, Hanuman Kurmi, Akhaj Misir and Matbar Khan is required within the aforesaid village of Wasilpore

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division Bankipore

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 22nd August 1899

No 170 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for building gang hut at mile ¹⁷⁷ P of Bihar Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the village of Madanpur pargana Barur, zilla Purnea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring, more or less, 28.28 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north west by Eastern Bengal State Railway line, on the south and east by mourasi land of Dingroo Prosad Shah and on the north east and south west by mourasi land of late Shaik Kodom Ali (Zamindar Asad Raja of Purnea) is required in the aforesaid village of Madanpur

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Katihar

No 171 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for the extension of the Nathnagar station building of the East Indian Railway Loop Line, in the village of Nathnagar pargana Bhagalpur, zilla Bhagalpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 3 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by lands of Koski Nath Misser and Mahasay Laruck Nath Ghose, on the west by lands of Koski Nath Misser, on the south by lands of the East Indian Railway, and on the east by lands of the East Indian Railway, is required within the aforesaid village of Nathnagar

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol

No 172 — Declaration — Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz, for diverting Public Works Department irrigation channel in the village of Bindradypur, zilla Outtack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 2 roods 34 poles, being equivalent to 2 bighas 3 cottahs 1 chitak of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid village

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Jenapur district, Bengal Nagpur Railway, at Jenapur

D JOSCELYNE,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 21st August 1899

No 162 Marine—Mr H Huntly Licensed Branch Pilot, commanding the P V *Sarsuti* is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 11th August 1899 under Article 746 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

The 22nd August 1899

No 163 Marine—The following notification by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for information

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 1118, dated the 11th August 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Indian Petroleum Act 1899 (VIII of 1899) the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to carbide of calcium the provisions of sections 5, 6, 8 to 10, 12 to 18, 23 and 24 of the said Act, and to fix 5 lbs as the limit of the quantity of carbide of calcium which, under section 5 of the said Act as applied by this Notification, may not be imported, transported, or kept without a license and to fix 5 lbs as the limit of the quantity of carbide of calcium which, under section 6 of the said Act may be transported or kept by any one person or on the same premises, without a license

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the said Act the Governor General in Council is further pleased to make the following rules—

1 Carbide of calcium kept or transported without a license, under section 6 of the said Act, as applied by this Notification, shall be kept in separate substantial hermetically closed metal vessels containing not more than 1 lb each

2 Carbide of calcium (a) which is imported or is kept at any place after seven days from the date of its importation, or (b) which is transported, or (c) which is sold or exposed for sale shall be contained in hermetically closed metal vessels, having attached thereto labels in conspicuous characters stating the description of the carbide of calcium with the addition of the words 'Dangerous if not kept dry and liable if brought into contact with moisture to give off a highly inflammable gas, and with the addition (d) in the case of a vessel kept of the name and address of the consignee or owner (e) in the case of a vessel transported, of the name and address of the sender and (f) in the case of a vessel sold or exposed for sale of the name and address of the vendor

The 22nd August 1899

No 164 Marine—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 Mr D J Macpherson ICS, CII Officiating Collector of Customs Calcutta is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Port of Calcutta, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr E N Baker with effect from the 13th August 1899

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 4223A

No 4178A—*The 22nd August 1899*—Maulvi Shah Mohomed Amzuddin, Sub Deputy Collector, Malda, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st September 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No 1594P—*The 18th August 1899*—The Lieutenant Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub Registrar at Ramgati Hât, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub Registrar of Hatiya, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year, under the orders contained in the Notification No 380P, dated the 5th February 1895, published at page 122 Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem

The Lieutenant Governor also sanctions the removal of the head quarters of the office of the Joint Sub Registrar from Ramgati Hât to Charga

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT

No 8921 dated the 17th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Mukerjee made over charge of the Purulia Jail to Dr J L Hendley on the forenoon of the 8th August 1899

No 8963, dated the 18th August 1899—Lieutenant Colonel R Cobb made over charge of the Bankipore Jail to Captain F P Maynard on the afternoon of the 10th August 1899

W LEONARD
for Offg Inspector General of Jails, Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 9817, dated 16th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Rajoni Kanto Das Gupta of the Bhola Nath Bose's dispensary, is appointed to the medical charge of the Bihar subdivision and dispensary in the Patna district *vice* Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasonna Lahiri, transferred

No 9820 dated 16th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Mono Mohun Gupta is appointed to the medical charge of the Bhola Nath Bose's dispensary at Barrackpore *vice* Assistant Surgeon Rajoni Kanto Das Gupta, transferred

No 9823, dated 16th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasonna Lahiri, of the Bihar subdivision and dispensary, is appointed to the Darbhanga Raj Hospital *vice* Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chandra Dutt, transferred

No 10189, dated 21st August 1899—The following Civil Hospital Assistants passed the medico legal examination of Medical Subordinates in the following orders on the dates specified against their names—

Grade	Name	Date of passing examination
1st	Jodu Nath Bose	31st December 1898
1st	Naram Chundra Biswas	
1st	Tarini Mohun Bose	
1st	Upondra Nath Roy	
2nd	Abdul Ghuffur	1st April 1899
2nd	Golam Robbany	
1st	Puina Chundra Singh	30th June 1899
1st	Tameshur Pershad	
2nd	Jagat Chandra Chakravarti	
1st	Nibaran Chandra Mukerjee	
1st	Abdul Mujeed	
2nd	Akhil Chandra Mitra	

C H JOUBERT, M B, *Lieut Col, I M S,*
for Insp'r General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

TREASURY NOTICE

BABU ASUTOSH SARKAR, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Manbhum Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 31st July 1899, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries

RANCHI, the 15th August 1899

J G RITCHIE, *Offg Commissioner*

HIGH COURT NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

THE following circular order having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 20 of the Court fees Act, VII of 1870, confirmed by the Government of Bengal and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, is published for general information

By order of the High Court,

E P CHAPMAN, Registrar

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd August 1899

CIRCULAR ORDER

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

No , dated the 1899

IN the Schedule of Districts appended to revised Rule $\frac{6}{VII}$, Chapter II, page $\frac{56(Civil)}{56(Criminal)}$ of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, in which additional fees may be levied in order to provide for the payment of boat hire in connection with the issue of processes insert the following after the district of Dacca —

Dinajpur The Raiganj, Kaliganj and Bunshihari thanas of the Raiganj Munsifi

NOTIFICATION

THE following Circular Order having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under clauses (i) and (ii) of the Court-fees Act VII of 1870 confirmed by the Government of Bengal and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, is published for general information

By order of the High Court,

E P CHAPMAN, Registrar

CALCUTTA

The 22nd August 1899

CIRCULAR ORDER

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

No , dated the 1899

IN the Schedule of Districts appended to revised Rule $\frac{6}{VII}$, Chapter II, page $\frac{7(Civil)}{56(Criminal)}$ of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, in which additional fees may be levied in order to provide for the payment of boat hire in connection with the issue of processes cancel the following entries, viz —

Civil

Murshidabad The Jangipur Munsifi (1) thanas Nowada, Hariharpara and Barua of the Berhampore Munsifi (1)

* * * * * *

(1) Inserted by Circular Order No 8 of the 28th November 1893 Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, Part I, page 934

Criminal

Murshidabad The Jangipur subdivision (1) and thanas Nowada, Hariharpara and Barua of the Sadar subdivision

* * * * * *

(1) Inserted by Circular Order No 8 of 28th November 1893 (Civil and Criminal) Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, Part I, page 934,

and substitute therefor—

Murshidabad The whole district

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 20th August 1899—Babu Bhuvaneswar Sanyal, Sub Inspector of Schools 2nd Circle Hazaribagh (Class VIII) is allowed leave of absence for three months, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 5th May 1899

Babu Dyama Charan Ghosh, Sixteenth Master and Gymnastic Teacher of the Hooghly Collegiate School (substantive *pro tempore* in Class VI) is allowed leave of absence for a month under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th August 1899

Babu Kishun Sahay Sub Inspector of Schools, East Chapra (Class VIII), has been granted by the District Board of Saran leave of absence without pay for two months and twenty two days, with effect from the 10th August 1899

The 21st August 1899—Babu Jyotish Chandra Banerjee, M.A., is appointed temporarily to be a Lecturer in the Hooghly College, with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on deputation of Babu Upendra Nath Maitra

Babu Jyotish Chandra Banerjee is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to Class V of the Subordinate Educational Service *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar appointed substantively *pro tempore* to Class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service

Mr James Anderson is appointed on probation to be Foreman Mechanic in the Bihar School of Engineering with effect from the date of assuming charge

He is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to Class III of the Subordinate Educational Service in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Maulvi Abdus Salam, Head Maulvi of the Dacca Madrasah

A. P. FIDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Results of the Final Examination of the 3rd year (Sub Overseen) class of the Bihar School of Engineering for the session ending June 1899

(In order of merit)

FIRST DIVISION

Jitendra Nath Mazumdar

SECOND DIVISION

Lalit Mohon Bose
Basanta Kumar Chatterjee
Sarada Kanta Sannakar

Nilmoni Dass
Haripada Dass
Bir Sahay Singh

Hariprasad

THIRD DIVISION

Jogesh Chandra Bose
Rajkishor Narayan
Shamsur Rahman

Bankey Behari Prasad
Sarat Chandra Mukerjee
Shiva Prasad Roy

Raghubir Prasad Singh

Results of the Annual Examination of the 2nd year class of the Bihar School of Engineering for the session ending June 1899

(In order of merit)

FIRST DIVISION

Durga Charan Gupta
Rajani Nath Mustafi
Shivajado Ray Choudhury

Probodh Narayan Mukerjee
Nero Narayan Mukerji
Mahendra Kumar Sen Gupta

SECOND DIVISION

Benoy Krishna Banerji
Benode Behary Bose
Harprasad Roy
Kali Charan Karmakar
Ganga Sagar Misra

Satish Chandra Dey
Ganesh Lall
Upendra Krishna Mitra
Badri Nath
Digendra Chandra Sen

Tarini Kumar Gupta

THIRD DIVISION

Kapuri Lall
Nogendra Nath Chatterji
Abul Hassan Khan
Raj Bishun Lall
Deo Narayan Rom

Ram Dhan Prasad
Pramotho Nath Mukerji
Abdul Hafeez
Benari Lall Chakravarty
Bhagwan Lall

Ali Murtaza

CALCUTTA,

The 21st August 1899

A PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that on the result of the Entrance Examination of 1900 being known, the twelve third grade junior scholarships will be distributed as follows —

Patna	2	Saran	2
Gaya	2	Champaian	1
Shahabad	2	Muzaffarpur	2
		1	

Darbhanga

J A BOURDILLON, *Commissioner*PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 16th August 1899*

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known the five second grade scholarships allotted to the Rajshahi Division will be awarded to the best students in the Division irrespective of districts, and the nine third grade scholarships will be distributed as follows —

Rajshahi	2
Dinajpur	1
Jalpaiguri	1
Darjeeling	1
Rangpur	1
Bogra	1
Pabna	2
Total	9

Besides the above there are two special scholarships—one of the second grade and another of the third grade—open to competition among all high schools in the Rangpur district

P NOLAN,
Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN DARJEELING *the 16th August 1899*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 828A

NOTIFICATION

LAND REVENUE

(Bengal Tenancy Act)

THE HON BLT MR G TOYNBEE

Dated Calcutta, the 22nd August 1899

The price lists of staple food crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, for the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of March 1899, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, are published for general information under sub section 4 of that section

By order of the Board of Revenue, J. P.,

R W CARLYLE,

Offg Secretary

Price list (retail) of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (No VIII of 1885) for three months from January to March 1899

BURDWAN DIVISION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT	Local areas	Markets at which prices were taken	Staple food-crop or crops	Market days for the preparation of price-lists	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEER OF 80 TOLAS COMPARED TO WEIGHT			Average price for the quarter ended the 31st day of March 1899	REMARKS
					January	February	March		
BURDWAN	Sadar subdivision	Burdwan	Rice	Last day of the month	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 10½	
	Raniganj ditto	Raniganj	Do	27th of the month	17 8	18 0	19 0	18 2½	
	Katwa ditto	Katwa	Do	Ditto	17 5	17 10	18 5	17 12	
	Kalna ditto	Kalna	Do	28th of every month	13 5	15 15	16 1	15 1½	
BIRBHUM	Sadar ditto	Suri	Do	Last day of each month	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
	Rampur Hat ditto	Rampur Hat	Do	Ditto	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
BANKURA	Sadar ditto	Bankura	Do	Last day of the month	18 12	18 12	19 5	18 15	
	Vishnupur ditto	Vishnupur	Do	Ditto	18 12	18 12	18 0	18 8	
MIDNAPORE	Sadar ditto	Midnapore	Do	Last day of each month	16 4	16 4	18 0	16 13½	
	Ghatil ditto	Ghatil	Do	27th of every month	17 0	16 12	16 10	16 12½	
	Tamluk ditto	Tamluk	Do	3rd Wednesday of every month	15 0	14 3	14 3	14 7½	
	Contai ditto	Contai	Do	Any market day from 27th to 30th of every month	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
HOOGHLY	Sadar ditto	Hooghly	Do	Last Thursday of each month	12 6	13 12	14 2	13 6½	
	Serampore ditto	Bhadreswar	Do	Ditto	18 8	14 4	14 4	14 0	
	Jhankard ditto	Jhankard	Do	Ditto	17 12	16 12	16 12	17 2	
	Hidrahat ditto	Mohiari	Do	Ditto	14 4	13 0	14 2	13 12	
	Ulubaria ditto	Ulubaria	Do	Ditto	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 10½	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION

					S c	S c	S c	S c
24-PARGANAS	Diamnd Harbo subdivision	Mugra Hat	Rice	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month	14 8	13 8	15 0	14 5½
	Sadar subdivision	Chetla Hat	Do	Last Saturday of every month	14 4	14 6	14 9	14 6½
	Barnast ditto	Barnast	Do	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4
	Baishat ditto	Baishat	Do	Ditto	18 4	18 8	18 12	18 6½
NADIA	Kuchitla ditto	Bahadurkhal	Do	28th of each month	18 0	13 0	18 0	16 5½
	Meherpur ditto	Kalibazar	Do	Ditto	15 0	15 0	14 9	14 12½
	Chudanga ditto	Chudanga	Do	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of each month.	16 12	16 0	16 0	16 4½
	Sadar ditto	Goaree	Do	Last day of each month	14 9	14 8	15 4	14 12½
MURSHIDABAD	Ranaghat ditto	Ranaghat	Do	28th of each month	18 0	14 8	15 0	15 12½
	Sadar ditto	Berhampore	Do	28th of every month	17 0	16 6	17 10	17 0
	Jagpur ditto	Jagpur	Do	Market day which falls immediately before the 28th of each month.	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 5½
	Kandi ditto	Kandi	Do	Ditto	19 0	20 0	20 0	19 10½
JESSORE	Jhenida ditto	Jhenida	Do	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month except February in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 28th	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 10½
	Magura ditto	Magura	Do	Ditto	18 12	18 0	17 4	18 0
	Sadar ditto	Jessore	Do	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month	16 10	15 10	15 4	15 12½
	Narail ditto	Narail	Do	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month except February in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 28th	20 0	20 0	21 12	20 9½
	Bangaon ditto	Bangaon	Do	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month except February in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th	13 5	13 5	13 5	13 5

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*conclude*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT	Local areas.	Market at which prices were taken	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market day for the preparation of price lists.	QUANTITIES FOR RICE IN SHEERS (P 8) TOTAL COMP Y WEIGHT			Average price of the quart ending the 31st March 1899	REMARKS
					January	February	March		
KHULNA	Sadar subdivision	Khulna	Rice	...	...	...	...	...
	Satkhira ditto	Satkhira	Do	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagerhat ditto	Bagerhat	Do	...	...	...	...	...

RAJSHAHI DIVISION

RAJSHAHI	Sadar subdivision	Baolia	Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naugson ditto	Naugson	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nator ditto	Nator	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
DINAJPUR	District of Dinajpur	Railway Hat.	Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...
RANGPUR	Sadar subdivision	Rangpur	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nilphamari ditto	Nilphamari	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurigaon ditto	Kurigaon	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaibanda ditto	Gaibanda	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOGRA	District of Bogra	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PABNA	Do of Pabna	Pabna	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...

List not submitted as all connected papers have been destroyed by fire

DACCA DIVISION

DACCA	Narayanganj subdivision	Madanganj	Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sadar ditto	Dacca	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manikganj ditto	Manikganj	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
MUNSHINGH	Munshiganj ditto	Munshir Hat	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirkadim	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamalpur ditto	Jamalpur	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tangail ditto	Kagnari	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Netrakona ditto	Netrakona	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sadar ditto	Nasrabad	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishoreganj ditto	Kishoreganj	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...

DACCA DIVISION—concluded

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT	Local re	M t t w i l p l t k n	St ple food rop	M rk t d v f the p epara ti i f pri eliste	QUANTITIES PER RUPES IN SEERES & 80 TOLAS COMPANY'S WEIGHT				REMARKS
					January	February	March	Average price for the quarter ending 31st of March 1899	
FARIDPUR	S l b l i n i	Fa idpur	R l e	The la t m a k t day of the mtl	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	
	M d i r d t t	Mada lpu	Do	O t t e m r k t day p r e c e e d i n g th 28th f e e c h m o n t h	20 0	20 0	0 0	20 0	
	G l d d t t	G l d o	D	Ditto	19 10	19 12	16 1	18 7½	
BACKERGUNGGE	Pat k l l d t t o	Pat khall	Do	I t m r k e t day p e } O l d d u n g t l l a s t d a y } f t h o t h } N e w	12 0	12 0		12 0	
	P j p r d t t o	Li o jpur	D	Ditto	13 1	14 15	15 19	14 13½	
	S d r d t t	B sal	D	L t d y of the month } O l d N e w	13 0			13 0	
	D k l S t l l i s h d	Bt la	D	I t m r k t day p r e } O l d l g t l l a s t d a y } t h n t l } N e w	12 13			12 13	
					15 4	10 0	16 0	15 12	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION

					S c	S c	S c	S c	
TIPPERA	B r a l n a b l b d i	B r a h m t i	R l	M k t l a m d t } A m l t l l g t h 28th } n t l } s	17 5	17 14	17 9	17 9½	
	Sadar u b l i v i a i	C l l a	D	L a t m a r k e t day of the m n t h	18 4	16 14	18 3	17 12½	
	C l i d p u r d t t o	C l d p i	Do.	M r k e t day i m m e d i t l v p e d i n g the 29th f t l m n t l	17 14	18 6	18 10	18 4½	
NOAKHALI	Sad d t t	K l t H a t	Do	L a t m a r k t day of each month	16 8	16 3	16 2	16 4½	
	F n n y d t t	F n y H a t	Do	Ditto	17 8	17 0	17 0	17 2½	
CHITTAGONG	S d a d t t	C l t t g o n g	Do	L a s t S t d a y of the month	14 0	14 8	14 4	14 4	
	C x B a z r d t t	C B	D	F d y i m m e d i a t e l y p r e c e d i n g t h 28th t l 28th f t h a t d y h p p n t o b e a F L d y	19 0	18 0	18 8	18 8	

PATNA DIVISION

					S c	S c	S c	S c	
PATNA	S d l d l l l i g t l M	M i g n	{	M l a t u p - l a n d R l l w l d	{	30 2	34 0	30 0	33 6
	D h p b d t n w i l l t l M	D h a p r e	{	B l v l l d R l w l a n d	{	19 15	19 0	0 8	19 18
	B a r h u l l i	B h	{	M / p l d R i c e l o w l a n d	{	32 8	30 0	30 0	30 13½
	B i h a r l t t	B i h	{	W h t u p l d R l w l a n d	{	17 0	19 0	19 0	18 5½
	S a d a r d t t o	C	{	W h t u p l d R l w l a n d	{	25 8	24 0	27 0	25 8
GAHA	N w a d d t t o	N a w d a	{	W l a t u p l a n d R l w l a n d	{	17 0	15 10	17 0	16 6½
	J a h a n a d i s t	J a h a n a b a	{	W l a t u p l a n d R l o l a n d	{	18 8	18 0	19 0	18 8
	A r a n g a b a d d i t t	A r a n g a b a d	{	W h t p a n d R i e l w l a n d	{	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 10½
			{	W h t u p l a n d R l w l a n d	{	16 1	16 4	18 0	17 0
			{	W l a t u p l a n d R l w l a n d	{	17 4	16 8	16 8	16 12
			{	W l a t u p l a n d R l w l a n d	{	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
			{	W l a t u p l a n d R l o l a n d	{	21 8	20 0	20 0	20 8
			{	W l a t u p l a n d R l o l a n d	{	15 8	16 8	17 0	16 5½
			{	W h t p a n d R i e l w l a n d	{	17 8	17 0	17 0	17 2½
			{	W h t p a n d R i e l w l a n d	{	17 0	18 8	21 0	18 13½
			{	W h t p a n d R i e l w l a n d	{	19 8	19 8	22 0	20 5½
			{	W h t p a n d R i e l w l a n d	{	21 8	21 8	22 0	21 10½

PATNA DIVISION—concluded

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT	Local areas	Met with pri w r t k	St pl f d p	Market days for the ratio of p ce list	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN RUPEE NO 10 LBS COMPANY'S WEIGHT				REMARKS
					Ja nuary	Feb uary	M a rch	Average price of the quarter of March 1899	
SHAHABAD	Sadar subdivis n	A rah	Wh t l l d Ri low land	1st S t d y f each m ntl	18 4 16 11	16 10 16 15	16 12 16 9	17 9 16 9	
	Buxar ditto	H	Wh at up-l and Ri low land	1st Th r d y f e ery m ntl	18 0 17 0	16 8 18 0	16 8 16 8	17 0 17 2	
	Sasaram dtt	S sa m	Wh t l land Ri low land	Ditto	18 4 18 13	18 6 19 0	17 0 18 9	18 0 18 10	
	Rhabh a dtt	Bl bl	Wh t p land Ri low land	Ditto	17 0 17 0	17 0 17 0	18 0 17 0	17 5 17 0	
	Gop lg dtt	M g j	M k p land Ri low land	L t m ket lay in i tely pre d g th 15th f ca h	19 16 0	27 4 17 0	24 11 16 5	26 7 15 0	
	S w n dtt	S w	M k p land Ri low land	Ditto	26 7 17 2	5 0 10 9	26 7 10 0	25 4 16 0	
CHAMPARAN	Sadar dtt	Cl p a	M k p land Ri low land	15th of each month	27 8 16 0	4 0 14 8	20 8 14 0	7 0 14 8	
	S d r dtt	M t l i	M k p land Ri low land	Last d y of th m r th	20 8 16 8	22 0 15 8	24 0 15 0	24 2 16 6	
	Bettial ditto	Bett h	M k up land Ri low land	Ditto	21 0 17 0	6 0 15 0	26 0 14 8	7 1 15 8	
	S t a m h dtt	S t m a r l	M k up land Ri low land	Last W d n e s d a y f e y n th	28 0 15 0	4 0 16 0	24 0 1 0	25 5 14 10	
MUZAFFARPUR	Sad dtt	M u f a p	M k p land Ri low land	Last d y f v o r y m o n t h	5 12 11 10	2 12 14 10	24 0 14 0	24 2 14 6	
	Hajipur dtt	H a j p r	M k p land Ri low land	3rd d y f n t l n l f t h e m t l	28 12 17 10	25 6 15 10	28 2 16 4	27 0 15 13	
	Madhub n dtt	M d h b n l	M k p land Ri low land	28th f h m n t h p r i f e b r u a r y w i t w i l l	23 0 16 14	24 4 16 14	23 6 14 5	9 10 16 0	
DARBHANGA	Sadar dtt	Darbh ng	M k p land Ri low land	Last d y of each m th	2 0 1 0	25 0 15 0	26 0 14 0	25 5 14 10	
	Samastipur dtt	Samastipu	M k up land Ri low land	28th f each m t l p r i n f e b r u a r y w i t w i l l be 26th	30 0 17 0	29 0 16 0	30 0 16 0	29 10 16 5	

BHAGALPUR DIVISION

					S o	S o	S c	S c	
MONGHYE	Sadar subdivis n	M nghy	Wheat up-l and Ri low land	Last d y of e v y m n t h	16 0 16 0	15 0 14 0	20 0 14 0	17 0 14 10	
	Begusarai dtt	Begusarai	Wheat up land Ri low land	25th of e v r y m o n t h	18 6 15 9	10 12 16 0	18 10 16 9	17 14 15 14	
	Jamun dtt	Jam i	Wheat up land Ri low land	28th f o v e y m o n t h	19 0 19 0	18 0 18 0	17 0 16 0	18 0 17 10	
	Sadar dtt	Bhagalpur	M k up land Ri low land	The date preceding the close of the month	29 12 17 11	30 4 17 10	30 4 16 6	30 1 17 3	
BHAGALPUR	Supaul dtt	Supaul	Murree up-land Ri low land	The last d y that f i l l between th 24th and 27th of the month	30 0 20 0	27 0 17 0	26 8 17 0	27 13 18 0	
	Madhipura dtt	M d h p u r a	Murree up land Ri low land	The last hat day in the month but o e	32 0 18 9	32 0 16 0	32 0 16 0	32 0 16 10	
	Banka dtt	Banka	M k p land Ri low land	Ditto	30 0 20 0	25 0 18 12	23 12 16 4	24 4 18 1	

BHAGALPUR DIVISION—concluded

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT	Local ar	M t t l l p w t k	St ple food rop cr j	Ma ket d y f t l p per ti f pri e-l ta	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE 1 SH RS OF 80 T JAS (MPAN) WHI RT				BENNA RS
					J y	F brury	March	A rice pri o f Ab th and th th 31 t Ma h 1899	
					S c	S c	S c	S c	
JUNNA	Ar bdl on	Ar la	W t p lard R elow l i l	last n k t day f th mo tl	0 0			20 0	
	K sl ngn j dtt	K l a g j	Wh t p lnd R l w l a d	D tt	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 13	
	S dar d tt	K l	W l at p lant R l w l a d	Ditto	0 0	10 0	20 0	19 10	
	D st ct f M ld	B l l w abn j	R l	l Wednesd y f ntl	18 12	18 1	19 18	19 2	

ORISSA DIVISION

					S c	S c	S c	S c
CUTTACK	S d l d l l	C t k t w n	Rice	l (S l l f a l mo th	18 2	15 1	16 13	16 0
	K l r a j a dtt	K d a p	D	D tt	1 0	21 0	21 0	1 0
	J n d tt	J n	D	D tt	1 8	18 6	18 0	18 6
	B k ltt	C l l k l a t	D	l t l d y f l m tl	1	21 0	20 5	1 2
BALASORE	B l a l r a k dtt	B l l k	D	l t W d day f y m th	13 5	0 10	20 7	0 1
	Sadar l tt	B l	D	l t T r s l y of r v ntl	0 0	0 0	18 0	19 1
JUNI	S l d tt	l	D	l t S t l y f y n th	16 0	16 8	10 0	16 2
	K h l d tt	K h l	D	l t S t f y n th	16 8	17 3	17 7	17 3
				Dtt	0 0	20 0	17 8	19 2

No 1580B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium the PROVISION of 1897-98 will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room No 2 Bankshall Street on Monday, the 4th September 1899 at 11 A.M. and will comprise 400 chests viz—

	(che ts
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd—The normal conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette* or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1899, respectively, that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 1.30 P.M. of Saturday the 9th September 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3.30 P.M. of Tuesday the 19th September 1899.

4th—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of

Revenue however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATES			Manufactured at the I. T. N. S. factory at H. T.	Manufactured at the Glazier factory at H. T.	Total
On or about Monday	2nd October	1899	1 450	1 950	3 400
On or about Wednesday,	1st November	"	1 150	1 950	3 400
On or about Friday,	1st December	,	1 450	1 950	3 400
Total			4,350	5 800	10 200

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

H J McINISH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th August 1899

DESCRIPTION OF SALT	Quantity	Amount	Total
	Mds	Mds	Mds
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	5 61 153	1 97 506	7 58 59
Middlesbrough	5 56 93	1 09 010	1 14 733
Hartlepool	1,184		1,184
Worcestershire			
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	52,319	74 187	1 26 806
Salt from Red Sea—			
Salif Karkach Salt	5 17 274		5 17 274
Rowayah Karkach Salt	4,75 307	1 11,189	6 17,096
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	2 80 66		2 80,663
Crushed	1,03 578		1 03 578
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Muscat Karkach Salt	22 046		22 046
" Rock	7 977		7 977
Linga Karkach	38 160		38 160
" Rock	16 784		16 784
Hanjam Karkach	1,81 236		1,81 236
Hanjam Rock	1 616		1,616
Salt from African Ports—			
Madagascar Salt	10 074		10 074
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach salt	84,060	33 215	1,23 280
Total	23 89,729	5,61 537	29 51,266

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P,

D J MACPHERSON, *Offg Collector of Customs*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 22nd August 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held on the 3rd August 1899 in Ward No V (Saidabad) of the Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad Babu Harendra Krishna Roy, B I, has been duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Rai Mukunda Lal Burman Bahadur, deceased

C E BUCKLAND *Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 16th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that a bye election will be held on Saturday, the 28th October 1899, in Ward No I of the Maniktala Municipality, in the district of the 24 Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Babu Abinash Chandra Bose, removed from the Municipal Board under section 20 (1) (c) of the Bengal Municipal Act as amended

C E BUCKLAND *Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 21st August 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India "]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department is republished for general information

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

The 10th August 1899

No 16 —Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 29th day of February 1872, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict c 3) were declared applicable to the Sonthal Parganas

And whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same,

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft, and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the 9th day of August 1899

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*

REGULATION No III OF 1899

A Regulation to amend the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893, and the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, as amended by the Sonthal Parganas Laws Regulation, 1886

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893, and the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, as amended by the Sonthal Parganas Laws Regulation, 1886, It is hereby enacted as follows —

- Short title and commencement
- 1 (1) This Regulation may be called the Sonthal Parganas Justice and Laws Regulation, 1899, and
- (2) It shall come into force at once

V of 1893

Substitution of new section for section
4 Regulation V 1893

V of 1898

Application of the Code of Criminal
Procedure 1898

2 For section 4 of the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893, the following shall be substituted namely —
“4 The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall have effect in the Sonthal Parganas, subject to the following modification, namely —

High Court

I —“High Court” shall mean —

- (i) in reference to proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and
- (ii) in reference to proceedings against other persons,—
 - (a) in cases tried by the Court of Session and in appeals under section 417 from original or appellate orders of acquittal, the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and,
 - (b) in other cases, the Commissioner

II —The Sonthal Parganas shall be a sessions division, the Court of the Sessions Judge of Birbhum shall be the Court of Session for the sessions division, the Sessions Judge of Birbhum shall be the Judge of the Court of Session, and the Court of Session shall hold its sitting within the Sonthal Parganas

III —Any person convicted or sentenced under section 349, by any Magistrate other than the Deputy Commissioner may appeal to the Deputy Commissioner

IV —Any person convicted, or sentenced under section 349, by the Deputy Commissioner may appeal to the Commissioner as High Court

Appellate Court shall not be exercised by
Circuit Court

V —The Court of Session shall not exercise any of the powers conferred by sections 435, 436 437 and 438

Appellate Court to be
entirely

VI —When an appeal has been preferred, the Appellate Court may enhance any punishment which has been awarded by the Lower Court

Provided that, if the appeal is from the sentence of a Magistrate other than the Deputy Commissioner, the Appellate Court shall not inflict a greater punishment than might have been inflicted by a Magistrate of the first class

VII —Notwithstanding anything in the Code a finding sentence or order shall not be reversed or altered, on appeal or in revision on account of any irregularity of procedure, unless the irregularity has occasioned, or is likely to occasion a failure of justice

Irregularity of procedure
merely

VIII —Rules under section 514 sub section (2), clause (i) may regulate the following among other matters, namely —

- (a) the fees to be paid for processes and
- (b) the fees to be paid for copies and the inspection of records

III of 1872

III of 1886

3 For section 3 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, as amended by the Sonthal Parganas Laws Regulation, 1886 with the schedule annexed thereto the following with the schedule annexed to this Regulation shall be substituted namely —

Substitution of new section and schedule
filed for section 3 and schedule
Regulation III 1872

Enactment in force in the Sonthal
Parganas

“3 (1) The enactments specified in the schedule shall be deemed to be in force in the Sonthal Parganas, except—

- (a) such portions of such enactments as have been repealed by any enactment specified in the schedule, and
- (i) in the case of any enactment passed before the 20th day of August 1886, such portions thereof as had on that day been repealed in the territories to which the enactment generally applies

(2) No other enactment heretofore or hereafter passed, shall unless the Sonthal Parganas be expressly named therein, be deemed to apply to the said Parganas except so far as regards the trial and determination of the civil suits referred to in section 2 of Act XXXVII of 1857 in which the matter in dispute exceeds the value of one thousand rupees when such suits are tried in Courts established under the Bengal, North Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887

VII of 1887

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* —

- (a) declare that any other enactment shall be deemed to be in force in the Sonthal Parganas,
- (b) withdraw any such declaration, or
- (c) with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare that any enactment specified in the schedule shall cease to be in force in the Sonthal Parganas

THE SCHEDULE

ENACTMENTS IN FORCE IN THE SONTHAI PARGANAS

(See Section 3)

1	2	3	4
Year	Number	Short title or subject	Whole or part

Part I—Regulations of the Bengal Code

1793	I	The Bengal Permanent Settlement Regulation, 1793	The whole
"	V.II	The Bengal Decennial Settlement Regulation, 1793	Ditto
	XIX	Non Badshahi Lakhiraj Grants	Ditto
	XXXVII	Badshahi Lakhiraj Grants	Ditto
	XXXVIII	The Indian Civil Service (Bengal) Loans Prohibition Regulation, 1793	Ditto
1798	I	Conditions of Sales	Ditto
1800	VIII	Pargana Register	Section 19
1801	I	Realization of Revenue	The whole
1804	X	The Bengal State Offences Regulation 1804	Ditto
1806	XI	The Bengal Troops Transport and Travelers Assistance Regulation, 1806	Ditto
	XVII	Interest Redemption	Ditto
1810	XX	Military Bazaars	Ditto
1812	V	Collection of Land Revenue	Ditto
	XI	The Bengal Foreign Immigrants Regulation 1812	Ditto
	XVIII	Leases by Proprietors, Partitions	Ditto
1814	XXIX	Ghatwali Mahals	Ditto
1817	XII	Patwaris	Ditto
1818	III	The Bengal State Prisoners Regulation, 1818	Ditto
1819	I	Kanungos and Patwaris	Ditto
"	II	Resumption of Revenue	Ditto
"	VIII	The Bengal Patni Taluqs Regulation, 1819	Ditto
1820	I	The Bengal Patni Taluqs Regulation 1820	Ditto
1823	VII	The Indian Civil Service (Bengal) Loans Prohibition Regulation 1823	Ditto
1825	VI	The Bengal Troops Transport Regulation, 1825	Ditto
"	XI	The Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation 1825	Ditto
	XIII	Kanungos	Ditto
"	XIV	Lakhiraj Tenures	Ditto
1829	XVII	The Bengal Sati Regulation, 1829	Ditto

Part II—Acts of the Governor General of India in Council

1836	XXI	Zilas	The whole
1837	IV	The Property in Land Act 1837	Ditto
1841	XII	Revenue Arrears	Section 2
1843	V	The Indian Slavery Act 1843	The whole
1847	IX	Assessment of new lands	Ditto
1848	XX	Enforcement of attendance of landholders	Ditto
1850	XII	The Public Accountants Defaults Act 1850	Ditto
	XVIII	The Judicial Officer Protection Act, 1850	Ditto
"	XXI	The Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850	Ditto
"	XXV	The forfeited Deposits Act, 1850	Ditto
"	XXXIII	The Sale of Patni Tenures Act, 1850	Ditto
"	XXXIV	The State Prisoners Act 1850	Ditto
"	XXXVII	The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act 1850	Ditto
1851	VIII	The Indian Tolls Act 1851	Ditto
1853	II	The Landholders Public Charges and Duties Act 1853	Ditto
"	VI	The Rent Recovery Act, 1853	Ditto

1	2	3	4
Year	Number	Short title or subject	Whole or part

Part II—Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—contd

1855	XII	The Legal Representatives Suits Act, 1855	The whole
,	XIII	The Indian Fatal Accidents Act, 1855	Ditto
,	XXIV	The Penal Servitude Act, 1855	Ditto
	XXAVII	Sonthal Parganas	Sections 1, 2 and 3
1856	XI	The European Desecrers Act, 1856	The whole
,	XV	The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856	Ditto
1857	X	Sonthal Parganas	Ditto
"	XIII	Opium	Ditto
1858	III	The State Prisoners Act, 1858	Ditto
"	XXXI	Alluvion	Ditto
"	XXXV	The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858	Ditto
,	XXXVI	The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858	Ditto
1859	V	Ghatwali Lands Birbhoom	Ditto
"	XI	Sales of Land for Arrears of Revenue	Ditto
,	XV	Summary Dispossession	Section 15
1860	IX	The Employers and Workmen (Disputes) Act, 1860	The whole
	XLV	The Indian Penal Code	Ditto
1861	V	The Police Act 1861	Ditto
1863	XVI	The Excise (Spirits) Act 1863	Ditto
1864	III	The Foreigners Act, 1864	Ditto
	VI	The Whipping Act 1864	Ditto
	XV	The Indian Tolls Act 1864	Ditto
1865	III	The Carriers Act, 1865	Ditto
	X	The Indian Succession Act, 1865	Ditto
1866	XXI	The Native Converts Marriage Dissolution Act 1866	Ditto
1867	XXV	The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867	Ditto
1869	IV	The Indian Divorce Act, 1869	Ditto
	V	The Indian Articles of War	Ditto
"	XV	The Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869	Ditto
	XX	The Indian Volunteers Act, 1869	Ditto
1870	VII	The Court-fees Act, 1870	Ditto
,	XX	The Court fees Act (1870) Amendment Act, 1870	Ditto
"	XXI	The Hindu Wills Act, 1870	Ditto
	XXIII	The Indian Coinage Act 1870	Ditto
	XXVII	The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1870	Ditto
1871	I	The Cattle trespass Act, 1871	Ditto
	V	The Prisoners Act, 1871	Ditto
,	XXIII	The Pensions Act, 1871	Ditto
1872	I	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872	Ditto
	III	The Special Marriage Act, 1872	Ditto
	IX	The Indian Contract Act 1872	Ditto
,	XV	The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872	Ditto
	XVIII	The Indian Evidence Act Amendment Act, 1872	Ditto
	XIX	The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1872	Ditto
1873	V	The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873	Ditto
,	X	The Indian Oaths Act, 1873	Ditto
1874	II	The Administrator General's Act, 1874	Ditto
	III	The Married Women's Property Act, 1874	Ditto
,	IX	The European Vagrancy Act 1874	Ditto
1875	XI	The Probate and Administration Act, 1875	Ditto
1877	II	The Probate and Administration Act, 1877	Ditto
,	III	The Indian Registration Act, 1877	Ditto
,	XV	The Indian Limitation Act 1877	Ditto
1878	I	The Opium Act, 1878	Ditto
	VI	The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878	Ditto
"	VII	The Indian Forest Act, 1878	Ditto
"	XI	The Indian Arms Act, 1878	Ditto

1	2	3	4
Year	Number	Short title or subject	Whole or part

Part II—Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—contd

1879	III	The Destruction of Records Act, 1879	The whole
"	XI	The Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879	Ditto
"	XII	The Registration and Limitation Acts Amendment Act, 1879	Sections 104 to 108
	XXI	The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879	The whole
1880	VIII	Correction of a clerical error in the Limitation Act, 1877	Ditto
1881	V	The Probate and Administration Act 1881	Ditto
1882	I	The Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882	Ditto
	VII	The Powers of Attorney Act, 1882	Ditto
"	VIII	The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1882	Ditto
"	IX	The Prisoners Act Amendment Act, 1882	Ditto
"	XII	The Indian Salt Act, 1882	The whole, except section 31
	XIV	The Code of Civil Procedure	Sections 223 to 228
"	X	The Indian Paper Currency Act 1882	The whole
1883	XIX	The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883	Ditto
"	XXI	The Indian Emigration Act, 1883	Ditto
1884	IV	The Indian Explosives Act, 1884	Ditto
1885	VIII	The Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885	Section 84
"	IX	The Excise and Sea Customs Law Amendment Act, 1885	Sections 3 and 4
"	XIII	The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885	The whole
"	XV	The Local Authorities Loans Act (1879) Amendment Act, 1885	Ditto
"	XVIII	The Land Acquisition (Mines) Act, 1885	Ditto
1886	II	The Indian Income tax Act, 1886	Ditto
"	IV	The Indian Contract Act (1872) Amendment Act, 1886	Section I
"	VI	The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886	The whole
"	VII	The Indian Registration Act 1886	Ditto
"	X	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1886	Sections 21 to 23
"	XVIII	The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1886	The whole, except section 3
1887	III	The Indian Evidence Act (1872) Amendment Act, 1887	The whole
"	XX	The Wild Birds Protection Act 1887	Ditto
1888	V	The Inventions and Designs Act 1888	Section 2
"	VII	The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888	So much as relates to Acts III and XV of 1877
1889	VI	The Probate and Administration Act, 1889	The whole
"	VII	The Succession Certificates Act, 1889	Ditto
"	XX	The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1889	Ditto
1890	I	The Revenue Recovery Act 1890	Ditto
"	II	The Probate and Administration Act 1890	Sections 9 to 16
"	V	The Forest Act, 1890	Section 1, sub section (1), section 2 and section 4
"	VI	The Charitable Endowments Act, 1890	The whole
"	VIII	The Guardians and Wards Act, 1890	Ditto
"	IX	Indian Railways Act, 1890	Ditto
"	X	The Press and Registration of Books Act (1867) Amendment Act, 1890	Ditto
"	XI	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890	Ditto
"	XIII	The Excise (Malt Liquors) Act, 1890	Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8

1	2	3	4
Year	Number	Short title or subject	Whole or part

Part II—Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—contd

1890	XVI	The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (1886) Amendment Act 1890	The whole
"	XVIII	The Indian Emigration Act (1883) Amendment Act, 1890	Ditto
1891	I	The Cattle trespass Act (1871) Amendment Act 1891	The whole, except sections 10, 11 and 13
"	II	The Indian Christian Marriage Act (1872) Amendment Act 1891	The whole
"	III	The Indian Evidence Act (1872) Amendment Act 1891	Ditto
"	X	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act 1891	Ditto
"	XII	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1891	Ditto
"	XVIII	The Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891	Ditto
1892	II	The Marriages Validation Act, 1892	Ditto
"	IV	The Court of Wards Act (Bengal) Amendment Act 1892	Ditto
"	V	The Bengal Military Police Act 1892	Ditto
"	VI	The Indian Limitation Act and Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1892	Ditto
"	X	The Government Management of Private Estates Act 1892	Ditto
1893	I	The Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1893	Ditto
"	VII	The Inland Emigration Act 1893	Ditto
1894	I	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894	Ditto
"	III	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1894	Ditto
"	VII	The Prisoners Act (1871) Amendment Act, 1894	Ditto
"	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act 1894	Ditto
"	IX	The Prisons Act, 1894	Ditto
1895	III	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1895	Ditto
"	VIII	The Police Act (1861) Amendment Act 1895	Ditto
1896	I	The Indian Emigration Act (1883) Amendment Act, 1896	Ditto
"	III	The Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896	Ditto
"	V	The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (1849) Amendment Act, 1896	Ditto
"	VI	The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1896	Ditto
"	IX	The Indian Railways Act (1890) Amendment Act 1896	Ditto
"	X	The Indian Volunteers Act Amendment Act, 1896	Ditto
1897	III	The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897	Ditto
"	VIII	The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897	Ditto
"	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897	Ditto
1898	III	The Lepers Act 1898	Ditto
"	IV	The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1898	Ditto
"	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898	Ditto
"	VI	The Indian Post Office Act, 1898	Ditto
"	IX	The Live stock Importation Act, 1898	Ditto
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act 1899	Ditto
"	IV	The Government Buildings Act 1899	Ditto
"	V	The Indian Evidence Act, 1899	Ditto
"	VIII	The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899	So much as relates to dangerous petroleum and importation of petroleum
"	X	The Carriers Act, 1899	The whole
"	XI	The Court fees Amendment Act, 1899	Ditto

1	2	3	4
Year	Number	Short title or subject	Whole or part

Part II—Acts of the Governor General of India in Council—consolid

1899	XII	The Currency Notes Forgery Act 1899	The whole
"	XIII	The Islanders and Karyo Act, 1899	Ditto
"	XIV	The Indian Tariff Amendment Act, 1899	Ditto

Part III—Acts of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council

1862	III	Sales of Land for Arrears of Revenue (amending Act XI of 1859)	The whole
"	VII	Resumption of Revenue free Lands	Ditto
"	VIII	Zamindari daks	Ditto
1864	IV	Alteration of Limits of Districts (amending Act XXI of 1836)	Ditto
"	VII	Salt	Ditto
1865	IV	Inoculation	Ditto
"	VIII	Sale of Under-tenures	Ditto
1866	III	Witnesses before Legislative Council	Ditto
1867	II	Gambling	Ditto
1868	IV	Assessment of New Lands (amending Act, IX of 1847)	Ditto
"	VII	Recovery of Arrears of Land Revenue	Ditto
1869	VII	Police	Ditto
1871	II	Sales of Land for Arrears of Revenue (Amending Bengal Act VII of 1868)	Ditto
"	IV	The Puri Lodging houses Act 1871	Ditto
1873	IV	Registration of Births and Deaths	Ditto
1876	VII	The Land Registration Act 1876	Ditto
1878	V	Land Registration (amending Bengal Act VII of 1876)	Ditto
"	VII	The Bengal Excise Act, 1878	Ditto
1879	II	Lodging houses	Ditto
"	III	Steam boilers	Ditto
"	IX	The Court of Wards Act 1879	Ditto
1880	VI	The Bengal Drainage Act 1880	Ditto
1881	III	Court of Wards (amending Bengal Act IX of 1879)	Ditto
"	IV	The Bengal Excise Act, Amendment Act, 1881	Ditto
1883	I	Excise (amending Bengal Act VII of 1878)	Ditto
1884	I	Puri Lodging houses (amending Bengal Act IV of 1871)	Ditto
"	III	The Bengal Municipal Act 1884	Ditto
1885	I	The Bengal Ferries Act, 1885	Ditto
1886	III	Municipalities (amending Bengal Act III of 1884)	Ditto
1889	I	The Inland Emigrants Health Act 1889	Ditto
1894	IV	Municipalities (amending Bengal Act III of 1884)	Ditto
"	VI	Municipalities (amending Bengal Act IV of 1894)	Ditto
1895	I	The Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895	Ditto
"	V	The Lepers Act, 1895	Ditto
1896	II	Municipalities (amending Bengal Act III of 1884)	Ditto
1897	V	The Estates Partition Act 1897	Ditto
1899	I	The Bengal General Clauses Act 1899	Ditto

Part IV—Regulations made under the Government of India Act, 1870

1872	III	The Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation	The whole
1886	II	The Sonthal Parganas Rent Regulation, 1886	Ditto
"	III	The Sonthal Parganas Laws Regulation 1886	Ditto
1893	V	The Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893	Ditto

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

MEDICAL

Simla, the 16th August 1899

No 1366 —Captain W W Clemesha M B R S, I M S (Bengal), was on privilege leave for two months and twenty seven days, with effect from the 12th January 1899

JUDICIAL

The 18th August 1899

No 1158 —Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Richard Harrington, Esq, Barrister at Law to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, *vice* the Hon ble Sir Lawrence Hugh Jenkins appointed to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

A H L FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

The 18th August 1899

No 1341G —The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department —

* * * * *

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major C Herbert Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 2nd class and with effect from the 2nd July 1899,—

* * * * *

Mr J Lang, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class

* * * * *

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Captain F E Younghusband of Indian Staff Corps, a Political Assistant of the 1st (Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd) class, and with effect from the 10th July 1899,—

Mr J Lang, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, reverts to Officiating Political Agent of the 4th class

H S BARNES,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information

O W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

No 3824P

The 18th August 1899

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department
READ—

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India No 142 dated the 1st June 1897

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India No 125 (Financial) dated the 29th July 1897

RESOLUTION —In accordance with the instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council has approved of the institution of a Provident Fund for officers of the Police Department throughout India of or above the rank of Assistant District Superintendent. The Government of India do not consider it desirable to make subscription to the Fund obligatory in the case of officers already in the service except when such an officer being already married, or subsequently marrying, fails to make adequate provision for his family in other ways. In the case of officers thus exempted, whether married or unmarried, deposits will be voluntary and may be discontinued or renewed at the option of the depositor. Subscription to the Fund will, however, be obligatory in the case of all officers joining the service after the date of this Resolution

**PART V—THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE—*contd***

**CHAPTER XIX—DRAINS, PRIVIES AND OTHER
RECEPIACIES FOR FILTH—*contd***

Drainage of premises—contd

SECTION

- 292A Restrictions on construction of drain beneath building
- 292B Prohibition of construction of cess pool beneath certain buildings
- 292C Maintenance of house drains kept up for the benefit of certain premises only
- 292D Paving, &c, of court yard, &c between buildings
- 292E Surface drains for huts
- 292F Rules as to drains

Privies and Urinals

- 292G Provision and maintenance of public privies and urinals by General Committee
- 292H Licensing of public privies and urinals
- 292J Privies and urinals for future buildings
- 292K Direction to require provision of privy or urinal for building, land or bustee
- 292L Power to require provision of privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people
- 292M Rules for construction &c, of privies and urinals
- 292N Recovery by occupier from owner of expenses of making structural alterations in privy or urinal
- 292P Expenses payable out of Municipal Funds in certain cases

*Inspection of drains, houses, wells,
privies and urinals*

- 293 House-drains &c, not belonging to the Corporation to be subject to inspection and examination
- 294 Power to open ground, &c, for purposes of such inspection and examination
- 295 Expenses of inspection and examination by whom to be paid
- 296 Power of Chairman to require repairs, &c., to be made.

*General powers and duties of the
Chairman*

- 296A. Affixing of shafts or pipes for ventilation of drain or cess-pool
- 296B Supervision and revision of work of laying under ground drain
- 296C Power of Chairman to himself cause work to be done when municipal drains, &c, affected
- 296D Provision of drains, &c., in executing works

Filth receptacles near tank or reservoir

- 311A Filth receptacles within fifty feet of tank or reservoir

PART V—THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE—*contd*

CHAPTER XIX—DRAINS, PRIVIES AND OTHER
RECEIPTS FOR FILTH—*contd*

SECTION

General Prohibitions

312 Prohibition of certain acts

Appeal

314A Appeal to the General Committee

*General powers of the General
Committee*

314B General powers of the General Com-
mittee in respect of house-drains,
cesspools, privies and urinals

CHAPTER XX—LICENSED PLUMBERS

315 Licensing of plumbers

316 Regulations for guidance of plumbers

317 Powers and duties of plumbers licensed
for drainage works

318 Prohibition of work by other than
licensed plumber

319 Remuneration of licensed plumbers

320 Control over licensed plumbers and their
work and charges

321 Prohibitions, and cancellation of license

CHAPTER XXI—STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Proprietary rights of the Corporation

323 Public streets and squares vested in
the Corporation

*Maintenance, repair and protection of
streets and public places*

327 Maintenance and repair of public
streets

328 Watering of public streets and squares

329 Cutting of hedges and trees

29B Regulation of verandahs, &c, project-
ing over streets

329C Removal or alteration of fixtures
attached to building so as to pro-
ject, &c, over public street or
land

329D Removal of other obstructions in
public street

329E Repair, protection or enclosure of
dangerous buildings, tanks, &c,
near streets

329F Sky signs

Execution of works in streets

330 Guarding and lighting when public
street opened or broken up, and
speedy completion of work

330A Prevention or restriction of traffic in
street during progress of work

330B Provision of facilities, and payment of
compensation, when work executed
by municipal authority in public
street

**PART V—THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE—*contd***

**CHAPTER XXI—STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES—
*concld***

*Naming of public streets and numbering
of buildings*

SECTION

330C Naming of public streets

330D Numbering of buildings in or near
street

Lines of buildings and public streets

33d Power to define general line of build
ings

335 Restrictions on construction of build
ings or walls within such line

336 Setting back projecting buildings or
walls

337 Setting buildings forward to improve
line of public street

*Opening, improvement and closing of
public streets*

337A Power of General Committee to make,
improve and close streets

337B Power to dispose of so much of a
permanently closed street as is not
required

347 Projected public streets

Acquisition of land and buildings

347A Acquisition of land and buildings for
improvement of public streets

Special provisions as to private streets

348 Making of new private streets

349 Prohibition of breach of section 348

349A Alteration or demolition of street
made in breach of section 348

350 Levelling, &c, of private streets

351 Power of Corporation to take over
private streets

CHAPTER XXII—BUILDINGS

*Use of building sites, and erection and re erection
of buildings*

360A Use of building sites, and erection and
re-erection of buildings

Building sites

363 Sale of site unsuitable for building

364 Formation of plots into suitable build
ing sites, and sale of such sites

364A Implied covenant in sales of land for
sub-division into building sites

Buildings generally

365 Power to regulate future erection of
certain classes of buildings in parti
cular streets or localities

366 Prohibition of inflammable materials
for roofs or external walls

PART V—THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE—*contd*

CHAPTER XXII—BUILDINGS—*contd*

Masonry Buildings

SECTION

- 370A Party walls
- 371 External doors of public buildings
- 371A Application for permission to erect or re erect a masonry building
- 380 Permission to erect or re erect masonry building not to be given unless and until site approved
- 381 Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given
- 383 Approval of site when to be given or refused
- 384 Permission to execute work when to be given or refused
- 385 Record of reasons and appeal when approval or permission refused
- 386 Reference to General Committee if Chairman delays grant or refusal of approval or permission
- 387 Grounds on which approval of site for, or permission to erect or re erect a masonry building may be refused
- 388 Special powers for suspending or granting permission to erect a masonry building or convert huts, &c, into a masonry building
- 390 Lapse of permission if not acted upon within one year
- 391A Notice before commencing work
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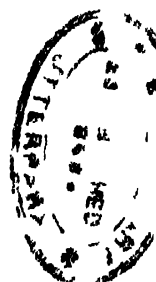
- 501 Provision and maintenance of municipal markets and municipal slaughter houses
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FORM OF NOTICE TO BE AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

[Notes explanatory of references on margin

C B C means the Calcutta Building Commission

Cal means the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act (Ben. Act II of 1888)

Bye law means a bye law made by the Municipal Commissioners under section 412 of the said Act

Bom means the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888

L B A means the London Building Act 1894 (57 & 58 Vict c 213)

P H A means the Public Health Act 1875 (38 & 39 Vict c 55)

P H A 1890 means the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 (53 & 54 Vict c 59)

A Bill to amend the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah

[AS FURTHER AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in the manner hereinafter appearing, the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah,

and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the provisions of this Act which affect Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council

It is hereby enacted as follows —

PART I

CHAPTER I —PRELIMINARY

Short title, extent and commencement. 1 (1) This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, [C 1 1 B 2]

(2) Except as is hereinafter otherwise expressly provided, it applies only to Calcutta, and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1900

Provided that any election or appointment of Commissioners or members of the General Committee may be held or made at any time after this Act is first published in the Calcutta Gazette after having received the assent of the Governor General, but an election or appointment so held or made shall not take effect until the said first day of April, 1900

Repeal of enactments. 2 (1) On and from the said first day of April, 1900, Bengal Act II of 1888 (hereinafter called "the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act") and so much of Act XII of 1888 (an Act to supplement certain provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act) as relates to the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, shall be repealed [C 1 2 F m 2 1 11 1888 B m III 1888 14 11 1888]

(3) All budgets passed and assessments, valuations, measurements and divisions made under any enactment hereby repealed or under

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part I—Chapter I—
Preliminary—Section 3)*

any enactment repealed thereby shall (so far as they are consistent with this Act and are in force at the commencement of this Act) be deemed to have been respectively passed and made under this Act

Definitions **3** For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Bázár (1) “bázár” means any place of trade where there is a collection of shops or warehouses, and includes any place where a market is held, [Cal. s. 3]

Budget (2a) “budget grant” means a sum entered on the expenditure side of a budget estimate which has been finally adopted, and includes also any sum by which a budget grant is at any time increased by a transfer under section 120, clause (c), [Bom. s. 180]

Building line (3) “building line” means a line (in rear of the street alignment) up to which the main wall of a building abutting on a street may lawfully extend, [Draft Bill for Victoria Cal. s. 206 para. 2 Bom. s. 287 C. B. C. s. Bill 1 (2)]

Building of the warehouse class (4) “building of the warehouse class means a warehouse factory, manufactory, brewery or distillery, and any other masonry building exceeding in cubical extent one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet which is not a “public building” as defined in this section, [L. B. A. s. 5 (28) C. B. C. s. Bill s. 1 ()]

Bustee (5) “bustee” means an area containing land occupied by or for the purposes of any collection of huts— [Cal. s. 3 251 s. 1 (3) C. B. C. s. Bill s. 1 (3)]

(a) standing on a plot of land not less than ten cottahs in area and bearing one number in the assessment book, or

(b) standing on two or more plots of land which are adjacent to one another and exceed in the aggregate one bigah in area and are not separately numbered in the assessment book

Bustee land (6) “bustee land” means land in a bustee which is let out for the building of huts under an arrangement by which the tenant of the land is the owner of the hut, [Cal. s. 3 C. B. C. s. Bill s. 1 (4)]

Calcutta (7) “Calcutta” means, subject to the exclusion or inclusion of any local area by notification under section 656, the area described in Schedule I, [Cal. s. 3]

Carriage (8) “carriage” means any wheeled vehicle, with springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is used for the conveyance of human beings, and includes a jinrickshaw, a bicycle and a tricycle, [Cal. s. 3]

Cart (9) “cart” means any cart, hackery or wheeled vehicle, with or without springs, which is not a “carriage” as defined in this section, [Cal. s. 3]

Connected privy (9a) “connected privy” means a privy (other than a water-closet) which is directly connected with a sewer;

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part I.—Chapter I—
Preliminary —Section 3.)*

- Cubical extent.** (11) the expression "cubical extent" when used with reference to the measurement of a building, means the space contained within the external surfaces of its walls and roof and the upper surface of the floor of its lowest or only storey, [L B A s 5 (24) Bill 1 (5)]
- Dangerous disease.** (12) "dangerous disease" means— [Rom s 3 (aa)]
 (a) cholera, plague small pox, diphtheria enteric fever and typhoid fever and
 (b) any other epidemic endemic or infectious disease which the Local Government may by notification in the Calcutta Gazette declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act,
- Depôt** (13) "depot" means a place where bulky articles are stored, whether for sale or otherwise, in quantities exceeding fifty maunds, [Cal s 3]
- Domestic purp** (14a) a supply of water for domestic purposes shall not be deemed to include a supply— [Cal s 15]
 [S 272 of Bill as introduced]
 (a) for animals or for washing carriages where such animals or carriages are kept for sale or hire,
 (l) for any trade, manufacture or business,
 (c) for fountains,
 (d) for watering gardens or streets,
 (e) for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,
 (f) for building purposes, or
 (g) for flushing purposes
- Drain** (14b) "drain" includes a sewer, a house drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert a ditch a channel and any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain water or sub soil water [I H A s 4 Bo 3 (1) Bill 1 (2)]
 [S 3 (47) of Bill as introduced]
- (15) "drug" includes medicine for internal or external use, [Cal s 3]
- Dwelling house** (16) "dwelling house" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation, [I H A s 5 (25) Bill 1 (3)]
- Habitable room** (18) "habitable room" means a room constructed or adapted to be inhabited, [I B A s 5 (38)]
- House-drain** (20) "house-drain" means any drain of and used for the drainage of, one or more buildings or premises, and made merely for the purpose of communicating therefrom with a municipal drain, [I H A s 4 P H A 1890 19 (1) Bill 1 (5)]
- House gully** (21) "house gully" means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to a privy, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter to municipal servants or to persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom, and includes the air space above such land, [B n s 3 ()]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part I — Chapter I —
Preliminary — Section 3)*

- Hut** (22) "hut" means any building no portion of which above the plinth level is constructed of masonry, [Cal. s. 3 C. B. Bill s. 1 (9)]
- Inhabited room** (23) "inhabited room" means a room in which some person passes the night, or which is used as a living room, and includes a room with respect to which there is a probable presumption (until the contrary is shown) that some person passes the night therein or that it is used as a living room, [L. B. A. s. 5 (37) C. B. C. Bill s. 1 (10)]
- Market** (25) "market" includes any place where persons periodically assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or live stock, [Cal. s. 3]
- Masonry building** (26) "masonry building" means any building other than a hut, [C. B. C. Bill s. 1 (12)]
- Municipal drain** (27a) "municipal drain" means a drain vested in the Corporation, [Bom. s. 220]
- Municipal market** (27b) "municipal market" means a market belonging to or maintained by the Corporation [Bom. s. 398]
[S. 500 of Bill as introduced]
- Municipal slaughter house** (27c) "municipal slaughter house" means a slaughter house belonging to or maintained by the Corporation [Bom. s. 398]
[S. 500 of Bill as introduced]
- Nuisance** (28) "nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property [Bom. s. 1]
- Occupier** (29) "occupier" means any person for the time being paying, or liable to pay, to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used, and includes an owner living in his own house or hut, [C. B. C. Bill s. 1 (7)]
- Offensive matter** (30) "offensive matter" means dung, dirt, putrid or putrifying substances and filth of any kind which is not included in "sewage" as defined in this section, [Cal. s. 3]
- Owner** (31) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building or of any part of any land or building whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose or who would so receive the same if the land, building or part thereof were let to a tenant, [Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891 s. 15 Cal. s. 3 Bom. s. 3 (m) C. B. Bill s. 1 (14)]
- Party wall** (31a) "party wall" means a wall forming part of a building and used or constructed to be used for the support and separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons [L. B. A. s. 5 (a)]
- Platform** (31b) the word 'platform,' when used with reference to a privy means the surface containing the aperture through which the sewage passes into the receptacle or sewer,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part I—Chapter I—
Preliminary—Section 3)*

Private
street

(33) "private street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path which is not a "public street" as defined in this section but does not include a pathway made by the owner of a building on his own land to secure access to, or the convenient use of, such building

[Cal s 3—street
Rom s 3 (d) (C B
Bill 1 (1)]

Public
building

(34) "public building" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used—

[C B A s 5
(27) C B C s Bill
s 1 (16)]

(a) as a place of public worship, or as a school, college or place of instruction (not being a dwelling house so used), or as a hospital, workhouse, public theatre, public hall, public concert-room, public ball room, public lecture room, public library or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly, or

(b) for any other public purpose, or

(c) as an hotel, lodging house, home, refuge or shelter, where the building exceeds in cubical extent two hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet or has sleeping accommodation for more than one hundred persons

Public
street

(35) "public street" means any street, road, square, court, alley passage or riding path, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way,

[Cal s 3 C B
Bill s 1 (17)]

and includes—

(a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,

(b) the footway attached to any such street, public bridge (other than the Howrah bridge) or causeway, and

(c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,

and, where there is no drain attached to any such street, shall be deemed to include also, unless the contrary is shown all land up to the outer wall of the premises abutting on the street or, if a street alignment has been fixed, then up to such alignment

[C B C 1st Re
port para 61]

Railway

(36) "railway" includes a tramway,

[Cal s 3]

"Re erect"

(37) the expression "re erect," when used with reference to a building, includes—

[Punjab Municipal
A 1891 s 94 Rom
s 337(2) 342(d) I
B A s 5 (2) C B
C s 1 t Ref t par
s 37]

(a) the re construction of a building after more than one-half its cubical extent has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down,

(c) the conversion of one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, and

(d) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation

Explanation.—Clause (a) applies whether the re-construction takes place (after the commencement of this Act) entirely at

*(Calcutta Municipality —Part I—Chapter I—
Preliminary—Section 3)*

the same time or by instalments at different times, and whether more than half the cubical extent has (after the commencement of this Act) been taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, at the same time or at different times

Reside (38) (a) a person shall be deemed to "reside" in [Rom s. 3 (n)]
any dwelling house or hut which, or some portion of which, he sometimes uses, although not uninterruptedly, as a sleeping apartment, and

(b) a person shall not be deemed to cease to "reside" in any such dwelling house or hut merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling house or hut in which he resides if there is the liberty of returning to it at any time and no abandonment of the intention of returning to it,

Rubbish (39) "rubbish" means dust, ashes, broken [Cal s. 3]
bricks, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable refuse, and refuse of any kind which is not 'offensive matter' as defined in this section

Service Privy (39a) 'service privy' means a privy which
is cleansed by hand, but does not include a bath room used as a privy

Sewage (42) "sewage" means night soil and other [Cal s. 3]
contents of privies, urinals, cesspools or drains

Sky sign (43a) "sky sign" means any word, letter, [L.B.A. s. 12]
model, sign, device or other representation, in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, which is supported on or attached to any post, pole, standard, framework or other support wholly or in part upon, over or above any building or structure and which is wholly or in part visible against the sky from any point in any street or public place, and includes—

(a) every part of such support, and

(b) any balloon, parachute or similar device employed wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement on, over or above any building, structure or erection of any kind or on or over any street or public place

but shall not be deemed to include—

(i) any flagstaff, pole, vane or weathercock, unless adapted or used wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement,

(ii) any sign on any board, frame or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the top of the wall or parapet of any building, on the cornice or blocking course of any wall, or to the ridge of a roof, if such contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work and do not extend in height more than three feet above any part of such wall, parapet or bridge, or

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part I—Chapter I—
Preliminary—Part II—Construction and
Government—Chapter II—Municipal Author-
ities—Sections 47)*

(iii) any representation which relates exclusively to the business of a Railway Company, and which is placed wholly upon or over any railway station, yard, platform or station approach, or premises belonging to a Railway Company, and which is also so placed that it could not fall into any street or public place

Slaughter house (44) "slaughter house" means any place used for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, goats, kids or pigs for the purpose of selling the flesh thereof as meat [Cal s 3]

Street. (45) "street" means a public or private street, and [Cal B. C. s Bill, s (4)]

Street alignment (46) "street alignment" means a line dividing the land comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land [Cal 206 para 107 (1) B. C. s Bill s 1]

Power to local authorities (4) The General Committee may decide whether any particular land is or is not a 'bustee' or 'bustee land' as defined in section 3, and their decision shall be final [Cal 3-1 a 107 th tw 1 h t f h B. C. Bill s]

PART II—CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER II—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES

Enumeration of Municipal Authorities (5) The Municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act are— [B. C. s 4 B. C. s Bill s 41]

- (1) a Corporation,
- (2) a General Committee of the Corporation, and
- (3) a Chairman of the Corporation

Constitution of the Corporation

Constitution and incorporation of the Corporation (6) The Corporation shall consist of the Chairman and fifty Commissioners to be elected or appointed as hereinafter provided and shall by the name of "the Corporation of Calcutta, be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal and may by such name sue and be sued [Cal s 4 B. C. s Bill s 5]

Property vested in the Corporation [S 19 of Bill as introduced] (6A) All property, moveable and immovable, and all interests of whatsoever nature or kind therein, now vested in or held in trust for the Commissioners of Calcutta, with all rights of whatsoever description now used, enjoyed or possessed by the said Commissioners, shall be vested in the Corporation [Cal s 5 B. C. s Bill s 5]

Commissioners how to be elected or appointed (7) (1) Twenty five of the Commissioners referred to in section 6 shall be elected at ward elections [Cal s 7 B. C. s Bill s (1)]

(1a) The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows, namely —

- (a) four by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,
- (b) four by the Calcutta Trades Association,
- (c) two by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, and
- (d) fifteen by the Local Government

[Cal s 7 B. C. s Bill s (1)]

*(Calcutta Municipality —Part II—Constitution
and Government —Chapter II—Municipal
Authorities —Sections 8—10)*

(3) The Local Government shall make rules to regulate the appointment of Commissioners under clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub section (1a) [Cal s 8]

Constitution of the General Committee

Constitution of the General Committee 8 (1) The General Committee shall consist of twelve members and the Chairman, who shall be President of the Committee [Bom s 42 48
44 (1) Cal ss 63
64 C B C 1 t
Report para 44
B C s 2nd Report
para. 7]

(2) The said twelve members shall be Commissioners and shall be respectively elected and appointed as follows that is to say —

- (a) four shall be elected by the Ward Commissioners,
- (b) four shall be elected by the Commissioners appointed under clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 7, and
- (c) four shall be appointed by the Local Government

(3) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the election of members under clauses (a) and (b) of sub section (2)

Term of office of ordinary members 9 Every election or appointment of a Commissioner to be a member of the General Committee shall have effect for a period of one year [Bom ss 45 47
48 Cal s. 63]

Provided as follows —

- (a) if any Commissioner so elected or appointed does not accept office as such member or dies, resigns or becomes disqualified to act or incapable of acting as such member before the expiration of the prescribed period, the vacancy shall be filled up as soon as conveniently may be, by making a new election or appointment under section 8 sub section (2) and any Commissioner so newly elected or appointed shall be a member of the Committee for the period during which such first-mentioned Commissioner would have been or remained a member,
- (b) the General Committee in existence when the Commissioners cease to hold office as such shall continue to hold office until such time as a new General Committee is formed under section 8, notwithstanding that the members of the said Committee or some of them may no longer be Commissioners

Appointment of the Chairman

Appointment and removal of Chairman 10 (1) The Local Government shall from time to time appoint a proper person to be Chairman of the Corporation [Cal, s. 39 Bom s 54]

(2) The Chairman may be removed from his office by the Local Government at its discretion, and shall be removed from his office if his removal be recommended by a resolution which has been passed at a special meeting and in favour of which not less than two thirds of the Commissioners present at the meeting have voted.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter II—Municipal
Authorities—Sections 11 to 23A)*

Chairman's salary and house-rent allowance **11** (1) The Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government, not being less than two thousand five hundred rupees *per mensem* [CJ s 43 B m 57(7)]

(2) Unless a suitable official residence is provided for the Chairman by the Corporation, the Local Government may if it thinks fit, direct the payment to him of a house-rent allowance not exceeding five hundred rupees *per mensem*, in addition to his salary

Functions of the several Municipal Authorities

Respective functions of the Municipal authorities **23** (1) The respective functions of the several municipal authorities shall be such as are specifically prescribed by or under this Act [Bom s 61(2)]

(2) If any doubt arises as to the municipal authority to which any particular function pertains, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final

(3) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided the municipal government of Calcutta vests in the Corporation [B n s 64(1)]

Special functions of the Corporation **23A** In addition to the other duties and powers conferred or imposed on them by or under this Act or any other Act for the time being in force,— [C 1 s 6, 3 20 in 1 1 of Bill as introduced]

(1) it shall be the duty of the Corporation—

- (a) to devote to the completion and extension of drainage works throughout Calcutta, and the opening out and improvement of bustees, not less than two lakhs of rupees annually, or such smaller sum as the Local Government may approve to be raised as provided by section 123, and
- (b) to devote to the permanent and progressive improvement of the area newly added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act not less than three lakhs of rupees annually from the receipts of the General Fund, the Water supply Fund and the Lighting Fund

Bom 11 of 1888

Provided that the instalments of interest and Sinking Fund payable on any capital sum expended for the improvement of the said area shall be taken as part of the said three lakhs of rupees

Provided also that, if more than three lakhs of rupees be spent for the improvement of the said area in any year, the excess may be deducted from the amount to be spent in the next following year and

(2) the Corporation may, in their discretion,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter II—Municipal
Authorities—Section 24)*

partly for all or any of the following matters,
namely —

- (i) the planting and preservation of trees in streets and public places,
- (ii) the construction, maintenance and adornment of public halls offices and other buildings under the control of the Corporation or required for municipal purposes
- (iii) the laying out and maintenance of squares and gardens,
- (iv) the survey of buildings and lands, and the preparation of plans,
- (v) the construction and maintenance of hospitals and almshouses
- (vi) vaccination
- (vii) the promotion of primary and technical education
- (viii) the provision of free libraries
- (ix) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, the payment of contributions to the cost incurred on the occasion of any public ceremony or entertainment held in Calcutta,
- (x) the payment of contributions to the Commissioners of any neighbouring municipality for expenditure on sanitary purposes, and
- (xi) any other matter which is likely to promote the public health, safety or convenience or the carrying out of this Act

24 Subject whenever it is in this Act or expressly so directed, to the approval or sanction of the Corporation or the General Committee, as the case may be, and subject also to all other restrictions limitations and conditions imposed by this Act, the entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall vest in the Chairman, who shall also—

- (a) perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred upon him by this Act
- (b) prescribe the duties of, and exercise supervision and control over, the acts and proceedings of all municipal officers and servants, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter IV, dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants and their pay, privileges and allowances, and
- (c) on the occurrence or the threatened occurrence of any sudden accident or

Special functions of the Chairman

[B m s 64 (2)
Cal. s 41]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter II—Municipal
Authorities—Section 25)*

unforeseen event, involving or likely to involve extensive damage to any property of the Corporation or danger to human life, take such immediate action as the emergency shall appear to him to justify or to require, reporting forthwith to the General Committee and to the Corporation, when he has done so, the action he has taken and his reasons for taking the same, and the amount of cost, if any, incurred or likely to be incurred in consequence of such action, when such cost is not covered by a current budget grant

Annual and 25 (1) The Chairman shall, as soon as may [Bom. 124]
mi stration be after each first day of April have prepared a
rep rt and detailed report of the municipal administration of
tax tion of Calcutta during the previous financial year together
c nt by with a statement showing the amounts of the
Chairman receipts and disbursements, respectively credited
and debited to the respective Municipal Funds
during the said year and the balance at the credit
of each of the said Funds at the close of the said
year

(2) The Chairman shall incorporate with his said report and statement—

(a) a report for the same period from each head of a department subordinate to him, and

(b) a statement showing the receipts and expenditure from borrowed funds and the balances of such funds then in hand

and shall cause the same to be printed

(3) After examination and review of the said printed reports and statements by the General Committee and the Corporation, the Chairman shall add to the compilation printed copies of such of the appendices attached to the reports of the several heads of departments, if any, as the General Committee may direct, and a printed copy of the General Committee's and Corporation's reviews,

and a copy of the complete compilation shall be forwarded, as soon as may be after the thirtieth day of June, to the usual or last known local place of abode of each Commissioner and to the Local Government

Provided that, if the review by the General Committee or the review by the Corporation be not completed by the said thirtieth day of June the Chairman shall forward the other documents to the Local Government forthwith, and shall forward such review to the Local Government afterwards

(3a) Copies of all the aforesaid documents shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, may determine

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter II — Municipal
Authorities — Section 26)*

Delegation of certain functions to the Chairman of the Municipal Councils

26. (1) The Chairman may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any municipal officer any of the Chairman's powers, duties or functions under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, except those conferred or imposed upon or vested in him by the following sections or sub sections of this Act, namely —

[Bom., s. 68 Cal
27]

section 28G,	section 488,
" 45,	" 489
" 70,	" 490,
" 73	" 491
" 74,	" 494,
" 83, sub-section (4),	" 497,
" 92,	" 498,
" 105,	" 501,
" 109,	" 502,
" 110,	" 507
" 112, sub-section (3),	" 508,
" 113,	" 509,
" 225F, sub section (1),	" 514,
" 225F, sub section (2)	" 519,
" 252C, sub section (2),	" 521,
" 254C sub section (1),	" 530,
" 265D,	" 531,
" 269A,	" 532,
" 269B,	" 535,
" 269C, sub section (2),	" 538,
" 279A,	" 544
" 287,	" 545,
" 288	" 546, sub section (2),
" 45~	" 560,
" 458,	" 563,
" 459B,	" 569,
" 474,	" 570,
" 484,	" 611, sub section (2),
" 485	" 611, sub section (4),
	" 611, sub section (5),
	" 637, *
	" 653

Provided as follows —

- (a) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 59, sub section (3), to make appointments to offices carrying a salary of more than one hundred rupees *per mensem*,
- (b) the Chairman shall not delegate to any municipal officer his power under section 62 to fine, reduce suspend or dismiss any employe, or his power under section 66 to grant leave of absence and leave allowances to any employe, unless such employe was appointed by such officer by virtue of a delegation of the Chairman's powers of appointment conferred by section 59,
- (c) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 79 to make on behalf of the Corporation any contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees,

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter II—Municipal
Authorities—Sections 26A, 26B)*

(d) when, by any order made under this section, any power to enter premises between sunset and sunrise is delegated to any municipal officer, the name of such officer must be specified in the order as well as his official designation,

(e) when the Chairman by any order made under this section delegates to any municipal officer any power or duty which is exercisable or is required to be performed subject to the approval or with the sanction of the Corporation, the Chairman shall send a copy of such order to the Corporation

(2) The exercise or discharge by any municipal officer of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under sub section (1) shall be subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as may be prescribed in the said order, and also to control and revision by the Chairman

Exercise of functions to be subject to sanction of the necessary expenditure re [S. 28 of Bill as introduced] **26A** The exercise or performance by any municipal authority of any power conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act which will involve expenditure shall, except in any case specified in the proviso to section 107, be subject to the following conditions, namely—

[Bom. a. 67]

(a) that such expenditure, so far as it is to be incurred in the year in which such power is exercised or duty performed, must be provided for under a current budget grant, and

(b) that if the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty involves or is likely to involve expenditure for any period or at any time after the close of the said year liability for such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the Corporation

Provided that clause (b) shall not apply where the proposed expenditure is covered by a current budget grant and is such that it can be discontinued in the next year's budget

*Control by Local Government over Municipal
Authorities*

Sanction of Local Government required to projects at ng ver Rs 1 00 000 **26B** When any project is framed by any municipal authority for the execution of any work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which amounts to one lakh of rupees or more then, notwithstanding that the cost may be included in a budget estimate as finally adopted under Chapter VII,—

[Cal., a. 71]

(a) the work shall not be commenced until the project has been sanctioned by the Local Government, and

(b) if any material change be made in the project after it has been so sanctioned, such change shall not be carried into effect unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter II — Municipal
Authorities — Sections 26C—26E)*

Power of
Local Govern-
ment to re-
quire returns
&

26C The Local Government may require the Chairman to furnish it with—

- (a) any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter under the control of any municipal authority,
- (b) a report on any such matter, or
- (c) a copy of any document in his charge

to or to
d to m
to make in
spe t r ex
n t n and
r p rt
[ss 2° (4)
() 63 (b) f
Bill a intro
duced]

26D (1) The Local Government may depute any officer or officers to make an inspection or examination of any department, office, service work or thing under the control of any municipal authority, and to report to it the result of such inspection or examination [P H A ss. 293 299]

(2) Any officer so deputed may, for the purpose of making such inspection or examination, inspect the condition of any part of Calcutta, and may require the Chairman—

- (a) to produce any record, correspondence plan or other document which is in his possession or under his control as Chairman, or which is recorded or filed in his office or in the office of any municipal officer or servant,
- (b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics, or
- (c) to furnish a report by himself, or to obtain a report from any head of a department subordinate to him and furnish the same with his own remarks thereon

(3) Every requisition made under sub section (2) shall be complied with by the Chairman without unreasonable delay

Power to
re j u r m m
ipal ith ity
t t k t i n
() 2 (1)
() (6) (11) of
Bill as intro-
duced]

26E (1) If, on receipt of any document furnished under section 26C or any report submitted under section 26D, the Local Government is of opinion— [Cal s 38 Bom s 518 (1)]

- (a) that any of the duties imposed on any municipal authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, inefficient or unsuitable manner, or
- (b) that adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any such duty,

the Local Government may, by written order, direct the municipal authorities or any of them, within a period to be specified in the order,—

- (c) to make arrangements to its satisfaction for the proper performance of the duties referred to in clause (a), or

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter II. — Municipal
Authorities — Section 26F)*

(ii) to make financial provision to its satisfaction for the performance of any such duty, or

(iii) to show cause to the satisfaction of the Local Government against the making of such arrangements or provision, as the case may be

(2) Any municipal authority affected by an order made under sub section (1) may, within thirty days from the receipt of the order, transmit through the Local Government a petition of appeal to the Government of India, praying that the order be withdrawn

(3) No action directed by any such order shall be suspended in consequence of the transmission of any such petition

Procedure 26F (1) If, within the period fixed by any order issued under section 26F, any action directed under clause (i) or clause (ii) of that section has not been duly taken, and cause has not been shown as aforesaid, the Local Government may by order,—

[Calcutta Municipal Corporation Bill, 1899, s. 38, Bom. P. H. A. 519 (S), ss. 299, 300, 301, 302]

(a) appoint some person to take the action so directed,

(b) fix the remuneration to be paid to him, and

(c) direct that such remuneration and the cost of taking such action shall be defrayed out of the Municipal funds, and, if necessary, that any one or more of the rates or other taxes authorized by Part IV shall be levied or increased, but not so as to exceed any *maximum* prescribed by that Part

(2) The person appointed under sub-section (1) may, for the purpose of taking the action directed as aforesaid, exercise any of the powers conferred on any municipal authority by or under this Act which are specified in this behalf in the order issued under sub section (1)

(3) With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Local Government may, in addition to or instead of directing under sub section (1) the levy or increase of any rates or other taxes, direct, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, that any sum of money which may in its opinion be required for giving effect to any order issued under that sub-section be borrowed by way of debenture on the security of all or any of the

**(Calcutta Municipality—Part II.—Constitution
and Government—Chapter IIA—Appoint-
ment of Vice Chairman and Deputy Chairman.
—Chapter IIB—Special provisions as to Chair-
man, Vice Chairman and Deputy Chairman—
Sections 28A—28D)**

said rates or other taxes at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of repayment and otherwise as may be specified in the notification

(4) The provisions of sections 125 to 133B shall apply to any loan raised in pursuance of sub-section (3)

**CHAPTER IIA—APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR-
MAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**

28A. (1) The Corporation, at a special meeting to be held for the purpose, may from time to time appoint, for such period as they may think fit, a proper person to be Vice Chairman of the Corporation [Cal. ss 40 43]

Appointment
and salary
of Vice Chair-
man
[S. 11 and
18 of Bill as
introduced]

(2) The Vice Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Corporation, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem*

(3) Every such appointment and salary shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government

28B (1) The Local Government may, if it appears to it to be expedient so to do appoint a proper person to be Deputy Chairman of the Corporation [Bom ss 55 (1) C
B. C. 1 t R port
para 6J]

Appointment
and salary
of Deputy
Chairman
[Ss 12 and
13 of Bill as
introduced]

(2) The Deputy Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem* [Bom ss 58]

**CHAPTER IIB—SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO CHAIR-
MAN, VICE CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**

28C (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or any relative, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation [Bom ss 60 Cal
ss 60]

Prohibition
of having share
or interest in
contract
employment
with Corpora-
tion
[Ss. 15 and
61 of Bill as
introduced]

(2) If the Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman as the case may be, he shall cease to be Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman as the case may be, and his office shall become vacant

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub sections shall apply to any such share or interest as under clause (ii) or clause (iv) of section 31, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner

28D (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman if he is seriously indebted to any person [S 14 of Bill
as introduced.]

Indebtedness
to disqualify
for office
[S 14 of Bill
as introduced.]

(2) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the authority which appointed him shall declare his office to be vacant

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter IIB—Special
provisions as to Chairman, Vice Chairman and
Deputy Chairman—Sections 28DD—28J)*

Contribution
in respect of
pension or
leave allowan-
ce of Govern-
ment servant
appointed to
be Chairman
Vice Chairman
or Deputy
Chairman
[S 60 of Bill
as introduced]

28DD When a servant of the Government is appointed to be Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the Corporation may pay, in addition to his salary and house allowance (if any), any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances

Prohibition
of engaging in
other business
with certain
exceptions
[S 18 of Bill
as introduced]

28E The Chairman, the Vice Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices, and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatsoever

Provided that—

(a) any civil or military officer in the service of the Government may hold the office of Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman so long as he fills no office other than one of those specified in this section,

(b) the Chairman, the Vice Chairman or the Deputy Chairman may—

(i) hold the office of Commissioner under the Calcutta Port Act, 1890

(ii) be a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations or

(iii) with the sanction of the Corporation hold the office of Chairman to any public institution or any other honorary office

Place of resi-
dence
[S 17 and
64 of Bill as
introduced]

28F The Chairman, the Vice Chairman and the Deputy Chairman must reside in Calcutta

Daily atten-
dance at Muni-
cipal Office
[S 24 of Bill
as introduced]

28G The Chairman or the Vice Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall except upon such holidays as are allowed by the Government, and unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, attend daily at the municipal office for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act

Functions
and powers of
Vice Chairman
and Deputy
Chairman
[S 27 of Bill
as introduced]

28H (1) The Vice Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be subordinate to the Chairman and, subject to his general direction and control, shall have the same authority as the Chairman, and shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Chairman as the Chairman may from time to time delegate to each of them, respectively

(2) The Chairman shall inform the Corporation of the powers and duties which he from time to time delegates to the Vice Chairman or the Deputy Chairman

(3) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Chairman

(4) All acts and things performed and done by the Vice Chairman or the Deputy Chairman during his tenure of his office and in virtue thereof shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Chairman

Leave of
absence to
Chairman
Vice Chairman
or Deputy
Chairman

28J (1) With the sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may grant to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman such leave of absence as they think fit

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter III — Election and
Appointment of Commissioners — Sections 28K,
29)*

(2) The allowance to be paid to the Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman while absent on leave shall be of such amount, not exceeding his salary as may be fixed, in the case of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman by the Local Government, and in the case of the Vice Chairman by the Corporation

Provided that, if the Chairman Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman is a Government officer, the amount of such allowance shall be regulated by the rules for the time being in force relating to the leave allowances of officers of his class

(3) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the Local Government may appoint a person to act as Chairman or Deputy Chairman as the case may be

(4) The salary and house rent allowance (if any) of any person acting as Chairman under this section, and the salary of any person acting as Deputy Chairman under this section shall be fixed by the Local Government subject to the provisions of sections 11 and 28B, respectively

(5) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Vice Chairman, the Corporation may, subject to the provisions of section 28A appoint a person to act as Vice-Chairman and fix his salary

(6) Any person appointed to act as Chairman Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred by or under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on the Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the same liabilities restrictions and conditions as the Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be

**CHAPTER III — ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT
OF COMMISSIONERS**

Qualifications of Voters and Commissioners

Municipal
election roll

28K A municipal election roll shall be prepared and published in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule IVA

Qualifications
of voters at
elections

29 (1) A person, or a company, firm Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, shall not be entitled to vote at an election unless he or it is enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of the ward for which such election is held

[Bombay ss. 11 (2)
21 (5) 28 (f)].

(2) A person shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of any ward unless such person is of the male sex, and has attained the age of twenty one years and resides or pays rates or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta, and—

[Cal ss. 4, 8
Bomb ss. 11 (2)]

(i) has his name entered in the assessment book hereinafter prescribed as showing that he is—

(a) the owner and occupier of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than Rs. 150 per annum, or

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter III—Election and
Appointment of Commissioners—Sections 30, 31)*

- (b) the owner of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than Rs 300 *per annum* or
- (c) the occupier of some building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than Rs 300 *per annum*, or
- (ii) has taken out a license under Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV of Schedule III for the year in which the election is held, or
- (iii) has paid on his sole account and in his own name not less than Rs 24, either in respect of the consolidated rate levied under Chapter X or in respect of taxes levied under Chapter XII or Chapter XIV or in respect of both such rate and taxes, for the year immediately preceding that in which the election is held. Provided that, if such payment or any portion thereof has been made in respect of the consolidated rate, the name of such person must be entered in the aforesaid assessment-book in respect of the payment or portion

(3) A company, firm Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of any ward, unless it pays rates or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta and has complied with the provisions prescribed for persons by clause (i) clause (ii) or clause (iii) of sub section (2)

Qualification for election as a Commissioner or 30 A person shall not be qualified to be elected to be a Commissioner unless he is enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of some ward [Bom 4 (5)
Cal ss 4 14]

Provided that if any company, firm, Hindu joint family or other association of individuals is enrolled in the said roll as a voter of a ward, any one person duly authorised by power of attorney to represent such association shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Commissioner [Bom ss 14 (6)]

Disqualifications for being a Commissioner 31 (1) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or appointed and for being a Commissioner if such person— [Bom ss 16 (2)
Cal ss 14 32]

- (a) is of the female sex or
- (b) has been sentenced by any Court to transportation, imprisonment or whipping for any non bailable offence such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, and such person's disqualification on account of such sentence not having been removed by an order which the Local Government is hereby empowered to make, if it thinks fit, in this behalf, or
- (c) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent or
- (d) is the Chairman or Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman or a municipal officer or servant or a plumber licensed under this Act or

(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution and Government—Chapter III—Election and Appointment of Commissioners—Sections 32—33A)

- (e) is a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, or a Municipal Magistrate, or is acting in either of those capacities, or
 (f) has directly or indirectly by himself or by his partner or employer any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation

(2) But a person shall not be disqualified as aforesaid, or be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or employment as aforesaid, by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

- (i) any lease, sale or purchase of land or any agreement for the same or
- (ii) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only, or
- (iii) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Corporation is inserted, or
- (iv) any incorporated company which contracts with or is employed by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation

Provided that no Commissioner who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or employer, a share or interest in any matter or thing described in this subsection, or who has acted professionally on behalf of any person having such share or interest, shall vote or take any part in any proceeding relating to that matter or thing

Persons becoming disqualified or absenting themselves to cease to be Commissioners

32 Any Commissioner who—

[Bom. s. 17 Cal. s. 32]

- (a) becomes disqualified for being a Commissioner for any reason mentioned in section 31, or
- (b) absents himself during six successive months from the meetings of the Corporation, except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Corporation,

shall cease to be a Commissioner, and his office shall thereupon be vacant

Decision by Chief Judge of Small Cause Court of questions as to disqualification

33 Whenever it is alleged that any Commissioner has become disqualified for office for any reason aforesaid, and such Commissioner does not admit the allegation,

[Bom. s. 18]

or whenever any Commissioner is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office, such Commissioner or any other Commissioner may, and the Chairman, at the request of the Corporation, shall, apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, and the said Judge, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary shall determine whether or not such Commissioner has become disqualified for being a Commissioner, and his decision shall be final

Election of Commissioners under Bengal Act II of 1888

General election in March 1900

33A (1) A general election of Ward Commissioners shall be held under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act at such time during the month of March, 1900, as may be appointed by the Local Government

[Cal. Ben. Act II, 1888 ss. 4, 8, 15, 19]
 Ben. II of 1888

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, only one Commissioner shall be elected for each ward

*(Calcutta Municipality —Part II— Constitution
and Government —Chapter III— Election and
Appointment of Commissioners —Sections 34—37)**

Election of Commissioners under this Act

Wards for 34 (1) For the purposes of the election of [Cal. s. 15] Bom
purposes of Ward Commissioners, Calcutta shall be divided as 24 25 (a)]
election into twenty five wards, the respective numbers,
names and boundaries of which are specified in
Schedule IV

(2) The Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, at any time, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, alter the boundaries of any ward as specified in the said Schedule

(3) The electors of each of the twenty five wards may elect one Commissioner

(4) Every person qualified to vote may give all the votes to which he is entitled in any ward to any candidate in such ward, or may distribute them amongst the candidates in such manner as he thinks fit

Ward in 35 (1) A person qualified to vote under sub [Cal. s. 9]
which votes to clause (a) or clause (iii) of section 29 shall vote in
be given the ward in which he resides or pays the rate or
taxes there mentioned

(2) A person qualified under sub-clause (b) of section 29 shall vote in the ward in which the land or building there referred to is situated

(3) A person qualified under sub clause (c) of section 29 shall vote in the ward in which he is an occupier

(4) A person qualified under clause (ii) of section 29 shall, if he pays the consolidated rate direct to the Corporation for his place of business, vote in the ward in which his place of business is situated and, if he does not pay the consolidated rate direct to the Corporation for any place of business, shall vote in the ward in which he resides

Number of 36 A person claiming to vote under sub clause [Cal. s. 9]
votes under section 29 sub (a) or clause (iii) of section 29 shall not be entitled
clause (a) or to vote under any other clause of that section,
clause (i) and may give only one vote in the ward in which
he is entitled to vote under sub section (1) of
section 35

Number of 37 (1) A person qualified to vote under sub [Cal. s. 10]
votes under section 29 clause (b) of section 29 may give one vote in each
sub clause (b) ward in which he is entitled to vote

(2) Every such person shall also have additional votes according to the following scale —

if the aggregate annual value of all the lands and buildings owned by him in the ward is not less than		
	Rs	
	600	1 additional vote,
ditto	1 000	2 additional votes,
ditto	1,500	3 additional votes,
ditto	2,000	4 additional votes,
ditto	2,500	5 additional

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter III — Election and
Appointment of Commissioners. — Sections 38—40)*

if the aggregate annual value of all the lands and buildings owned by him in the ward is not less than	Rs 3,000	6 additional votes
ditto	3,500	7 additional votes
ditto	4,000	8 additional votes,
ditto	4,500	9 additional votes,
ditto	5,000	10 additional votes

Number of 38 (1) A person qualified to vote under sub-
clause (c) of section 29 may give one vote in each
ward in which he is entitled to vote

[Cal. s. 11.]

(2) Every such person shall also have additional
votes according to the following scale —

if the aggregate annual value of all the buildings occupied by him in the ward is not less than	Rs 600	1 additional vote,
ditto	1 000	2 additional votes,
ditto	1,500	3 additional votes,
ditto	2,000	4 additional votes,
ditto	2,500	5 additional votes
ditto	3,000	6 additional votes
ditto	3,500	7 additional votes,
ditto	4,000	8 additional votes,
ditto	4,500	9 additional votes
ditto	5,000	10 additional votes

39 A person living in his own house or hut
shall be entitled to the votes assigned to him as
owner, as well as to those assigned to him as
occupier

[Cal. s. 11.]

40 (1) A person qualified to vote under clause
(1) of section 29 may, if he holds a license under
Class IV of Schedule III, give one vote for the
ward in which he may be entitled to vote under
this qualification

[Cal. s. 12.]

(2) If any such person holds a license under
Class III, Class II or Class I of the said Schedule,
he may give one, two or three votes, as the case
may be, in addition to the vote which he might
give if he held a license under Class IV of that
Schedule.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II.—Constitution
and Government—Chapter III—Election and
Appointment of Commissioners—Sections 41—50)*

Maximum number of votes 41 A person may give as many votes as he is entitled to under sub clauses (b) and (c) and clause (u) of section 29 combined, up to a maximum of ten additional votes in any one ward

Provided that no person shall give more than eleven votes in any one ward

Meaning of person in sections 35 to 41 42 In sections 34 to 41 (both inclusive), the word "person" includes, for the purposes of sub-clauses (b) and (c) and clause (u) of section 29,—

(a) a company, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals when such association is entered in the assessment book as owner of a building or land, or as occupier of a building, or is stated in a license to be the holder of the license, and

(b) a receiver or trustee, when he is entered or stated as aforesaid

Government not to vote (S. 42 (3) of Bill as introduced) 42A No vote shall be given by the Government

Date of elections. [S. 45, 46 of Bill as introduced] 45 (1) General elections of Commissioners shall be fixed by the Local Government to take place triennially on such days in the month of March as it may think fit

(1a) Such elections shall be so fixed as to take place simultaneously in all the wards

(2) A general election shall be held in the year 1903

(3) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be fixed by the Chairman to take place on such days as he may think fit as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancies

Conduct of ward elections 47A Elections shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule IVB

Publishing of list of duly returned candidates [S. 48 (3) of Bill as introduced] 47B A list of duly returned candidates for the several wards shall be published by the Chairman in the Calcutta Gazette

Hearing of election petitions by Judge of High Court. 50 (1) If there is any dispute as to whether any person whose name is entered in the list published under section 47B is qualified to be elected a Commissioner or if the validity of any election is questioned, whether by reason of the improper rejection by the Chairman of a nomination or of the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or for any other cause, any person enrolled in the municipal election roll may, at any time within eight days after the publication of the said list, apply to a Judge of the High Court exercising original jurisdiction

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter III—Election and
Appointment of Commissioners—Sections 52,
52A)*

Provided that no election shall be called in question on the ground that— [Bom s 3 Cal 29]

- (a) the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from the municipal election roll, or
- (b) the name of any person not qualified to vote has been inserted in that roll, or
- (c) any direction given in Schedule IVA or Schedule IVB has not been obeyed
- (4a) If the judge sets aside an election or declares an election to be null and void, a fresh election shall be held

(7) Every election not called in question in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been to all intents a good and valid election

52 (1) No person, whether qualified to vote or claiming to be qualified to vote at an election under this Act, shall accept or obtain or agree to accept, or attempt to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for giving or forbearing to give his vote at any such election [C 1 s 34]

(2) No person shall by any gift or reward, or by any promise or agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote at any such election

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence against sub section (1) or sub section (2), he shall, for seven years from the date of his conviction, be disqualified from voting at any election under this Act and from being elected or appointed a Commissioner

Appointment of Commissioners

Appoint- 52A (1) Appointments of Commissioners by [Bom s 10 3]
ments by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta
Chambo of Trades Association and the Commissioners for the
Commerco Port of Calcutta shall be made by the members
Trades Asso for the time being of such Chamber or Associa-
tion and tion or the said Port Commissioners, as the case
Port Commis sioner may be, in such manner as may from time to time
[S 49 of Bill be determined at a meeting of the Chamber,
s introd ced] Association or Port Commissioners, as the case
may be, convened in accordance with rules made
under section 7, sub-section (3)

(2) The Secretary to the said Chamber, Association or Port Commissioners shall make a return in duplicate to the Chairman setting forth the name in full of every person so appointed, and the said return shall be published by the Chairman in the Calcutta Gazette.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter III—Election and
Appointment of Commissioners—Chapter IV—
Municipal Officers and Servants—Sections 52B—
57)

Appoint-
ments by Local
Government
[Ss 48 (3),
51 and 53 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

52B (1) If there is no valid nomination [Cal s 16 B m
for an election in any ward, or if the electors of ss 28 (f) 34]
any ward do not elect any Commissioner, the
Local Government shall appoint a Commissioner

(2) Appointments of Commissioners by the [Bom
Local Government whether made under sub sec- 35 () Cal s 7] 10
tion (1a) of section 7 or under sub-section (1) of
this section, shall be made by notification in the
Calcutta Gazette as soon as may be after the
publication of the list of candidates returned at
the general election, and such appointments shall
take effect from the date from which the general
election takes effect

*Term of Office of Commissioners, and Casual
Vacancies*

Term of
office of Com-
missioners

54 (1a) Every Commissioner elected before [Cal s 16 B m
the first day of April 1900, otherwise than in ss 28 (f) 34]
pursuance of section 33A, and every Commis-
sioner appointed before the said day (except
Commissioners appointed after the publication
of the list of candidates returned at the election
held in pursuance of section 33A), shall, unless
re-elected or re-appointed, cease to be a Commis-
sioner on and from that day

(2) Every Commissioner elected in pursuance
of section 33A, every Commissioner appointed
after the publication of the list of candidates
returned at the election held in pursuance of the
said section and every Commissioner elected or
appointed after the first day of April, 1900 shall
be elected or appointed, as the case may be for a
term of three years

Provided that, if any election or appointment
be not made in due time, any Commissioner who
would otherwise have vacated his office shall
continue in office until such election or appoint-
ment be duly made

(3) At the expiration of the term or extended
term mentioned in subsection (2), a Commis-
sioner shall cease to hold office as such but shall,
unless disqualified, be eligible for re-election or
re-appointment

Casual
vacancies

55 In case of the death, resignation or [Cal s 33 B m,
disqualification of any Commissioner, a person ss 3 ()
shall forthwith be elected or appointed in his stead
in the manner hereinbefore provided, and such
person shall remain a Commissioner for the res-
idue of the term of office of the Commissioner in
whose stead he was elected or appointed

CHAPTER IV—MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND
SERVANTS

Appointment
and salary of
principal
officers
[Ss 56, 57
and 58 of Bill
as introduced]

57 (1) The Corporation at a special meeting [Cal s 41 B m,
to be held for the purpose, may from time to time ss 71 (1) (2) 71 (2) 71 (2)]
time—

(a) appoint proper persons, for such periods
respectively as they may think fit, to

(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter IV—Municipal
Officers and Servants—Sections 57 A—59)

hold the respective offices of Engineer, Health Officer, Secretary Assessor, Collector, Joint Collector Surveyor and License Officer, or to hold any office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem* which the Local Government may authorise the Corporation to fill, and

- (b) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed

Provided as follows —

- (a) every appointment to the office of Engineer or Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government,
- (ii) the salary assigned to the Engineer, the Health Officer or any other officer appointed to hold an office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem* shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government,
- (iii) the salary of the Secretary shall not exceed one thousand rupees *per mensem*
- (2) Any two or more of the offices mentioned or referred to in sub section (1) may be held by one person
- (3) The Secretary to the Corporation shall be also Secretary to the General Committee

Appointment and salary of other officers the rs [Sec 57 and 58 of Bill as introduced]

57A The General Committee may from time to time—

- (a) appoint proper persons, for such periods respectively as they may think fit to hold offices which carry a salary of more than three hundred rupees *per mensem* and are not mentioned or referred to in section 57, and
- (b) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed

Appointment and salary of officers and servants [Sec 59 of Bill as introduced]

59 (1) The Chairman shall annually prepare and bring before the General Committee a statement setting forth the designations and grades of the officers and servants (other than those mentioned or referred to in sections 57 and 57A and other than employes who are paid by the day or whose pay is charged to temporary work) who should, in his opinion, be maintained, and the amount and nature of the salaries fees and allowances which he proposes should be paid to each

- (2) The General Committee shall sanction such statement either as it stands or subject to such modifications as they may deem expedient and provision for the same shall be made in the Budget Estimate

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter IV — Municipal
Officers and Servants — Sections 61—64)*

Provided that no new office the aggregate emoluments of which exceed two hundred rupees *per mensem* shall be created without the sanction of the Corporation

(3) All appointments to offices specified in such statement as sanctioned shall be made by the Chairman

Prohibition of holding share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation **61** (1) No person shall be eligible for employment as a municipal officer or servant if he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation [Bombay Act 1861 s. 50]

(2) If any municipal officer or servant acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as such officer or servant, he shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant and his office shall become vacant.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (ii) or clause (iv) of section 31, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner

Inability to discharge duties of office **61A** (1) No person shall be eligible for any office mentioned or referred to in section 57 if he is seriously indebted to any person

(2) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted the Corporation may declare his office to be vacant

Power of Local Government to make rules prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment in the Health Conservancy and Engineering Departments, respectively, of the Corporation **61B** The Local Government may make rules prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment in the Health Conservancy and Engineering Departments, respectively, of the Corporation [Bombay Act 1861 s. 40]

Contributions of pension or leave allowances of Government servants appointed to be municipal officers or servants **61C** When a servant of the Government is appointed to be a municipal officer or servant the Corporation may pay in addition to his salary, any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances [Calcutta Act 1884 ss. 41, 45, 46, 74 (2)]

Punishment of officers and servants **62** Every municipal officer or servant shall be liable to fine, reduction, suspension or dismissal by the authority by whom he was appointed

Provided that any action taken under this section in respect of the Engineer or the Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government

Engineer and Health Officer to be whole time officers **62A** The Engineer and the Health Officer shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices [Bombay Act 1861 s. 40]

Certain officers to reside in Calcutta **64** The Engineer, Health Officer, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, Joint Collector, Surveyor and License Officer must reside in Calcutta. [Calcutta Act 1884 s. 42]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter IV—Municipal
Officers and Servants—Sections 65–69)*

Power of Corporation to make rules as to furnishing security and grant of leave of absence leave allowances acting all wances pen s and gratuities

65 The Corporation, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two thirds of the Commissioners voting have voted may make rules—

[Cal. a. 49 Bom
81]

- (aa) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any municipal officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security,
- (a) for regulating the grant of leave of absence, leave allowances, acting allowances pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants, and
- (b) for establishing and maintaining a provident or annuity fund and for compelling all or any of the municipal officers or servants (other than any servant of the Government in respect of whom a contribution is made under section 61C) to contribute to such fund

Grant of leave of absence and leave allowances and appointment and payment of a substitute.

66 Subject to the rules for the time being in force under section 65, the authority by whom any municipal officer or servant was appointed may grant him such leave of absence and such leave allowance as it thinks fit, and may appoint a person to act for him during such absence and grant an acting allowance to such person.

[Cal. a. 45 47
Bom 81 82 (I)]

Provided as follows —

- (a) every appointment to act as Engineer or Health Officer, and the acting allowance granted to any person so appointed, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government
- (b) without the approval of the Corporation, no additional expenditure shall be incurred in granting a leave allowance or acting allowance to an officer or servant appointed by the Chairman,
- (c) if in any special case a departure from the aforesaid rules relating to leave allowances or acting allowances seems requisite, a special allowance may be sanctioned by a resolution of the Corporation in favour of which not less than two thirds of the Commissioners voting have voted

Powers of acting officer or servant

68 Any person appointed under section 66 to act for any municipal officer or servant shall, while so acting, have all the powers and be liable to all the restrictions, limitations and provisions which such officer or servant would, under this Act, have or be liable to

[Cal. a. 47 Bom
85 (J)]

Grant of pensions and gratuities.

69 The Corporation may grant pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants in accordance with the rules made under section 65

[Cal. a. 49]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter V.—Conduct of Business—Sections 70—74)*

CHAPTER V—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Transaction of Business by the Corporation

70 (1) The Corporation shall meet not less than once in every two months for the transaction of business. [Cal s 52 Form a 36 first clause of (a) of (d)]

Ordinary and special meetings.

(2) The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any seven Commissioners, call a special meeting of the Corporation.

71 (1) Four days' notice shall be given, by advertisement in local newspapers, of the date fixed for every meeting and of the business to be transacted at such meeting. [Cal s 59 Form a 36 (k) (l) (d) (e)]

Notice of meetings and business.

(2) A list of the business to be transacted at any meeting shall be sent to the address of every Commissioner resident in Calcutta, so that it may be in his hands forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting, and no business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting other than the business of which notice has been so given.

Provided that any Commissioner may submit to a meeting any resolution going beyond the matters mentioned in the notice given of such meeting, if he has given not less than forty-eight hours' previous notice of his intention so to do, by leaving a copy of the resolution at the municipal office.

72 All acts authorized or required to be done by the Corporation, and all questions which may come before the Corporation for decision, shall save as is herein otherwise provided, be respectively done and decided by a majority of the members of the Corporation voting at the meeting before which the matter is brought. [C L s 30(g)]

Vote of majority decisive.

73 The Chairman shall attend all meetings of the Corporation held under this Act, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause and the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall attend whenever so directed by the Chairman. [Cal s 55]

Attendance of Chairman and Deputy Chairman at meetings.

74 (1) The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman as the Chairman may direct, shall preside at every such meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. [Cal s 56 Form a 36 (j) (i)]

President at meeting.

(2) In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman, the Commissioners present at any meeting shall choose some one of their number to preside, who shall in case of equality of votes, have a second or casting vote. [Cal s 56 (j)]

(3) The President of any meeting at which a quorum of the Commissioners is present may, with the consent of a majority of the Commissioners present, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. [C L s 55 Form a 36 (a)]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter V—Conduct of
Business—Sections 75—79)*

Q orum 75 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of twelve Commissioners be present [Cal. s. 56 Bom. s. 36 (f) (i)]

Provided that, if at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Commissioners present to form a quorum, the President (whether he be the Chairman or not) shall adjourn the meeting to such convenient time and place as he thinks fit and the business which should have been brought before the original meeting, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought forward and disposed of in the usual manner at the adjourned meeting, at which a quorum of seven Commissioners shall suffice.

Explanation—For the purposes of this section, the President at a meeting of the Corporation shall be deemed to be a Commissioner

Declaration by President that a resolution has been carried or lost. 76 At any meeting unless a poll be demanded by at least five Commissioners, a declaration by the President that a resolution has been carried or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of proceedings, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution [Cal. s. 58 Bom. s. 36(r)]

Poll and ballot 77 If a poll be demanded under section 76, the votes of all the members of the Corporation present who desire to vote shall be taken under the direction of the President, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Corporation at such meeting [Cal. s. 59 Bom. s. 36(e)]

Provided that the Corporation may, subject to such rules as may be framed by them under section 78, resolve that any question or class of questions shall be decided by ballot

Power to make rules 78 The Corporation may make rules for the conduct of business at their meetings [Cal. s. 68 Bom. s. 36 first clause]

Contracts and Seal of Corporation

Execution of contracts by Chairman on behalf of the Corporation 79 (1a) The Corporation may enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act [Bom. s. 60 Cal. s. 62 C. R. (s. 1a) Report para 65 C B C s. 136(1)]

(1) With respect to the making of contracts under or for any purpose of this Act the following provisions shall have effect, namely—

(a) every such contract shall be made on behalf of the Corporation by the Chairman,

(b) every such contract for any purpose which, in accordance with any provision of this Act, the Chairman may not carry out without the approval or sanction of some other municipal authority, shall be made by him subject to such approval or sanction being first duly given,

(c) no contract (other than an agreement for the acquisition of immovable property) which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the General Committee,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter V—Conduct of Busi-
ness—Sections 80—83)*

(*dd*) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees and not exceeding one lakh of rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the Corporation,

(*e*) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the Corporation and the Local Government

(2) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to every variation or discharge of a contract as well as to an original contract

Further, provisions as to execution of contracts and provision as to seal of Corporation

80 (1) Every contract made by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind the Chairman if such contract were made on his own behalf, except that the common seal of the Corporation shall be used (where necessary) instead of the Chairman's seal and every such contract may in the like manner and form be varied or discharged

[Bom = 70, 71
Cal s 62]

(2) Every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be in writing, shall be sealed, and shall specify—

(*a*) the work to be done or the materials or goods to be supplied, as the case may be,

(*b*) the price to be paid for such work, materials or goods, and

(*c*) in the case of a contract for work, the time or times within which the same or specified portions thereof shall be completed

(3) The common seal of the Corporation shall remain in the custody of the Secretary and shall not be affixed to any contract or other instrument except in the presence of a Commissioner, who shall attach his signature to the contract or instrument in token that the same was sealed in his presence

(4) The signature of the said Commissioner shall be distinct from the signature of any witness to the execution of such contract or instrument

(5) No contract not executed as provided in this section shall be binding on the Corporation

Tenders when to be invited for contracts

81 (1) At least seven days before the Chairman enters into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees, the General Committee shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers inviting tenders for such contract

[B m s 7 (1)
Cal s 2]

(2) The General Committee shall not be bound to accept any tender which may be made in pursuance of such notice, but may accept, subject to the provisions of clauses (*dd*) and (*e*) of section 79, any of the tenders so made which appears to them, upon a view of all the circumstances, to be the most advantageous, or may reject all the tenders so made.

[Bom 7 (2)]

Security for performance of contract.

82 The Chairman shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters after a tender has been accepted, and may, in his discretion, take security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters under this Act

[Bom s. 73]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part II — Constitution
and Government — Chapter V — Conduct of Business — Sections 83—88)*

Transaction of Business by the General Committee

- Meetings.** 83. (1) The General Committee shall meet ^[Bom s 49 first clause Cal s 64] for the despatch of business in the municipal office or in such other place as they may appoint.
- (2) An ordinary meeting shall be held once a week and at such other times as may be found ^[Cal s 64 Bom s 49 (a)] necessary.
- (3) The first ordinary meeting of the General Committee shall be held on a day and at a time to be fixed by the Chairman, and, if not held on that day, shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the Chairman, and every subsequent ordinary meeting shall be held on such day and at such time as the Committee may from time to time determine ^[Bom s 49 (b)].
- (4) The Chairman may at any time call a special meeting of the General Committee for the transaction of any business which in his opinion, cannot be delayed until the next ordinary meeting of the Committee. ^[Bom s 49 (c)]
- Quorum** 84 No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the General Committee unless at least six members are present from the beginning to the end of the meeting ^[Bom s 49 (d)].
- Who to preside in absence of Chairman** 85 If at the time appointed for holding a meeting of the General Committee the Chairman is absent, one of the members present, to be chosen by those members for the purpose, shall preside ^[Bom s 49 (e) Cal s 64].
- Vote of majority decisive** 86 Every question brought before the General Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality of votes ^[Bom s 49 (f)].
- Power to make rules.** 87 The General Committee may make rules with respect to their meetings ^[Bom s 49 first clause Cal s 68].

Sub-Committees

- Sub Committees** 88 (1) The General Committee may from time to time, by specific resolution, delegate any of their powers or duties to Sub Committees, and may also from time to time, by like resolution, refer to such Sub Committees, for inquiry and report or for opinion such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Act as they may think fit ^[Bom s 39 49 (1) Cal ss 65 66 67].
- (2) Every resolution passed under subsection (1) shall forthwith be communicated to all Commissioners residing in Calcutta and reported to the Local Government.
- (3) Every Sub Committee shall consist of not less than three or more than six Commissioners, and the General Committee may at any time direct that the Chairman shall also be a member of any Sub-Committee.
- (3a) The said Commissioners shall be nominated by the General Committee, and none of them need, unless the General Committee so direct, be members of the General Committee.
- (3b) The Local Government may make rules declaring what proportion of—
- (i) Ward Commissioners,
 - (ii) Commissioners appointed under clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) of section 7, and
 - (iii) Commissioners appointed under clause (d) of section 7,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter V—Conduct of
Business—Sections 89A, 90)*

respectively shall be nominated to be members of every or any Sub Committee

(4) Every Sub Committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given by the General Committee

(5) The General Committee may at any time dissolve or subject to the provisions of sub sections (3) and (3a), and of any rules made under sub-section (3b), alter the constitution of any Sub-Committee

(5a) Every Sub-Committee shall choose one of their number to preside at their meetings

I provided that the Chairman shall be President of any Sub Committee of which he is a member

(6) If at any meeting the President is not present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members of the Sub Committee present shall choose one of their number to be President of such meeting

(10) When any matter is referred to a Sub Committee the General Committee may fix a time within which the report of the Sub Committee thereon is to be submitted to the General Committee

(11) All proceedings of any Sub Committee shall be subject to confirmation by the General Committee

Special Committees

89A (1) The Corporation may from time to time, by specific resolution, appoint a Special Committee to inquire into and report upon any matter (to be specified in such resolution) which is reserved by this Act for the decision of the Corporation and which is not at the time being under consideration by a Sub Committee constituted under section 88

(2) The Corporation may from time to time by specific resolution, delegate to a Special Committee any of their duties (to be specified in such resolution) which cannot, in the opinion of the Corporation, be properly performed at a meeting of the Corporation

(3) The provisions of sub sections (2) (3b) (4), (5a), (6), (10) and (11) of section 88 shall apply to every Special Committee as if that Committee were named therein instead of a Sub Committee, and as if the Corporation were named therein instead of the General Committee

(4) The Corporation may make rules for regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Special Committees

Minutes and Reports of Proceedings

90 (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Corporation shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the President after each meeting

(2) Minutes of the names of the members present, and of the proceedings, at each meeting of the General Committee and of any Sub Committee or Special Committee shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed at, and by the President of, the next ensuing meeting

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part II—Constitution
and Government—Chapter V—Conduct of
Business—Sections 91A—95C)*

91A The minutes referred to in section 90, and the full reports (if any) of the proceedings at meetings of the Corporation, shall at all reasonable times, be kept open at the municipal office to the inspection of any Commissioner without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas

92 The Chairman shall forward to the Local Government a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Corporation the General Committee and every Sub Committee and Special Committee,

within ten days from the date on which such meeting took place, together with a copy of all papers which were laid before the Corporation, the General Committee, the Sub Committee or the Special Committee, as the case may be, for consideration at such meeting

and shall also forward to the Local Government, as soon as may be after such date, a full report of the proceedings at meetings of the Corporation, if any such report be prepared

Supplemental Provisions

93 Every member of the General Committee shall be entitled to receive a fee of thirty two rupees, and every member of a Sub-Committee a fee of sixteen rupees, for each meeting of such Committee or Sub Committee at which a quorum is present and business is transacted

Provided as follows—

(a) no fee shall be paid in respect of any meeting at which is transacted such business only as was adjourned from a former meeting and

(b) no fee shall be paid to the Chairman

95 (1) The Corporation may at any time require the General Committee to furnish them with any extract from any proceedings of such Committee or of any Sub Committee constituted under this Act, and with any return, statement, account or report concerning or connected with any matter dealt with by such Committee or any such Sub Committee

(2) The General Committee shall comply with all such requisitions unless in any case they consider that inconvenience or unreasonable delay would result

95C (1) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

(a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Corporation, the General Committee or any Sub Committee or Special Committee,

(b) any Commissioner having voted or taken part in any proceeding in contravention of the proviso to section 31, or

(c) any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case

(2) Every meeting of the Corporation, the General Committee or any Sub Committee or Special Committee, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed by the President as prescribed in section 90, shall be taken to have been duly convened and to be free from all defect and irregularity

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VI—The Municipal Funds—Sections
96—98)*

PART III—FINANCE

CHAPTER VI—THE MUNICIPAL FUNDS

Enimoration
of Municipal
Funds.

96 (1) The Municipal Funds shall consist of—

- (a) the General Fund
- (b) the Water supply Fund,
- (c) the Lighting Fund and
- (d) the Sewage Fund

(2) The said Funds shall be held by the Corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act subject to the provisions herein contained [B m s 111]

The General
Fund

97 (1) The General Fund shall be credited with— [C d s 105 0
344 F 111 M
Capital A t, 11 (13)
s 71 (b)]

- (a) the receipts of the general rate imposed under Chapter X,
- (aa) all fines realised in cases in which prosecutions are instituted under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, and
- (b) all other moneys received by the Corporation except those assigned to the Water supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund, respectively

(2) It shall be debited with—

- (i) all expenditure incurred under this Act except that debitable to the Water supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund, respectively and
- (ii) all other expenditure lawfully incurred by the Corporation which the Corporation may from time to time direct to be debited to the General Fund

98 (1) The Water supply Fund shall be credited with— [C d s 105 0
344 F 111 M
Capital A t, 11 (13)
s 71 (b)]

The Water
supply Fund

- (a) the receipts of the water rate imposed under Chapter X
- (b) all receipts arising out of the sale of water under this Act, and
- (c) all miscellaneous receipts connected with water supply

(2) It shall be debited with—

- (i) the annual interest on all sums borrowed from time to time, whether from the Government or by way of debenture loan, for the construction or extension of water works for the supply of filtered or unfiltered water,
- (ii) the annual expenditure requisite for the re payment of money so borrowed or for the maintenance of Sinking Funds under Chapter VIII,
- (iii) the cost of maintaining in an efficient condition the supply of filtered water to Calcutta,
- (iv) the cost of maintaining in an efficient condition the supply of unfiltered water to Calcutta,
- (v) the cost of establishments employed, and miscellaneous expenditure incurred for the purposes specified in clauses (iii) and (iv), and

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VI—The Municipal Funds—Sections
99, 100)*

- (vi) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct

11 Lighting 99 (1) The Lighting Fund shall be credited with— [C 1 103]

- (a) the receipts of the lighting rate imposed under Chapter X,
(b) the receipts, if any, arising out of the sale of gas or electricity under this Act, and
(c) all miscellaneous receipts connected with the lighting of Calcutta

(2) It shall be debited with—

- (i) the annual interest on all sums borrowed from time to time for the construction of gas-works or for supplying electricity for the lighting of Calcutta
(ii) the annual expenditure requisite for the re payment of money so borrowed or for the maintenance of Sinking Funds under Chapter VIII
(iii) all expenditure necessary for the efficient lighting of Calcutta by gas, oil, electricity or any other means
(iv) the cost of establishments employed and miscellaneous expenditure incurred for the purposes specified in clause (iii) and
(v) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct

11 c Sewage 100 (1) The Sewage Fund shall be credited with— [C 1 104]

- (a) the receipts of the sewage rate imposed under Chapter X,
(b) the receipts on account of licenses granted under Chapter XV or section 292II,
(c) the proceeds if any arising from the sale of night soil under this Act and
(d) all miscellaneous receipts connected with the working of the night soil removal department

(2) It shall be debited with—

- (i) the cost of the establishments maintained under section 464 for the removal of sewage,
(ii) the cost of maintenance of privies and urinals provided for the use of the public and of the establishments for cleansing the same,
(iii) such proportionate share of the cost of inspecting, maintaining and cleansing the public sewers as the Corporation may from time to time determine and
(iv) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VI—The Municipal Funds—Sections
101—105)*

101 The collections made on account of the consolidated rate mentioned in section 147 shall be divided between the General Fund, the Water supply Fund the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund in the proportions at which the general rate, the water rate, the lighting rate and the sewage rate are being levied for the time being, without reference to the year on account of which each payment is made.

Provided that such deduction shall be made from the proportion to be credited to the Water supply Fund as may seem to the Corporation to be approximately equivalent to the diminution in the productiveness of the water rate caused by the partial exemption of certain buildings and lands under the proviso to section 145

102 If the water rate the lighting rate or the sewage rate is levied at the maximum amount allowed by section 145 and the receipts of the Water supply Fund, the Lighting Fund or the Sewage Fund as the case may be fall short of the total sum debitabie thereto the Corporation may make a grant in aid to such Fund from the General Fund

102A (1) With the approval of the Corporation any portion of the Municipal Funds may from time to time be credited to a separate heading in the municipal accounts

(2) There shall be credited and debited to such heading such sums only as expressly relate to the object for which the heading was provided

103 All moneys payable to the credit of the Municipal Funds shall be received by the Chairman and shall be forthwith paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of an account which shall be styled "the account of the Municipal Funds of the City of Calcutta"

104 (1) Subject to the provision of section 26k, section 133B and sub section () of section 141, no payment shall be made by the Bank of Bengal out of the Municipal Funds except upon a cheque signed—

(a) by the Vice Chairman and the Secretary, or

(b) in the event of the illness or occasional absence from Calcutta of the Vice Chairman or the Secretary, by the Secretary or the Vice Chairman as the case may be and by a member of the General Committee

(2) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation exceeding one hundred rupees in amount shall be made by means of a cheque signed as aforesaid and not in any other way

(3) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation not exceeding one hundred rupees in amount may be made in cash cheques for sums not in excess of one thousand rupees each, signed as aforesaid and being drawn from time to time to cover such payments

105 Notwithstanding anything contained in section 103 or section 104, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, from

(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VI—The Municipal Funds—Sections
106 107)

time to time remit any portion of the Municipal Funds to a bank or other agency at any place beyond Calcutta at which he may consider it desirable for the Corporation to have funds in deposit and any money payable to the credit of or chargeable against the Municipal Funds which can, in the opinion of the Chairman, be most conveniently paid into or out of the account of the Corporation at any such bank or agency may be so paid

106 The moneys from time to time credited to the Municipal Funds shall be applied in payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for the purposes specified or referred to in section 23A or for otherwise carrying this Act into effect, or of which the payment is duly directed or sanctioned by or under any of the provisions of this Act, inclusive of—

- (a) the expenses of every election held under this Act,
- (b) the fees payable under section 93 to members of the General Committee and members of Sub Committees,
- (c) the salaries and other allowances of the Chairman Vice Chairman and Deputy Chairman
- (d) the salaries and allowances of all municipal officers and servants, and all pensions and gratuities granted under Chapter IV
- (dd) charges for stationery, printing, and advertising,
- (e) all expenses and costs incurred by the Chairman in the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty conferred or imposed upon him by this Act including payments which he is required or empowered to make by way of compensation,
- (f) every sum payable—
 - (i) under section 26F under the orders of the Local Government
 - (ia) under the direction of any officer appointed under section 133B,
 - (ii) under a decree or order of a Civil or Criminal Court passed against the Corporation or against the Chairman or officer
 - (iii) under a compromise of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim effected under section 653

107 No payment of any sum out of the Municipal Funds shall be authorized by the Chairman unless the expenditure of the same is covered by a current budget grant and a sufficient balance of such budget grant is still available notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof which may have been made under section 120 or section 122

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VI—The Municipal Funds—Sections
108—110)*

Provided that the following items shall be excepted from this prohibition, namely —

- (a) refunds of taxes and other moneys which are authorized by this Act,
- (b) re payments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the Municipal Funds by mistake
- (c) costs incurred by the Chairman under section 24, clause (c)
- (d) sums payable in any of the circumstances mentioned in section 106, clause (f)
- (e) temporary payments under section 110 for works urgently required in the public service
- (f) sums which the Chairman is, by or under section 269A, sub section (3) section 330B, sub section (2), section 457, sub section (2), section 494 sub section (4), section 538 sub section (2), section 540, sub section (4), section 621 sub section (3), section 637 or section 642, clause (b) required or empowered to pay by way of compensation, and
- (g) expenses incurred by the Chairman in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 51.

108 Before the Vice Chairman the Secretary or any member of the General Committee signs a cheque under section 104 he must satisfy himself that the sum for which such cheque is drawn either is required for a purpose or work specifically sanctioned by the General Committee or is an item of one of the excepted descriptions specified in the proviso to section 107.

109 Whenever any sum is expended by the Chairman under clause (c), clause (d) clause (f) or clause (g) of the proviso to section 107, he shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the General Committee, who shall take such action under section 120 as may in the circumstances appear possible and expedient for covering the amount of the additional expenditure.

110 (1) On the written requisition of a Secretary to the Local Government the Chairman may at any time undertake the execution of any work certified by such Secretary to be urgently required for the public service and for this purpose may temporarily make payments from the Municipal Funds so far as the same can be made without unduly interfering with the regular working of the municipal administration.

(2) The cost of all work so executed and of the establishment engaged in executing the same shall be paid by the Local Government and credited to the Municipal Funds.

(3) On receipt of any requisition under sub section (1) the Chairman shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Corporation, together with a report of the steps taken by him in pursuance of the same.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VI—The Municipal Funds—Chapter
VII—Budget Estimate—Sections 112-114)*

112 (1) Surplus moneys at the credit of any of the Municipal Funds which cannot immediately or at an early date be applied to the purposes of this Act or of any loan raised under this or any former Act may from time to time be deposited at interest in the Bank of Bengal or invested in any of the securities or debentures mentioned in section 130 sub section (1) [B m 12 B 1 A 1 1901]

(2) All such surplus moneys which it is necessary to keep readily available for application to the said purposes, and all such surplus moneys which cannot in the opinion of the Chairman concurred in by the General Committee be favourably deposited or invested as aforesaid, may be deposited at interest at any bank or banks in Calcutta which the General Committee may, subject to the control of the Corporation, from time to time select for the purpose

(3) All such deposits and investments shall be made by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation, with the sanction of the General Committee and, with the like sanction the Chairman may at any time withdraw any deposit so made or dispose of any securities and re deposit or reinvest the money so withdrawn or the proceeds of the disposal of such securities but no order for making any deposit investment withdrawal or disposal under this section shall have any validity unless the same be in writing, signed by the Chairman and the Secretary

(4) The loss, if any arising from any such deposit or investment shall be debited to the Municipal Funds

CHAPTER VII—BUDGET ESTIMATE

113 The Chairman shall, on or before each tenth day of February have prepared and lay before the General Committee, in such form as the said Committee may from time to time approve— [B m 12 C 1 as 9 70]

- (a) an estimate of the expenditure which must or should, in his opinion, be incurred by the Corporation in the next ensuing financial year
- (aa) an estimate of receipts from all sources during the said year,
- (b) an estimate of all balances, if any which will be available for re appropriation or expenditure at the commencement of the said year, and
- (c) a statement of proposals as to the taxation which it will, in his opinion, be necessary or expedient to impose under this Act in the said year

114 (1) The General Committee shall, on or as soon as may be after the tenth day of February, consider the estimates and proposals of the Chairman, and, after having obtained from him such further detailed information (if any) as they may think fit to require, and having regard to all the requirements of this Act, shall frame therefrom, subject to such modifications and additions therein or thereto as they may think fit, a Budget [B m 126 (1) Cal s 10]

(Calcutta Municipality —Part III—Finance —
Chapter VII—Budget Estimate—Sections
115—118)

Estimate of the income and expenditure of the Corporation for the next ensuing financial year

(2) In such Budget Estimate, the General Committee shall, among other things,— [Bom s 16 ()]

- (a) make adequate and suitable provision for such services as may be required for the fulfilment of the duties imposed on the respective municipal authorities by this Act, in order to provide for such items of expenditure proposed by the Chairman as they may approve,
- (b) provide for the payment, as they fall due of all instalments of principal and interest for which the Corporation may be liable in respect of loans contracted by them,
- (c) allow for a cash balance at the end of the said year of not less than two lakhs of rupees, and
- (d) propose, with reference to the provisions of Part IV, the levy of municipal rates and other taxes at such rates as are necessary to provide for the preceding purposes

Copy of Budget Estimate to be sent to each Commissioner 115 The Chairman shall cause the Budget Estimate, as finally framed by the General Committee, to be printed, and shall not later than the first day of March, forward a printed copy thereof to the usual or last known local place of abode of each Commissioner [Bom Cal 69] 126 (s)

Consideration of Budget Estimate by Corporation 116 At a meeting of the Corporation, which shall be called for some day in March not later than the seventh, the Budget Estimate framed by the General Committee shall be laid before the Corporation, and they shall proceed to consider the same [Bom Cal 71] 127 (a)

Fixing of rates of taxes 117 (1) The Corporation shall, on or before the twenty second day of March, after considering the General Committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in Part IV, the rates at which municipal rates and other taxes shall be levied in the next ensuing financial year [Bom Cal 71] 128 (s)

(2) Except under section 26F or section 122, the rates so fixed shall not be subsequently altered for the year for which they have been fixed

Final adoption of Budget Estimate 118 Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of section 117, and to the other requirements of this Act, the Corporation may refer the Budget Estimate back to the General Committee for further consideration, or may adopt the Budget Estimate or any revised Budget Estimate submitted to them, either as it stands, or subject to such alteration as they may deem expedient [Bom Cal 71] 129 (1)

Provided as follows —

- (a) the Budget Estimate, as finally adopted by the Corporation, must make adequate and suitable provision for each of the matters referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 114,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VII—Budget Estimate—Sections
120 122)*

(b) if by the twenty third day of March the Corporation have not adopted any Budget Estimate, the Budget Estimate prepared by, or the last revised Budget Estimate submitted by, the General Committee shall, subject to any alterations that may be agreed upon by the Corporation and the General Committee, be deemed to be the Budget Estimate finally adopted and the municipal rates and taxes shall be levied at the rates provided for therein

P we t 120 (1) The General Committee, with the [Bom ss 131 133 (1)]
ltor budget
gr nts sanction of the Corporation may from time to
[S 120 and
121 f Bill as
t o l od] time during the financial year—

- (a) increase the amount of any budget grant,
- (b) make an additional budget grant to meet any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the same year
- (c) transfer and add the amount or a portion of the amount of any budget grant to the amount of any other budget grant, or
- (d) reduce the amount of any budget grant

Provided as follows —

- (i) due regard shall be had to all the requirements of this Act,
- (ii) in making any increase or additional budget grant, the estimated cash balance at the close of the year shall not be reduced below two lakhs of rupees

(2) Every increase to a budget grant and every additional budget grant made in any year under sub section (1) shall be deemed to be included in the Budget Estimate finally adopted for that year

l oadju t 122 (1) If at any time during the year [Bom s 134]
m t f i me
nd e pond
ed r i , the
rear it appears to the Corporation, upon the re
presentation of the General Committee, that,
notwithstanding any reduction of budget grants
that has been made by the General Committee
under section 120, the income of the Municipal
Funds during the same year will not suffice
to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the Bud
get Estimate of the same year, and to leave at
the close of the year a cash balance of not less
than two lakhs of rupees, then it shall be incum
bent on the Corporation to forthwith sanction
any measure which they may consider necessary
for proportioning the year's income to the expen
diture

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the Corporation may either diminish the sanctioned expenditure of the year, so far as it may be possible so to do with due regard to all the requirements of this Act, or have recourse to supplementary taxation

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III—Finance —
Chapter VIII—Loans—Sections 123—127)*

CHAPTER VIII — LOANS

Power of Corporation to borrow money for construction of permanent works

123 The Corporation may, in pursuance of any resolution passed at a special meeting and sanctioned by the Government of India, from time to time borrow

[Cal 404 B m
ss. 106 108 109 ()]

by way of debenture, on the security of all or any of the rates, taxes, fees and dues authorized by this Act and at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of repayment and otherwise as the Government of India may approve,

any sums of money which may be required for the construction of works of a permanent nature under this Act

Power of Corporation to borrow money for payment of debentures.

124 The Corporation may at any time, with the sanction of the Government of India, borrow, by the issue of new debentures any money that may be required to pay any moneys for the time being due on any debentures issued under section 123, or under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act or any enactment repealed there by •

[Cal 406 B
ss. 106 108 109 ()]

Ben II 1899

Determination of sum to be borrowed

[S 139 of Bill as introduced]

124A The Corporation shall, on or before the twenty-second day of March, after considering the General Committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the provisions of this Chapter what sums of money (if any) shall be borrowed under section 123 or section 124 in the next ensuing financial year

Limit to borrowing power

125 Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the borrowing powers of the Corporation shall be limited so that the sum payable annually for interest and for the maintenance of Sinking Funds, as hereinafter prescribed, shall not exceed ten *per cent* on the annual value of buildings and land as determined under Chapter X

[Cal 410 B
ss. 106 108 109 ()]

Form and effect of debentures

126 All debentures issued under this Chapter shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule V, or in such other form as the Corporation, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may determine and shall be transferable by endorsement and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

[Cal 405 Ben
ss. 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000]

Maintenance of Sinking Funds

127 (1) The Corporation shall maintain two Sinking Funds, one (hereinafter called Sinking Fund A) being for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued after the first day of April, 1881, and the other (hereinafter called Sinking Fund B) for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued before that day

[Cal 40 B
ss. 109 (d)]

(2) The Corporation shall pay quarterly —

(a) into Sinking Fund A, a sum representing one *per cent per annum* on the unrepaid balance of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued after the said day, and

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter VIII—Loans—Sections 129—133)*

(b) into Sinking Fund B, a sum representing two per cent per annum on the unrepaid balance of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued before the said day

Separate accounts for Sinking Funds. 129 Separate accounts shall be kept for each of the Sinking Funds [Cal 408 pr
vied]

Investment of Sinking Funds. 130 (1) All money paid into a Sinking Fund shall as soon as possible be invested, under the orders of the Corporation, in— [Cal 408 Bom
s 109 (d) 38 and 39
Vot c 83 s 15 (j)
(7).]

(a) Government securities, or

(b) securities guaranteed by the Government, or

(c) Calcutta Municipal debentures,

in the joint names of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department, and the Accountant General of Bengal, for the time being, to be held by them as trustees for the purpose of repaying at due date from time to time the debentures issued by the Corporation

(2) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible after receipt, be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (1)

(3) When any part of either Sinking Fund is invested in Calcutta Municipal debentures, or is applied in paying off any part of a loan before the prescribed period, the interest which would otherwise have been payable on such debentures or on such part of the loan shall be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (1)

(4) Any investment made under this section may from time to time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), be varied or transposed

Application of Sinking Funds. 131 The aforesaid trustees may from time to time apply either Sinking Fund, or any part thereof, in or towards the discharge of the loan or part of a loan for which such Fund was created and until such loan or part is wholly discharged shall not apply the same for any other purpose [38 and 39 Vict
83 s 15(4) (1)
408 proviso s 409
Bom s 109(c)]

Annual statement by trustees. 132 (1) The aforesaid trustees shall, at the end of every year, submit to the Corporation a statement showing— [Cal s 409]

(a) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 130,

(b) the date of the last investment made previous to the submission of the statement,

(c) the aggregate amount of the securities then in their hands, and

(d) the aggregate amount which has up to the date of the statement been applied under section 131 in or towards discharging loans

(2) Every such statement shall be laid before the Corporation and published in the Calcutta Gazette

Power of Corporation to consolidate their loans. 133 (1) Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the Corporation from inviting tenders at any time for a new loan (to be [Cal s 411])

(*Calcutta Municipality —Part III—Finance—
Chapter VIII—Loans—Sections 133A
133B*)

called the "Municipal Consolidated Loan") on such terms as may be approved by the Government of India, and inviting holders of municipal debentures to exchange their debentures for scrip of such loan at such rates as the Corporation may consider fair and the Government of India may approve

(2) The scrip of such loan shall be in such form as the Corporation with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may prescribe

(3) The stock to be so paid off shall be purchased in the open market and the Corporation shall repay such loan by annual payments at a rate of not less than one sixtieth of the unpaid balance in each year, instead of making payments into a Sinking Fund as hereinbefore prescribed and such payments shall be made in priority to all other payments (other than payments prescribed by section 127, sub section (2), and section 133A) due from the Corporation

Provided that if during any year no stock is obtainable in the open market at, or below its *par* value it shall not be obligatory on the Corporation to make such repayment as aforesaid until such stock is obtainable in the open market at or below its *par* value

Provision of 133A All payments due from the Corporation [C 1 407]
for interest on and repayment of loans shall be
made in priority to all other payments due from
the Corporation

Attachment of 133B (1) If any money borrowed by the [Act XI 1899 s 6
of Municipal Corporation from the Government, whether B 1 s 10 10]
before or after the commencement of this Act,
or any interest or costs due in respect thereof
is or are not repaid according to the conditions of
the loan the Local Government may attach the
Municipal Funds or any of them

(2) After such attachment no person except an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached funds but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority, officer or servant might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the arrears and of all interest and costs due in respect thereof and of all expenses caused by the attachment and subsequent proceedings

Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the funds attached were previously pledged in accordance with law but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the funds before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of the debt due to the Government

(Calcutta Municipality—Part III—Finance—
Chapter IX—Accounts—Sections 140—144)

CHAPTER IX—ACCOUNTS

Accounts to be kept 140 Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Corporation shall be kept in such manner and in such forms as the General Committee may from time to time prescribe [Bom s 123]

Appointment powers and remuneration of municipal auditors. 141 (1) The municipal accounts shall be examined and audited from time to time by auditors specially appointed in this behalf by the Local Government [Bom s 136 Cal 72 73 74 75]

(2) The auditors so appointed may,—

(a) by written summons, require the production before them of any document which they may consider necessary for the proper conduct of their audit,

(b) by written summons, require any person having the custody or control of or accountable for, any such document to appear in person before them, and

(c) require any person so appearing before them to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or prepare and submit any statement

(3) The General Committee shall from time to time pay to the Local Government from the Municipal Funds such sums as may be fixed by the Local Government to cover the cost of the audit, not exceeding the actual cost as declared by the Local Government

Report and information to be furnished by audit 142 The auditors so appointed shall— [Bom s 137 (1)]

(a) report to the General Committee any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the Corporation, or in the municipal accounts,

(b) furnish to the General Committee such information as the said Committee may from time to time require concerning the progress of their audit, and

(c) as soon as may be after the completion of their audit, deliver to the General Committee a report upon the municipal accounts. [Cal s. 76]

Auditors not to be set to each other 143 The Chairman shall cause the report mentioned in section 142, clause (c), to be printed, and shall forward a printed copy thereof to each Commissioner, along with the papers mentioned in section 25, sub-section (3) [Bom s 138 (2)]

General Committee to remedy defects pointed out by auditors 144 It shall be the duty of the General Committee forthwith to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter X—Rates—Sections 145—148A)*

PART IV—TAXATION

CHAPTER X—RATES

Imposition of Rates

Power to impose rates. **145** The following rates may be imposed upon all buildings and lands, namely — [Cal 101 B m 140]

- (a) a general rate not exceeding thirteen *per cent* on the annual valuation determined under this Chapter,
- (b) a water rate not exceeding six *per cent* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid,
- (c) a lighting rate not exceeding two *per cent* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid and
- (d) a sewage rate not exceeding two *per cent* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid

Provided that buildings and lands, no part of which is within one hundred and fifty yards of the nearest stand post or other supply of filtered water available to the public, shall be assessed to water rate at three *per cent* less than buildings and lands otherwise situated

Amounts of rates how to be fixed **146** The amounts of the said rates shall be fixed annually, in the manner provided in Chapter VII, with reference to the requirements of the General Fund, the Water supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund respectively [Cal 101, 102 103 104 105]

Consolidation of Rates

Rate to be levied as one consolidated rate **147** The said rates shall be levied as one consolidated rate [Cal 106 B m 107 (2)]

Exemptions

Exemption of consolidated rate **148** (1) Buildings used exclusively for purposes of public worship, and public burial or burning grounds duly registered under Chapter XXXV, shall be exempt from the consolidated rate [Cal 108 B 109 (a)]

(2) The Corporation may either wholly or partially exempt from the consolidated rate any building or land used for purposes of public charity [B 110 Act IV 111 (a) 112 B 113]

(3) The Corporation may exempt the owner of any hut from payment of the whole or any portion of the consolidated rate payable in respect of such hut. [Cal 114 115]

Assessment of Buildings and Land to the consolidated rate

Annual value of building or land how to be ascertained **148A** For the purpose of assessing land and buildings to the consolidated rate,—

- (a) the annual value of land and the annual value of any building erected for letting purposes or ordinarily let shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land or building might [Cal 116 117 B m 118]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter X — Rates — Section 148B)*

reasonably be expected to let from year to year less, in the case of a building, an allowance of ten *per cent* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a state to command such gross rent, and

- (b) the annual value of any building not erected for letting purposes and not ordinarily let shall be deemed to be five *per cent* on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated value of the land valued with the building as part of the same premises

Provided as follows —

- (a) the annual value of bustee land shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, *plus* the gross annual rent at which the huts or structures erected by the tenants might reasonably be expected to let from year to year after deducting therefrom the rent of the lands and an allowance of ten *per cent* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain such huts or structures in a state to command such gross rent
- (ii) in calculating the value of land under clause (a), the value of any machinery thereon shall be excluded
- (iii) when a building is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as to render a valuation of five *per cent* on the cost of erecting the building less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken,
- (iv) when any building has been valued at a special percentage taken under proviso (iii) it may be re valued at any time after the exceptional circumstances referred to in that proviso have ceased to exist

Assessment Bill 1898
[S 188
Bill a ntr
diced]

148B (1) All valuations of buildings and lands made by the Corporation before the commencement of this Act shall remain in force during the period for which they were so made and on the expiration of such period the annual value at which buildings and lands are to be assessed shall be fixed by the Chairman for a period of six years and thereafter for successive periods of six years [Cal s 123]

Proviso
t —

(2) Provided as follows —

- (a) for the purpose of dividing Calcutta into districts under section 148D, the Chairman may retain the valuation of the buildings and lands in any part of Calcutta for a further period not exceeding six years, or may make a re valuation for a less period than six years, [Cal s 123]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter X—Rates—Section 148B)*

to stees and
waste and agri-
cultural lands

(c) bustee lands, with the huts upon them or lands that are waste or are used for agricultural purposes may be valued annually at the discretion of the Chairman, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner and when such lands are not re-valued the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year until a re-valuation is made

[Cal 111]

in allied
buildings and
lands

(d) any building or land, the valuation of which has been cancelled on the ground of irregularity, or which for any other reason has no annual value legally assigned to it may be valued at any time for such period as remains unexpired in the district in which it is included under section 148D

[Cal 121]

in all
buildings and
lands

(e) when any building or land has been valued in pursuance of proviso (c) and such valuation has been cancelled on the ground of irregularity or for any other reason the valuation previously assigned to the building or land in the assessment book shall be restored and the building or land may be re-valued for such period as remains unexpired in the district in which it is included under section 148D

alterations
and improvements

(f) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (1) any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building, the Chairman may cause such building to be re-valued and such re-valuation shall be in force and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it until the expiration of the said period

[Cal 121]

in all
buildings

(g) if during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (1), the value of a building suffers depreciation from any cause proved to the satisfaction of the Chairman to have been beyond the control of the owner or occupier thereof the Chairman shall as soon as practicable on application being made to him in writing by the owner or occupier of such building cause it to be re-valued and such re-valuation shall be in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it until the expiration of the said period,

[Cal 127]

alterations
and improvements
after re-valuation

(h) if any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building which has been re-valued under proviso (g), prior to the expiration of the period of re-valuation, the Chairman may cause such building to be newly valued and such new valuation shall be in force and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it until the expiration of the period mentioned in sub-section (1),

[Cal 127]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter X—Rates—Sections 148C—148G)*

subdivided
into separate
shares

(j) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub section (i) the ownership of any building or land or portion thereof be subdivided into separate shares, the Chairman may, on the application of all the sharers apportion the assessment on such building, land or portion among such sharers according to the value of their respective shares and such apportionment shall be in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it until the expiration of the said period

Section 148C
valuation of
land and hut
taxes
bustee land
[S. 161]
Bill
inserted

148C For the purpose of levying the consolidated rate on bustee land the Chairman shall cause the land and the huts standing on it to be valued separately [Cal 118]

Valuation
by Bill
[S. 160 of Bill
inserted]

148D For the purpose of valuing buildings and lands for a period of six years, the Chairman shall divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as he may think fit and proceed to make separate valuations district by district [Cal 129]

Section 148E
valuation of
land and hut
taxes
bustee land
[S. 161]
Bill
inserted

148E The Chairman may in his discretion assess any out house appurtenant to a building or any portion of a building separately from such building or the other portions of such building, as the case may be, and, when any out house or portion of a building is so separately assessed, the same shall for the purposes of this Chapter, be deemed to be a separate building

Return
notice
[S. 161]
Bill
inserted

148F (1) The Chairman may by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to furnish him, within one week after the service of the notice with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value of the building or land [Cal 130 131
Bom 155]

(2) Every owner and occupier on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief

(3) The Chairman, or any person authorized by him in this behalf, may enter, inspect, survey, and measure such building or land

Section 148G
valuation of
land and hut
taxes
bustee land
[S. 161]
Bill
inserted

148G (1) When the valuation of the buildings and lands in any of the districts into which Calcutta has been divided under section 148D, has been completed, the Chairman shall cause the respective valuations to be entered in a list and give public notice of the place where such list may be inspected [Cal 132
Bom 155]

(2) Such notice shall be by advertisement in local newspapers and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout such district

(3a) The Chairman shall also cause a placard to be posted up in each bustee, showing separately for each building situated in the bustee the valuation assigned to it in the valuation list

(3) The person having custody of the valuation list shall permit any person to inspect it and to make extracts from it

(4) No fee shall be charged for any such inspection, but there shall be payable, by all persons other than owners or occupiers of land in the district and their agents, a fee of one rupee in respect of each entry extracted

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter X — Rates — Sections 148H—148M)*

Notice when valuation made for the first time or increased [S 170 of Bill as introduced] **148H** The Chairman shall in all cases in which any building or land is for the first time valued, or in which the valuation of any building or land previously valued is increased give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the same, and, when the valuation is increased as aforesaid, the said notice shall contain a statement of the grounds of such increase [C 1 33 B 1]

Notice before re valuing bustee waste or agricultural land [S 171 of Bill as introduced] **148J** Before re valuing any bustee waste or agricultural land under proviso (c) to section 148B the Chairman shall give notice to the owner of the land that, on or after a date not less than fifteen days from the receipt of such notice by such owner, such re valuation will take place and, if the valuation so made exceeds the previous valuation, the Chairman shall give to the owner a special notice of the amount of the valuation, with full details thereof [C 1 131]

Notice of objection to valuation [S 172 of Bill as introduced] **148K** (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a valuation made under this Chapter may deliver at the municipal office a written notice stating the grounds of his objection [C 1 132 B 1]

(2) Such notice must be delivered,—

(a) in the case of buildings or lands (other than bustee waste or agricultural land), within fifteen days after the publication of the notice referred to in section 148G, or after receipt of the notice referred to in section 148H, when such notice is received after the publication of the notice referred to in section 148G, and

(b) in the case of bustee, waste or agricultural land, within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in section 148J

Entry of objection and investigation thereof by Chairman [S 173 of Bill as introduced] **148L** (1) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose and on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a time and place at which his objection will be investigated [C 1 133 B 1 ss. 164 165]

(2) At the said time and place the Chairman shall hear the objection, in the presence of the objector if he appears, or may for reasonable cause, adjourn the investigation

(3) When the objection has been determined the order passed shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order

Appeal to Small Cause Court [S 174 of Bill as introduced] **148M** (1) Any person dissatisfied with the orders passed on his objection may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where the building or land is situated [C 1 137 B 1]

(2) Such appeal must be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days of the decision of the objection under section 148L and must be accompanied by an extract from the register of objections containing the orders objected to

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter X—Rates—Sections 148N—148P)*

(3) No appeal shall be admitted under this section unless an objection has first been taken under section 148L.

148N (1) Every valuation made by the Chairman under this Chapter shall subject to the provisions of sections 148K, 148L and 148M be final.

(2) Every determination made by the Chairman under section 148L shall subject to the provisions of section 148M be final.

(3) Every decision made by the Court of Small Causes under section 148M shall be final.

148O (1) The annual value fixed under this Chapter shall be entered in one or more books to be kept for the purpose at the municipal office wherein shall also be written—

- (a) the number of each premises
- (b) the description of each premises
- (c) the name and place of abode of the person or persons primarily liable to pay the consolidated rate
- (d) the amount of the valuation
- (e) the amount payable quarterly on account of the said rate
- (f) if the premises are exempted from payment of the said rate the ground of the exemption and
- (g) such other particulars if any, as the Chairman may from time to time direct

(2) The particulars mentioned in sub section (1) may be contained in as many books as the Chairman may from time to time determine which shall together constitute a book to be called the 'assessment book.'

(3) When the name of the owner or occupier of any premises is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the assessment book as 'the owner' or 'the occupier,' as the case may be.

148P (1) Any owner or occupier may at any time apply to the Chairman to have his name entered as owner or occupier in the assessment book and the Chairman shall unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing) cause such name to be entered in the assessment book.

(2) Where there are gradations of owners or occupiers and doubt exists as to who is entitled to have his name entered in the assessment book as owner or occupier of the premises the Chairman shall determine which of the several owners or occupiers is so entitled, and his decision shall remain in force for the purposes of this Act unless and until it is set aside by the order of a competent Court.

(3) No owner or occupier whose name is not entered in the assessment book shall be entitled to object that any bill, notice of demand, warrant or other notice of any kind required by this Act

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter X — Rates — Sections 148Q — 148S)*

to be served on the owner or occupier of a building or land has not been made out in his own name

Provisional registration of owner's share of the consolidated rate in respect of any building or land for the last preceding quarter applies to have his name entered in the assessment book as owner of such building or land, and if there is no opposition to the application, but the Chairman rejects or postpones it for want of evidence, the applicant may claim to have his name provisionally registered as owner of the building or land

[S. 178 of Bill as introduced] [C. 128]

(1a) Upon such registration being made, such person shall enjoy all the privileges and be subject to all the liabilities attaching under this Act to the owner of such building or land so long as no other person claims to have his name entered in the assessment-book or provisionally registered as owner thereof

Provided that no person shall be entitled to vote at any election by reason of his name being provisionally registered as owner of any building or land

(2) A list shall be published annually, in such manner as the Chairman may determine stating the names of all persons whose names are provisionally registered under this section and the premises in respect of which they are so registered

Provisionally registered as owner of any building or land shall after three years, if no objection be taken be transferred to the assessment-book as that of the owner of such premises

[S. 179 of Bill as introduced] [C. 129]

Amendment of assessment book [S. 180 of Bill as introduced] 148S (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 148N, the Chairman may at any time amend the assessment book— [C. 130 B. 167 (1)]

- (a) by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought, in his opinion, to be so inserted, or by inserting any building or land which is, in his opinion, liable to the consolidated rate or by inserting a valuation when the building or land liable to be valued has not been valued or
- (b) by striking out the name of any person or by striking out any building or land which is in his opinion, not liable to the consolidated rate, or by reducing the amount of any valuation

Provided that whenever it is proposed to make any amendment under clause (a) notice shall be given to persons interested, of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the service of the notice, on which it is intended to make the amendment

(2) If any amendment be made under clause (a), any person interested in such amendment may object by written application to the Chairman, to be delivered at the municipal office three clear days before the day fixed in the said notice,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation —
Chapter X—Rates—Sections 148SS—151)*

and the provisions of sections 148K to 148N shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to such objection

148SS When the valuation of any building or land is revised in consequence of an objection made under section 148K or an appeal preferred under section 148M, the revised valuation shall continue in force for the unexpired portion of the period for which the first mentioned valuation was made, and no longer

[S The Corporation of Calcutta Bhupati Roy Chowdhury in Calcutta W 119 Not a Vol III p 70]

148T (1) The assessment calculated on the valuation for the time being shown in the assessment book shall be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force

[Cal s 149 B.C.N ss 146 (2) 147 (2)]

[S 151 of Bill as introduced]

(2) When any amendment has been made in the assessment book, the said period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which the notice of objection was delivered under section 148K or section 148S sub section (2), or, if no such notice has been delivered, then from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which such amendment was made and until that time the old valuation shall continue in force notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired

Payment and recovery of the Consolidated rate

149 One half of the consolidated rate shall be payable by the owners of the buildings and lands and the other half by the occupiers thereof and each such instalment shall be payable on or before the fifteenth day of April, the fifteenth day of July, the fifteenth day of October and the fifteenth day of January for the quarters respectively commencing on the first day of each of those months

[C 1 s 10 Bom ss 146 147]

150 If the annual value of any building or land, as determined under this Chapter, exceeds in any case the amount of rent payable to the owner the owner may in such case recover from the person who pays him rent the difference between the sum assessed upon him as the owner's share of the consolidated rate and the sum at which he would have been assessed had the building or land been valued only at the amount of rent actually payable to him and such difference shall be added to the rent and shall be recoverable by the owner from the person liable for the payment of the rent

[C 1 s 108 Bom 147]

151 When any building or land whereon the consolidated rate is assessed has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent for a period of sixty or more consecutive days during any year, the person liable to pay the owner's share of the consolidated rate shall, if written notice of the facts be given to the Chairman, be liable to pay only one fourth of the consolidated rate due on account of such period, and, if more than one-fourth of the consolidated rate has been paid in advance, the surplus shall, on demand, be refunded

[C 1 s 103 Bom s 175 176 Punjab Municipality Act 1891 s 62]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter X — Rates — Sections 152—159)*

Refund of 152 When any building or land whereon the [Cal s 111]
occupier's share of consolidated rate for period of vacancy or of occupation by new occupier consolidated rate is assessed is unoccupied the person liable to pay the occupier's share of the rate up to the beginning of the period of the vacancy shall, if he has paid for the whole quarter, be entitled to a refund of all moneys paid by him on account of the rate for the said period, or for the period during which the building or land has been occupied by a new occupier if written notice of the facts has been given to the Chairman

Notice under 152A Every notice referred to in section 151 [Cal 100 11
section 151 or section 152 must be given during the period f 11 b Municip
when the consolidated rate for which the building or land is unoccupied and A t 1891 s (2) J]
delivered (Ss 151 152 unproductive of rent, or during the period of the
Bill as intro vacancy, as the case may be and such period
duced] shall be calculated from the date on which such
notice is delivered at the municipal office

Application 153 No refund shall be made under section [Cal ss. 110 112]
for refund 151 or section 152 unless the same is applied for
when the consolidated rate was delivered as aforesaid

Rate pay 155 Whenever any building or land which has [Cal s 113]
able from been unoccupied is re-occupied during any quarter,
date of re-occu- there shall forthwith be payable in respect of
pation to last such building or land the full occupier's share of the
day of the consolidated rate for the period between the date
quarter of re-occupation and the last day of the quarter

Power to 157 If any building is occupied by more than [Cal 115 B n
levy entire one person holding in severalty, or is valued 146 15]
rate from at less than two hundred rupees, the Chairman
owner in cer- may, notwithstanding anything contained in section
tain cases 149, levy the entire consolidated rate from the
owner of the building

Recovery 158 When the entire rate is paid by the [Cal 116 B
from occupier owner of any building under section 157, such 15]
of portion of owner may, if there be but one occupier of
rate paid by the building, recover from such occupier half of
owner under the rate so paid by him, and may if there
section 157 be more than one occupier recover from each
occupier half of such sum as bears to the entire
amount of rate so paid by the owner the same
proportion as the value of the portion of the
building in the occupation of such occupier bears
to the entire value of such building

Consolidated 159 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained [Cal s 117, 1
rate to be paid in section 149, the entire consolidated rate leviable
by owner of upon—
land in bustee
in certain
cases.

- (a) bustee land,
- (b) huts situated on bustee land, and
- (c) any masonry building situated in a bustee on land which is not held on a lease for a term exceeding ten years

shall, after deducting therefrom a sum equal to one eighth of such rate, be paid by the owner of such land

(2) The sum so deducted shall be retained by the owner of the land as a set off against the expenses which may be incurred in collecting the portion of the rate recoverable under section 161 from the owners of huts or such masonry buildings as aforesaid, and as a commutation of all refunds in respect of huts or such masonry buildings as aforesaid which are vacant or which may be removed or destroyed during the continuance of the period for which the rate is leviable

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter X — Rates — Chapter XII — Tax on
Carriages and Animals — Sections 160—183)*

160 The consolidated rate shall not be payable on account of any new huts built or any huts enlarged on bustee land during the year for which the valuation remains in force under proviso () to section 148B

161 Whenever the consolidated rate is leviable on bustee land or on any masonry building referred to in clause (c) of section 159, the owner of the land may recover from the owner of each hut or each such masonry building half the consolidated rate paid by him for the land on which the building stands and the entire consolidated rate payable on account of the building

162 Every owner who is entitled under section 158 or section 161 to recover any sum from the occupier of any building or of any portion thereof, or from the owner of any hut or masonry building in a bustee, shall have for the recovery of such sum, all remedies, powers, rights and authorities which he has for the recovery of rent

162A With the previous sanction of the General Committee, the Chairman may, by order from time to time and for such period as may be specified in the order, except any bustee or any part of a bustee from the operation of sections 159, 161 and 162 and, while any such order is in force in respect of any bustee or part thereof the other provisions of this Act as to the payment and recovery of the consolidated rate shall apply to such bustee or part

163 The Chairman may, by written notice require the occupier of any building or land to furnish him within fifteen days, with the name and address of the owner of such building or land and such name and address when so furnished shall be registered provisionally in the assessment book

164 If the occupier of any building or land refuses or neglects to comply with a notice served under section 163 he shall be liable to pay the rate payable by the owner on account of such building, or land and on non payment thereof the Chairman may recover the same by distress and sale of any moveable property found in the building or on the land

Provided that no arrear which has remained due from the owner of any building or land for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof

164A (1) When an objection to a valuation has been made under section 148k, the consolidated rate shall pending the final determination of the objection be paid on the same assessment as before

(2) If, in consequence of any such objection an amendment in any valuation is made which alters the amount of the assessment the difference if too much has been paid, shall be repaid or all wed and if too little has been paid, shall be deemed to be an arrear of the consolidated rate and shall be payable and recoverable accordingly

CHAPTER XII — TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS

183 (1) A tax at rates not exceeding those respectively prescribed in Schedule VI shall be imposed upon all carriages and animals

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XII—Tax on Carriages and Animals
—Sections 184 185)*

specified in that Schedule and kept in Calcutta except—

- (a) carriages none of the wheels of which exceed twenty four inches in diameter
- (b) carriages kept for sale by *bond fide* dealers in such carriages and not used for any other purpose,
- (c) carriages and animals belonging to the Government or the Corporation,
- (d) carriages and animals certified by the Chairman or the Commissioner of Police to be used by the owner thereof for municipal or police purposes
- (e) tram cars and animals employed in working street tramways
- (f) horses referred to in section 2 of the Indian Volunteers Act 1869 and XN 1869
- (g) horses which any person exempted from the operation of any municipal tax by an order issued under section 3 of the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881, is bound by the regulations of the service to which he belongs, to keep VI of 1881

(2) The rates at which the said tax is to be imposed shall be determined annually in the Budget Estimate prepared under Chapter VII

184 The said tax shall be payable half yearly in advance [C 1 78 B 185 (1)]

184A The Registrar appointed under section 5 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act 1881, shall, before registering any hackney carriage, satisfy himself that the tax imposed under section 183 upon such carriage and the animals used therefor has been duly paid for the last preceding half year and the next ensuing half year [B 188 (1)]

185 (1) The owner or the person in charge of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 183 shall, before the first day of May and the first day of November in each year,— [C 1 78 B 185 (1)]

(a) forward to the municipal office a written statement, signed by him containing a description of all carriages and animals owned by him or in his charge which are liable to the tax, and

(b) at the same time pay to the Corporation such sum as is payable by him for the half year commencing on the first day of April or October (as the case may be) for the carriages and animals specified in the said statement according to the rates prescribed in Schedule VI

(2) Any person who becomes the owner or takes charge between the first day of April and the first day of October, or between the first day of October and the first day of April, of any carriage or animal which is liable to the tax [Cal 78 B 188]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter XII — Tax on Carriages and Animals —
Sections 185A—187) **

imposed under section 182 shall within one week of his so becoming owner or taking charge,—

(i) forward to the municipal office a statement of the kind prescribed in clause (a), and

(ii) at the same time, pay to the Corporation the amount payable for the whole of the then current half year according to the rates prescribed in Schedule VI

(3) If the Chairman is satisfied that any such carriage has not been used within the half year or that any such carriage or animal has been kept for only a portion of the then current half year he may refund or remit the whole of the amount so payable or such portion thereof as he may think fit [Cal. s. 78, Bombay s. 182, 183, 184]

(4) For the purposes of this section a livery stable keeper shall be deemed to be the owner or to be in charge of every animal in his stables [Cal. s. 78]

185A The Chairman may from time to time by written notice, require the occupier of any building or land to forward to him a statement, signed by such occupier, showing—

(1) the name and address of every person who owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal which is kept in or on such building or land and is liable to the tax imposed under section 183, and

(2) a description of all such carriages and animals

186 (1) When any person pays to the Corporation the amount of the said tax which is payable in respect of all carriages and animals kept by him, the Chairman shall grant him a license to keep such carriages and animals during the current half year ending upon the thirtieth day of September or the thirty first day of March next after the grant of such license, and no longer [Cal. s. 79]

(2) The Chairman may at any time grant a license for any previous half year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the amount due for that half year, but the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act

187 The Chairman may, at his discretion, compound, for any period not exceeding one year with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages for hire, or animals for sale or hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages or animals so kept by such persons in lieu of the tax imposed under section 183 [Cal. s. 81, Bombay s. 185]

(*Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter XII — Tax on Carriages and Animals —
Chapter XIV — Tax on Professions, Trades and
Callings — Sections 188—206*)

Production of books and accounts by livery stable keepers 188 The Chairman may, by written notice, require any person who carries on the trade or business of a livery stable keeper to produce, for the inspection of the Chairman or of any officer authorized by him in this behalf, all books and accounts relating to such trade or business [Cal s 98]

In portion of stables &c and as insured in district of carriages and animals 189 (1) The Chairman may enter and inspect any stable or coach house, or any place wherein he has reason to believe that there is any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 183, [Cal s 84 B u 189 (1)]

and, if the Chairman at any time finds any carriage or animal in respect of which no license has been obtained, he may, if the owner or person in charge of such carriage or animal is unknown by written order authorize any of the subordinate officers of the Corporation to take possession of such carriage or animal and the Chairman shall make such order as he may think fit respecting the custody thereof

(2) If any person within the period of one month establishes his claim to the possession of such carriage or animal, the Chairman shall order it to be delivered to him on payment of the tax due, together with such costs as the Corporation have reasonably incurred in taking possession of and keeping the same [Cal s 85]

(3) If no person within the said period satisfies the Chairman that he is entitled to the possession of such carriage or animal, it may be sold for the recovery of the tax and costs aforesaid and, if any person whose carriage or animal has been sold establishes his claim within six months to the net proceeds of such sale, the Chairman shall order the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the tax due and all costs incurred in consequence of the seizure and sale, to be delivered to him [Cal s 86]

List of licensees and carriages and animals taxed 190 (1) The Chairman shall from time to time cause to be prepared a list of the persons to whom, during the then current period of six months, licenses have been granted under section 186 and of the carriages and animals in respect of which the same have respectively been granted [Cal s 86 B u 186]

(2) Such list shall be entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the municipal office, and such book shall be open to the inspection of any applicant

CHAPTER XIV — TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS

Licenses to be taken out annually 206 Every company or association or body of individuals which exercises in Calcutta, either by itself or by an agent, any profession, trade or calling whatsoever, and [Cal s 87 Bill 1890 & 2]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XIV—Tax on Professions, Trades and
Callings—Sections 207, 208)*

every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the professions, trades or callings indicated in Schedule III,

shall annually take out a license and pay for the same such fee as is mentioned in that behalf in the said Schedule

Provided that the Chairman may in his discretion—

(a) remit or refund any portion of the fee so payable in respect of the exercise of any profession, trade or calling, if he is satisfied that the profession, trade or calling has been exercised for less than half the year only, or

(b) when any person is in the Chairman's opinion unable to pay the fee due for a license exempt him from liability to take out such license or declare that he shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than that under which he is chargeable, or

(c) in any other case, exempt any person from liability to take out a license or declare that any person shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than before

207 (1) Every license mentioned in section 206 shall be granted by the Chairman, and shall specify—

[Cal. s. 88]

(a) the date of the grant thereof

(b) the name of the company, association, body or person to which or to whom it is granted,

(c) the profession, trade or calling, and, if the license is a local license as defined in rule 2 of Schedule III, the place of business, in respect of which the license is granted, and

(d) the fee paid for the license

(2) Every such license shall have effect and continue in force from the commencement to the end of the financial year on account of which it is granted

[Cal. s. 88]

(3) The Chairman may at any time grant a license for any previous financial year for which (b) no license has been taken out on payment of the fee which would have been payable therefor in the first instance, but the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act

[Cal. Sch. II Rule 3]

208 The liability of any company, association, body or person to take out a license, and the class under which it or he shall be deemed bound to take out a license, shall be determined in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule III

[Cal. s. 89 Bill of 1898 s. 3]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XIV—Tax on Professions, Trades and
Callings—Chapter XV—Scavenging Tax—
Sections 209—213)

209 The Chairman may, by written notice, ^[Cal s 91 Bill of 1898 s 4] require the occupier of any building or place of business to forward to him within seven days a list, signed by such person, of the names of all companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on any profession, trade or calling therein, and of their respective professions, trades and callings

210 (1) As soon as may be after the first day of April in every year, the Chairman shall prepare a list of the companies, associations, bodies and persons licensed for the next preceding financial year under this Chapter ^[Cal s 93]

(2) Such list shall contain the particulars specified in section 207, and shall be kept at the municipal office and be open to public inspection at all reasonable times

CHAPTER XV—SCAVENGING TAX

211 Every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the callings indicated in Part I of Schedule VI A shall every half year take out a license and pay for the same a fee to be calculated according to the number of animals kept by him in the exercise of such calling at the rates mentioned in Part II of the said Schedule, or at such other rates as may be prescribed by bye laws made under section 590, clause (1a) ^[Cal s 412 (a)]

Provided that the Chairman may remit or refund the whole or any portion of the fee so payable by any person in respect of any half year if he is satisfied that such person himself removes the offensive matter and rubbish accumulating on his premises, or has exercised his said calling for a portion only of such half year

212 (1) Every such license shall be granted by the Chairman, and shall specify—

- (a) the date of the grant thereof,
- (b) the name of the person to whom it is granted,
- (c) the calling in respect of which it is granted,
- (d) the animals in respect of which it is granted, and
- (e) the fee paid for it

(2) Every such license shall have effect and continue in force from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of September, or from the first day of October to the thirty first day of March, and shall be taken out not later than the first day of June or the first day of December, as the case may be

213 (1) As soon as may be after the first day of April and the first day of October in every year, the Chairman shall prepare a list of the persons licensed for the next preceding half year under this Chapter ^[If yearly list of licensees.]

(2) Such list shall contain the particulars specified in section 212, and shall be kept at the municipal office and be open to public inspection at all reasonable times

*(Calcutta Municipality —Part IV—Taxation —
Chapter XVI—Tax on Petroleum—Chapter
XVII—Tax on Carts—Sections 214—217)*

CHAPTER XVI —TAX ON PETROLEUM

Storage and
taxation of
petroleum **214** (1) With the previous sanction of the [Cal, s 99]
Local Government, the Corporation may, by
notification in the Calcutta Gazette, prohibit the
introduction into Calcutta, for the purpose of
storage therein, of petroleum intended for con-
sumption elsewhere

(2) No person shall introduce petroleum into
Calcutta in contravention of any prohibition
notified under sub-section (1)

(3) When any notification has been published
under sub section (1), a tax not exceeding four
annas for every ten gallons may, with the sanc-
tion of the Local Government, be imposed, in the
manner provided by Chapter VII, on all petro-
leum introduced into Calcutta for consumption
therein

Confiscation
of petroleum. **216** All petroleum introduced into Calcutta [Cal, s 100]
in contravention of any notification published
under section 214, sub section (1), or of any bye
law made under section 590, clause (2), may be
seized and confiscated, and all petroleum confiscated
under this section shall become the property of the
Corporation

CHAPTER XVII —TAX ON CARTS

Registration
and number-
ing of carts **217** (1) Every cart kept or used within Cal [Cal. ss 49]
cutta or Howrah, except—

(a) carts which are the property of the
Government,

(b) carts which are the property of the
Corporation of Calcutta or the Com-
missioners of Howrah or any adjacent
municipality, and

(c) carts which are kept at any place more
than eight miles distant from Govern-
ment House and are only tempora-
rily and casually used within Cal-
cutta or Howrah,

shall be registered at the municipal office
with the name and residence of the owner,
and shall have the number of such registration
affixed thereto in such manner as the Chairman
may direct

(2) Such registration shall be made, and the [Cal. s 94]
said numbers assigned, half yearly on or after the
first day of April and the first day of October in
each year, upon such days as the Chairman
may appoint in that behalf

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XVII—Tax on Carts—Chapter
XVIIA—Special procedure for Recovery of the
consolidated Rate and other Taxes—Sections 218
—220A)*

Fees for re-
gistration, and
division there
of

218 (1) A fee of four rupees shall be paid for each such registration [Cal s 96]

(2) The Chairman may, in his discretion, remit any portion of the said fee in respect of any cart which he is satisfied has been kept or used for a portion of the half year only

(3) When any registered cart is transferred during any half year, it shall be re-registered in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee of four annas shall be paid for every such re-registration

(4) The total net proceeds of the fees half yearly received by the Corporation for the registration of carts, after deduction of the charges incurred on account of such registration, shall be divided between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioners of Howrah and such other municipalities adjacent to Calcutta or Howrah as the Local Government shall declare to be entitled to a share in such receipts, in such proportion as the Local Government may from time to time determine

Prohibitions. **219** (1) No person shall keep, or be in possession of, a cart not duly registered as required by this Chapter [Cal s 96]

(2) No owner or driver of a cart shall fail to affix the registration number required by section 217

Seizure and
sale of unregis-
tered carts and
application of
proceeds

220 (1) If any person owns or keeps any cart hereinbefore required to be registered, without having caused the same to be registered, the Chairman may seize such cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of the seizure in the conveyance of passengers or goods) together with the animals drawing the same, and detain them in a place to be appointed by him in this behalf [Cal s 98]

(2) If any cart or animals so seized be not claimed within ten days, it or they may be sold at auction by order of a Magistrate

(3) The proceeds of such sale may be applied to defraying the expenses incurred on account of the seizure, detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the credit of the Municipal Funds

[Ch XIII of Bill as introduced] **CHAPTER XVIIA—SPECIAL PROCEDURE FOR RECOVERY OF THE CONSOLIDATED RATE AND OTHER TAXES**

220A The provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers conferred by or under other Chapters for the collection or recovery of the consolidated rate and other taxes [S. 191 of Bill as introduced.]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Lawson—
Chapter XVIIA—Special procedure for Recovery
of the consolidated Rate and other Taxes—
Sections 220B—220D)*

The consolidated rate

220B (1) When the consolidated rate or any instalment thereof is due, the Chairman shall, with the least practicable delay cause to be presented to the person liable a bill for the sum due

Presentation of bill [S. 19 of B. l. intro.] [Bom. s. 200 (1) Cal. s. 141]

(2) Every such bill shall specify the period for which and the premises in respect of which the rate is charged

[Bom. s. 200 (2) Cal. s. 141]

(3) If any one person is liable for the consolidated rate on account of more properties than one, the Chairman may charge to him in one or several bills, as the Chairman may think fit, the several sums payable by him on account of such properties

[Bom. s. 201 (2)]

Provided that if such person, by written notice to the Chairman, requests to be furnished with separate bills the Chairman shall comply with such request in respect of all payments on account of the said rate for which such person becomes liable after receipt by the Chairman of such notice

220C (1) If the amount for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid, within seven days from such presentation, into the municipal office or to an officer appointed to receive the same, the Chairman may cause to be served upon the person liable a notice of demand in the form contained in Schedule VII, or in a form to the like effect

Not a demand Bill [S. 193 of B. l. intro.] [Cal. s. 147 Bom. s. 202]

(2) For every such notice of demand a fee of such amount, not exceeding one rupee, as may in each case be fixed by the Chairman shall be payable by the said person, and shall be included in the costs of recovery

220D (1) If the person liable for the payment of the rate does not within seven days from the service of the notice of demand pay the sum due or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chairman for non payment of the same, such sum, with all costs of recovery, may be levied under a warrant in the form of Schedule VIII, or in a form to the like effect, to be issued by the Chairman, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter, or, if the defaulter be the occupier of any premises in respect of which the rate is due, by distress and sale of any moveable property found on the said premises

Distraint of goods [S. 194 of B. l. intro.] [Cal. s. 4 Bom. s. 203]

Provided that, when the premises in respect of which the default is committed are a place of business, and the moveable property distrained is shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman to have been left there for repairs or safe custody in the ordinary course of business, it shall be released

(2) The moveable property of any person liable for the payment of any sum, for the levy of which a warrant has been issued as aforesaid, may be distrained wherever the same be found

[Cal. s. 145 Bom. s. 204.]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XVII A—Special procedure for Recovery
of the consolidated Rate and other Taxes—
Sections 220E—220K*

[S 198 of Bill as introduced] (S) For every warrant issued under this section, a fee shall be charged at the rate mentioned in that behalf in Schedule VIIIA, and the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery [Cal s 207] 144

Power to remit fees payable if notice of demand or warrant of distress [S 199 of Bill as introduced] 220E The Chairman may, in his discretion, remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable under section 220C, sub section (2), or section 220D, sub section (5) [Bom s 208]

Power to break open door or window 220F Any officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 220D may, under the special order of the Chairman, between sunrise and sunset break open any outer or inner door or window of a building in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure and if, after notifying his authority and purpose, and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance [Ben Act III 1884 s 123]

Provided that such officer shall not enter, or break open the door of, any apartment appropriated to females, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention and has given such females an opportunity to remove

Inventory and notice of seizure [S 195 of Bill as introduced] 220G The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 220D shall forthwith make an inventory of the moveable property which he seizes under such warrant, and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form of Schedule IX, or in a form to the like effect, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure that the said moveable property will be sold as therein mentioned [Cal s 113 Bom s 205]

Power to take away property if for removal apprehended 220H If there is reason to believe that any property so seized is likely, if left in the place where it is found, to be removed by force, the officer executing the warrant may under the special order of the Chairman, take it to the municipal office or any place appointed by the Chairman

Distresses to be reasonable [S 196 of Bill as introduced] 220J All distresses under this Act shall be reasonable, and the amount of all property seized thereunder shall be proportionate to the arrears due [Cal s 144]

Sale and disposal of property [S 107 of Bill as introduced] 220K (1) If a warrant of distress issued under section 220D is not in the meantime suspended by the Chairman or discharged, the moveable property seized shall, after the expiry of the period named in the notice served under section 220G, be sold by order of the Chairman [C 1 Bom s 206 (1)] 144

(2) All sales of property under this section shall so far as may be practicable, be regulated by the procedure for the time being in force in the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta with respect to sale after distress [C 1 144]

(5) No municipal officer or servant shall purchase any property at any such sale [Cal s 144]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XVIIA—Special procedure for Re-
covery of the consolidated Rate and other Taxes—
Sections 220L—220N)*

(4) The Chairman shall apply the proceeds of every such sale, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, in discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery. [Cal s 144 Bom. s 206 (f)]

(5) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the appropriate Municipal Fund, but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Chairman within three years from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person in possession of the moveable property at the time of the seizure. [Cal s 144 Bom. s 206 (g)]

(6) Any surplus not claimed within three years as aforesaid shall be the property of the Corporation. [Bom s 206 (g).]

Recovery of rate from occupier or his sub-tenants and deduction of amount from rent [S 200 of Bill as introduced]

220L (7) If the sum due from the owner of any building or land on account of the consolidated rate remains unpaid after notice of demand has been duly served upon him, the Chairman may cause a notice of demand to be served upon the occupier of the building or land or on any of his sub tenants for the time being thereof. [Cal s 146 Bom s 209]

(2) If the occupier or any of such sub tenants fails within fifteen days from the service of such notice to pay the amount therein demanded, the said amount may be recovered from him by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed

(3) No arrear of the consolidated rate shall be recovered from any occupier or sub tenant under this section if it has remained due for more than one year or if it is due on account of any period for which such occupier or sub tenant was not in occupation of the premises on which the rate is assessed

(4) If any sum is paid by or recovered from an occupier or sub tenant under this section, he shall be entitled to deduct the same from the next and following payments of his rent

Liability of purchaser hereof of consolidated rate [S 201 of Bill as introduced]

220M The purchaser of any building or land in respect of which any sum is due at the time of the purchase on account of the share of the consolidated rate payable by the owner shall be liable for the amount due on account of such share for any period not exceeding one year prior to the purchase. [Cal s 14/]

Liability of purchaser hereof of consolidated rate [S 201 of Bill as introduced]

220N If no sufficient moveable property belonging to a defaulter can be found within Calcutta, or, where the defaulter is the occupier of premises in respect of which the consolidated rate is due, if no sufficient moveable property can be found on such premises, the Chairman may issue a warrant for the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any Magistrate in Bengal outside Calcutta, and any Magistrate to whom a warrant is so issued shall endorse the same and cause it to be executed, and shall remit the proceeds of the sale to the Chairman, and such proceeds shall be dealt with as prescribed by section 220K. [Ben Act III 1880 s 12/ Ben Act 1894 s 49]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part IV — Taxation —
Chapter XVII A — Special procedure for Re-
covery of the consolidated Rate and other Taxes —
Sections 220O—220S)*

220O No distress levied under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory or other proceeding relating thereto nor shall such person be deemed a trespasser on account of any irregularity committed by him, but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them [Cal. a. 148]

220P (1) If the Chairman at any time has reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of the consolidated rate is about forthwith to remove from Calcutta, the Chairman may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him [Bom., s. 210]

(2) If, on presentation of such bill, the said person do not forthwith pay the sum due by him the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall not be necessary to serve upon the defaulter any notice of demand, and the Chairman's warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay

220Q Instead of proceeding against a defaulter by distress and sale as hereinbefore provided, or after a defaulter has been so proceeded against unsuccessfully or with only partial success any sum due, or the balance of any sum due, as the case may be, by such defaulter on account of the consolidated rate together with all costs may be recovered from him by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction [Bom. s. 211 Cal. a. 149]

220R The consolidated rate due in respect of any building or land shall, subject to the prior payment of the land revenue, if any due to the Government thereupon, be, for a period of six years after the rate became due, a first charge upon the said building or land and upon the moveable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for such rate [Bom. s. 212]

Other taxes

220S (1) When any sum is due on account of—

- (1) the tax on carriages and animals (other than hackney carriages and animals used therefor),
- (2) the tax on professions, trades and callings, or
- (3) the scavenging tax

the Chairman may either prosecute the defaulter under section 606 or cause to be served on him a notice of demand in the form contained in Schedule VII or in a form to the like effect

(2) The provisions of section 220C, sub section (2), and sections 220E and 220O shall apply to every such notice of demand

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part IV—Taxation—
Chapter XVII A—Special procedure for Re-
covery of the consolidated Rate and other Taxes—
Chapter XVII B—Supplemental Provisions—
Sections 220T—220Y)*

File tion by 220T Within seven days after the service
if iter to of any such notice of demand, the defaulter may
all r be either—
f Magi
trate or Chair
man

(a) send a letter to the Chairman electing to
be prosecuted under section 606, and
enclosing the sum demanded, or

(b) appear before the Chairman, personally
or by agent, and contest the demand

Pr celure 220U (1) If the defaulter adopts the pro
thereupon cedure provided by clause (a) of section 220T,
he shall be prosecuted as therein mentioned

(2) If he contests the demand in pursuance
of clause (b) of the said section, the decision of
the Chairman, after hearing anything that may
be urged by him or on his behalf, shall be final
and if the Chairman finds that the whole amount
of the demand is due he may, by way of penalty
for previous failure to pay such amount, increase
the same by any sum not exceeding fifty per cent
thereof

owers of 220V If, within seven days after the
Chairman service of any such notice of demand the defaulter
wh r default has not taken either of the courses permitted by
e loo not section 220T, and has not paid the whole amount
appea bef ro of the demand, the Chairman may, by way of
Mag, trate r penalty for previous failure to pay such amount,
Chairman increase the same by any sum not exceeding
fifty per cent thereof

Distrain 220W (1) If, in any case referred to in section
220U, sub section (2), or section 220V the
amount of the demand, together with the amount
of any penalty imposed thereunder, be not forth
with paid, the same may, with all costs of re-
covery, be levied under a warrant in the form of
Schedule VIII, or in a form to the like effect, by
distress and sale of the moveable property of the
defaulter

(2) The provisions of section 220D, sub sections
(2) and (3), sections 220K to 220J section 220N
and section 220 O shall apply whenever a warrant
is issued under sub section (1) of this section

CHAPTER XVII B—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Ta es not 220X No assessment and no charge or [Act XX 1891
ld for demand of any rate or other tax made under the (P in) h Municipali-
i f ct of form authority of this Act shall be impeached or ties) s 40 Cal
[S 66] of affected by reason of any mistake in the name, (2) l s 450 Bom s 525
I li as intro
duced] residence, place of business or occupation of any
person liable to pay the tax, or in the description
of any property or thing liable to the tax, or of
any mistake in the amount of assessment or tax,
or by reason of any clerical error or other defect
of form

and it shall be enough in any such tax on pro-
port or any assessment of value for the purpose
of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed
s s described as to be generally known, and it
shall not be necessary to name the owner or
occupier thereof

Cancellation 220Y The Corporation may order to be struck [Ben Act III 1864.
f irrecover off the books any sum due on account of the s. 130]
ble dues. consolidated rate or any other tax which may
appear to them to be irrecoverable

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII—Water supply—Sections 220Z—225A)

**PART V—THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE**

CHAPTER XVIII—WATER-SUPPLY

Proprietary rights of the Corporation

Public water works &c vested in the Corporation. [S 257 of Bill as introduced] **220Z** All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, taps and other water works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Municipal funds or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in the Corporation. [Cal s. 178 Bom 269 (1)]

General duties of the Municipal Authorities in respect of the supply of water

Corporation to provide supply of filtered and unfiltered water. [S 221 (1) of Bill as introduced] **221** The Corporation shall provide a supply of filtered water within all parts of Calcutta, and a supply of unfiltered water within such parts of Calcutta as they may think fit, and shall cause such separate mains, pipes and taps to be laid and placed, and such tanks, engines, reservoirs and other works to be made and constructed, either within or without Calcutta, as may be necessary for the supply of filtered water in the principal public streets. [Cal s. 10 Bom 261 (a)]

Public stand posts. [Ss 221 (c) and 221 f Bill as introduced] **221A** The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient public stand posts for the gratuitous supply of filtered water for domestic purposes. [Cal s. 100]

(2) All such stand posts shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of filtered water and no unfiltered water shall be supplied thereto

Bathing platform. [Ss 221 (b) and 224 of Bill as introduced] **221B** (1) The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient platforms for the gratuitous supply of water for bathing purposes

(2) All such bathing platforms shall, as far as may be practicable, be supplied with filtered water but, if it is impracticable to supply any bathing platform with filtered water, unfiltered water shall be supplied therefor

Hydrants &c. for street watering &c. **225** On all distribution pipes in the unfiltered water system, the Chairman shall provide suitable hydrants for street-watering, fire extinguishing, washing down hackney carriage stands, and flushing street gullies, together with such sluices, branches and appliances as may be necessary for the efficient flushing of the municipal drains. [Bom 266]

Introduction of continuous system of supplying filtered water. [S 222 of Bill as introduced] **225A** (1) The Corporation shall gradually convert the existing intermittent system of supply of filtered water into a continuous system (2) Such conversion shall be completed,—

(a) in the area newly added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, within a period of seven years after the commencement of this Act and

Bom II of 1898

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII—Water-supply—Sections 225B—225F)

(b) in the rest of Calcutta, within a period of five years after the commencement of this Act

Provided that the Local Government may by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend either of the said periods

Pressure of supply **225B** The pressure of the supply of filtered water shall, where the continuous system is in force, be not less than forty feet, and the pressure of the supply of unfiltered water shall also be not less than forty feet, except during those hours when the pressure is locally reduced by street watering, drain flushing or extinguishing fire

Provided that the General Committee may authorize a lower pressure in any case in which they may consider it impracticable to secure a pressure of forty feet

Use of water

Use of filtered water **225C** Subject to the provisions of section 252A, filtered water shall be supplied for domestic purposes only

Prohibition of use of filtered water for domestic purposes **225D** No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, use for other than domestic purposes filtered water supplied under this Chapter for the said purposes

Use of unfiltered water **225E (1)** Unfiltered water shall be used for public purposes, such as—

- (a) street watering,
- (b) flushing of municipal drains, public privies and urinals, gully pits and hackney carriage stands,
- (c) extinguishing fire,

and shall also be used for such other purposes as the Corporation may direct

(2) Unfiltered water may also be used, free of charge,—

- (i) for flushing privies and urinals on private premises connected with the sewers, and
- (ii) for flushing drains on private premises, and for cleansing stables, cattle sheds and cow houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire

(3) Unfiltered water shall not be used for domestic purposes

Substitution of unfiltered water for filtered water **225F (1)** Wherever filtered water is already supplied for flushing privies or urinals, the Chairman may, at the expense of the Municipal Funds and not otherwise, stop the supply of filtered water and in lieu thereof provide unfiltered water for such privies or urinals

(2) Where, in any case not referred to in sub-section (1), filtered water is supplied to any person for any purpose other than a domestic purpose the Chairman may at any time cut off such supply, and, if such person desires to continue using water for any purpose for which it was so supplied, he must obtain a supply of unfiltered water at his own expense.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII—Water supply—Sections 226—252)

Supply of water to premises and ships

Right of occupier of connected building to receive water in consideration of water rate 226 Subject to the provisions of section 2650 the occupier of every building connected with the water supply shall be entitled to have, free of further charge, not more than four thousand gallons of filtered water for every rupee paid to the Corporation as water rate on account of such building, together with a sufficient supply of unfiltered water for flushing privies, urinals and drains and for cleaning stables, cattle sheds and cow houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire [Cal s 155]

Power to allow occupier of masonry building paying water-rate to lay down service pipes 241 Whenever the Chairman considers it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water supply to do so, he shall allow any person living in a masonry building, and paying the water rate heretofore mentioned to lay down service pipes from the mains of the Corporation for the purpose of bringing into the premises occupied by such person a supply of filtered and unfiltered water for use therein [Cal s 158]

Requisition by occupier on owner to provide works for supply of water 247 (1) Any occupier of a masonry building who holds the same direct from the owner may, by written notice signed by him, require the owner to provide all such necessary works as may be required for bringing into the premises a supply of filtered water for domestic purposes and a supply of unfiltered water for the purposes specified in section 225E, sub section (2) [Cal s 172]

(2) Every such notice shall contain an undertaking on the part of the occupier—

(a) to pay, during the residue of his term of occupation, interest at the rate of one per cent per mensem, calculated from the date of the completion of the works, on the cost of all works so provided by such owner, and

(b) if the premises do not abut upon some street in which there is a supply main, to pay the cost of connecting the premises with the nearest supply main

Provision for completion of works by occupier in default of owner and deduction of expenses from rent 248 If any owner upon whom a notice has been served under section 247 does not, within one month from such service, cause such necessary works as aforesaid to be completed, the occupier who gave the notice may cause the works to be provided or completed, and may deduct from the rent payable by him to such owner the expenses incurred by him in respect of such works, except so much of such expenses as may have been incurred under the circumstances mentioned in clause (b) of the said section 247 [Cal s 173]

Recovery of sums payable to owner 249 Any owner to whom any sum is payable under section 247 may recover such sum from the person liable to pay the same as if it were rent payable by such person [Cal s 17]

Compulsory supply of water from main 252 Whenever it appears to the Chairman that any building is without a proper supply of water, and that such a supply of water can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such building, the Chairman may by written notice, require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose. [P H A 22]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII—Water-supply—Sections 252A—252E)

Supply of filtered water to ships [Cal 233 of Bill as introduced]

252A (1) The Chairman may at his discretion supply filtered or unfiltered water for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed.

Provided that only filtered water shall be so supplied for use by persons who manufacture articles for consumption by human beings or for cow houses where cows are kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.

(1a) For all water supplied under sub section (1), payment shall be made at such rate as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(2) When any application under sub section (1) is received, the Chairman may, subject to such charges or rates as may have been fixed by the General Committee, place, or allow to be placed, the necessary service pipes taps and works (including water meters), of such dimensions and character as may be fixed by the General Committee, and may arrange for the supply of water through such pipes, taps, works and meters.

Supply of filtered water to ships [Cal 237 and 238 of Bill as introduced]

252B (1) The Corporation shall, as far as practicable, supply filtered water gratuitously for use for domestic purposes on ships for the time being lying at the jetties or in the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

(2) The Chairman shall on demand be bound to supply every ship leaving the jetties or the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta with a reasonable quantity of filtered water for use on the voyage, at such price, not exceeding five rupees for every thousand gallons, as the Corporation may determine.

Water connections

Separate service pipes for separate premises

252C (1) For each premises connected with the filtered water supply after the commencement of this Act there must be a separate service-pipe from the main.

(2) In any case in which a service pipe from a main is at the commencement of this Act used for supplying filtered water to two or more premises, the Chairman may, by written notice require the owner of each such premises to lay down a separate service pipe, and the expense of so doing shall be borne by all such owners in such proportion as may be determined by the General Committee.

Separate stop-cock and underground hydrants or taps for supply of unfiltered water to private premises

252D (1) Separate stop-cocks must be provided for controlling the supply of unfiltered water for the purposes mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii) respectively of section 225E.

(2) When unfiltered water is supplied for any of the purposes mentioned in clause (ii) of section 225E, it must be so supplied as to be capable of being drawn only from hydrants or taps fixed below the surface of the ground.

Outer stop-cock

252E (1) When the continuous system of supplying filtered water is about to be applied to any premises or when any premises are about to be connected with the mains of the Corporation, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises to fix a stop cock in some position outside the premises which is accessible at all times from the nearest street.

(2) If, when any such notice is issued in respect of any premises, such premises are already connected with the mains of the Corporation...

(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public Health, Safety and Convenience — Chapter XVIII — Water supply — Sections 252F, 252G)

expense of fixing such stop cock shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds

Size of ferrules [S 243 of Bill as introduced.] 252F (1) Filtered or unfiltered water supplied [C 1 as 156 158 Sch X] under this Chapter to any premises shall be supplied through a ferrule, of the size prescribed in Schedule XII

Provided as follows —

(a) the Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation substitute any other scale for the scale of ferrules prescribed in the said Schedule,

(b) if any premises be so situated that the ferrule prescribed therefor in the said Schedule or under proviso (a) to this section is too small to pass, within a period of six hours, the daily supply of water to which the occupier is entitled under section 226, the Chairman shall permit the use of a larger ferrule for such premises

(2) Where a ferrule used at the commencement of this Act for the supply of water to any premises is larger than that prescribed for the premises in Schedule XII or under proviso (a) to this section, the Chairman may, at the expense of the Municipal Funds, and after giving one month's notice in writing to the owner of the premises, substitute for such ferrule one of the size so prescribed

Construction of service pipes, ferrules and works [S 243 of Bill as introduced.] 252G (1) The service pipes for carrying water from the mains of the Corporation into any premises, and the pipes, taps and works (other than ferrules) within such premises, shall be of such character, dimensions and materials as the General Committee may fix and approve, and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same

(2) The ferrules shall be of such character and material as the Corporation may fix and approve, and except as provided in section 252H, subsection (2), shall be affixed at the expense of the occupier of the premises

(3) The said service pipes, and all fittings thereon for carrying water from the mains of the Corporation into any premises and all ferrules, pipes, taps, works and fittings inside the premises, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection of the Chairman and to his satisfaction and the connection of premises, with the mains of the Corporation, and the laying of supply pipes under any public street or thoroughfare, must be executed in the presence of a municipal officer authorized in that behalf, and in no other way

(4) Such service pipes, fittings, ferrules pipes, taps and works may be made by the servants and workmen of the Corporation, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Chairman and the person requiring the supply or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Chairman

and, when they are to be so made, the Chairman may require the cost to be paid or deposited before the work is executed,

and such cost shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate

(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public Health Safety and Convenience — Chapter XVIII — Water supply — Sections 253—254C)

253 The Chairman may enter into or on any premises supplied with water under this Chapter in order to examine all pipes, taps, works and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there is any waste or misuse of such water [Cal 160 Bom 278]

253A If any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of unfiltered water for the flushing of privies or urinals in any premises be found, on examination by the Chairman, to be defective, he may replace them, or make such alterations therein as he may consider necessary and the cost of so doing shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises

253B When the continuous system of supplying filtered water is about to be applied to any premises, the Chairman may, if it is found that such pipes, taps and fittings or any of them are defective by written notice, require the owner of the premises—

- (a) to replace them or
- (b) to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the notice

254 (1) Before a connection for the supply of water from the mains of the Corporation to any premises is sanctioned by the Chairman the Engineer shall cause all the works, pipes, taps and fittings within such premises to be inspected by a duly qualified officer [Cal 168]

(2) The cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance, at such rates as the Corporation may from time to time direct, by the person applying for the said connection

(3) Until the Engineer has certified that the said works, pipes, taps and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, no connection with the mains of the Corporation shall be made

254A Except in the case of a special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any premises shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water thereto in substantial repair and, if he fails to do so, the occupier may after giving the owner three days notice in writing, himself have the repairs executed and deduct the expenses thereof from any rent which is due from him to the owner in respect of such premises [Cal 176 Bom 277]

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed or made before the first day of April, 1889

254B No person shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water work belonging to or under the management or control of the Corporation, or shall by any wrongful act damage any such water work or any pipe or tap connected with it, or shall use any such water work for any purpose other than the purpose for which it has been set apart [Cal 171 Bom 294 (b) (c) (e)]

Regulation of consumption of water

254C (1) The Chairman shall divide Calcutta into such blocks as he may consider suitable in view to the gradual introduction of the continuous system of supplying filtered water and shall cause each such block to be provided with a water meter [Cal 171 Bom 294 (b) (c) (e)]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience — Chapter
XVIII — Water supply — Sections 254D—
254F)*

(2) Such meters shall be read at frequent intervals by a special establishment to be provided for the purpose under Chapter IV

254D (1) No occupier of any premises to which water is supplied under this Chapter shall negligently or otherwise suffer such water to be wasted, or shall suffer the pipes, taps, works and fittings for the supply of water, or any of them, to remain out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water

Prohibition of waste of water [Sec. 244 and 245 of Bill as introduced] (C 1 163 164 B n 281 (c) (d))

(2) No person shall cause a waste of water by the misuse of public stand posts, drinking fountains or hydrants

254E (1) Whenever the Chairman has reason to believe that filtered water supplied to any premises situated in a block in which the continuous system is in force is being wasted, he may by written notice require the owner and occupier of the premises, within a period of four days after service of the notice, to repair and make good any defects in the pipes, taps or fittings connected with the water supply, so as to put a stop to such waste

Prohibition of waste of filtered water under the continuous system

(2) If any notice issued under sub section (1) is not complied with, and the Chairman has reason to believe that waste still continues he shall cause to be served on the said owner and occupier a further notice informing them that if the first notice be not complied with within a further period of three days the supply of filtered water to the said premises will be cut off

(3) If, after the expiration of the said period of three days, the Chairman has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cut off the supply of filtered water to the said premises

Explanation — For the purposes of this section water shall not be deemed to be wasted if it is shown that it has been deliberately and purposely drawn for use for domestic purposes from a tap provided for the purpose

254F (1) If the Chairman has reason to believe that the occupier of any premises consumes more filtered water than he is entitled to under section 226, the Chairman may provide a water meter, and attach the same to the service pipe of the said premises

Provision of household meters [Sec. 228 (1) (2) 230 (1) (2) of Bill as introduced] (C 1 1 1 276 (1))

(2) If the occupier of any premises situated in a block in which the continuous system of supplying filtered water is in force makes a written application to the Chairman to have a water meter attached to the service pipe of the premises the Chairman shall, within fourteen days from the receipt of the application, provide a meter and attach it to the said pipe

(3) The expense of providing and attaching a meter under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be paid out of the Municipal funds

*
(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience — Chapter XVIII
— Water supply — Sections 254G — 254M)

(4) When a meter is to be attached under sub-section (2) on the application of the occupier of any premises, he shall, either—

(a) before the meter is attached, deposit with the Corporation the sum required for providing and attaching the meter, or

(b) pay rent for the meter at such rate as may be fixed by the Chairman with the sanction of the Local Government

(5) When any sum is deposited under clause (a) by an occupier, it shall be returned to him when the meter is removed by the Chairman

Payment for 254G When a meter has been attached to [Cal s 155]
filtered water any premises, all filtered water which is shown
supplied in thereby to have been supplied in excess of the
excess of statutory allowance quantity to which the occupier is entitled under
and section 226 shall be paid for by him at the rate
[Ss 228(1) of one rupee for every three thousand gallons
209 of Bill as introduced]

Recovery of 254H Any rent due under section 254F,
interest sub-section (4), and any payment due under
[Ss 228(3) of section 254G, shall be recoverable in the manner
230(2) of Bill provided by Chapter XVIII A for the recovery of
as introduced] the consolidated rate

Presumption 254J Whenever water is supplied under this [Cal s 154 Bom
as to correctness of meter Chapter through a meter, it shall be presumed s 71]
[Ss 235 of that the quantity indicated by the meter has been
Bill as introduced] consumed until the contrary is proved

Testing of 254K (1) If the owner or occupier of any
meter premises to the service pipe of which a meter is
attached desires to have the meter tested, he may
send a written application to the Chairman, and
such application must be accompanied by a fee of
five rupees

(2) Upon receipt of any such application and
fee, the Chairman shall forthwith cause such
meter to be tested at a time and place to be
specified in a notice to be served upon such
owner or occupier

(3) If such meter is found, upon being so
tested, to be incorrect by more than two *per cent*,
the said fee shall be returned to the person who
sent it

Replacing of 254L When any meter attached to the [Bom s. 169 (2)]
meter service pipe of any premises is out of order or
[Ss 236 of under repair, the Chairman shall forthwith re-
Bill as introduced] place it by another meter

Prohibition 254M (1) No person shall fraudulently— [Bom s. 223]
of fraud in (a) alter the index to any meter, or prevent
respect of any meter from duly registering the
meter quantity of water supplied, or
[Ss 239 of (b) abstract or use water before it has
Bill as introduced] been registered by a meter set up
for the purpose of measuring the
same

(2) The existence of artificial means under the
control of the consumer for causing any such
alteration, prevention, abstraction or use shall be
evidence that the consumer has fraudulently
effected the same.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII
—Water supply—Sections 254N—265)*

Prohibition of meter 254N No person shall wilfully or negligently (Bom 284 (1)) injure or suffer to be injured any meter belonging to the Corporation, or any of the fittings of any such meter

Supply of water for use beyond Calcutta

Supply of filtered water to adjacent municipalities and cantonments [S 232 of Bill as introduced] 254P (1) Whenever the Local Government (Bom 284) considers that the supply of filtered water to Calcutta is more than sufficient to provide for the requirements thereof, it may, by order published in the Calcutta Gazette, direct the Corporation to deliver such quantity of filtered water *per diem* as may be specified in the order into reservoirs or pipes placed in—

(a) any of the following municipalities or cantonments, namely—

Municipalities

Baranagore,	North Barrackpore,
Cossipore Chitpur	North Dum Dum
Garden Reach,	South Barrackpore
Garulia,	South Dum Dum
Kamrhati,	South Suburban,
Maniktola,	Itagar

Cantonments

Barrackpore | Dum Dum, or

(b) any municipality which is hereafter formed by subdividing any municipality mentioned in clause (a) or by uniting into one municipality any of the municipalities mentioned in that clause

(2) For all water so delivered the Corporation shall be entitled to receive payment at such rate not being less than the actual cost to the Corporation as may be prescribed in the order aforesaid

Supply of water to persons residing out of Calcutta [S 240 of Bill as introduced] 254Q (1) Subject to any rules from time to time made by the Corporation in this behalf, the Chairman may in his discretion allow any person not residing within Calcutta to take or be supplied with water on such terms as the General Committee may from time to time prescribe (C L a. 165 B m 58)

(2) No person shall without the written permission of the Chairman take or cause to be taken for use outside Calcutta water supplied under this Chapter

Power to extend this Chapter to environs of Calcutta 265 (1) If the Local Government determines that any area forming part of the environs of Calcutta shall be included in the water supply provided for by this Chapter it may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette extend this Chapter or any portion thereof, together with any other portion of this Act which relates thereto to such area (C L a. 165 B m 58)

(2) Any such notification must define the boundaries of such area, and shall take effect one month after the date of its publication in the Calcutta Gazette

*(Calcutta Municipality --Part V --The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience - Chapter
XVIII --Water supply --Sections 265A--
265C)*

(3) When any portion of this Act has been so extended to any area, all expenses and compensation which, under this Act, may be ascertained and determined by a Court of Small Causes may be ascertained and determined by any Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction within such area, and any fines imposed for breach of any provisions of this Chapter may be enforced by a Magistrate having jurisdiction within such area, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines

V f 1898

Miscellaneous provisions

C eno al
l er of the
(i rat u
[S 258 f
Bill as intro
du eil] **265A** The Corporation shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions for carrying water mains within or without Calcutta as they have and are subject to for carrying drains within or without Calcutta [B m s 265]

Arltrati n
n cas
lfferenc be
t on owner
an l ooc ier
[S 250 f
B l l a nt o
luced] **265B** (1) If there is any difference between the owner and the occupier of any premises respecting the cost or the sufficiency of the water supply thereof either party may refer such difference to the General Committee, and the written award of the Engineer, or of any officer authorized by the General Committee in that behalf, shall be binding on the owner and the occupier [Cal s 174]

(2) There shall be payable to the Corporation by the person making any such reference a fee at the rate of two rupees for every one hundred rupees of the monthly rent of the said premises [Cal s 175]

Provided that such fee shall in no case exceed ten rupees

I wer to out
ff turn of
supply of
w ter to prem
is
[S 262 f
B l l a intro
i eil] **265C** (1) The Chairman may cut off the connection between any water works of the Corporation and any premises to which water is supplied from such works, or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely — [B m s. 279 Cal
s: 158 160 161 162.]

- (a) if the premises are unoccupied,
- (b) if (in the case of a bastei) the owner or (in any other case) the occupier of the premises fails for fifteen days after the due presentation of a bill or the due service of a notice, to pay any sum due to the Corporation from him or in respect of such premises,
- (c) if, after receipt of a written notice from the Chairman requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues to use the water, or to permit the same to be used, in contravention of this Act or any rule or bye law made hereunder
- (d) if the occupier of the premises contravenes section 225D or sub section (2) of section 254Q,
- (e) if the occupier refuses to admit the Chairman into the premises for the purpose of making any examination or inquiry authorised by section 253, or prevents the Chairman from making such examination or inquiry
- (ee) if the owner of the premises fails to comply with any notice issued under section 253B,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII—Water supply—Sections 265D, 265E)

- (f) if the owner or occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water from any works of the Corporation or
- (g) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to the premises be found on examination by the Chairman, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water

Provided as follows —

- (a) water supplied for flushing privies or urinals shall not be cut off or turned off,
- (b) water shall not be cut off or turned off in any case referred to in clause (b) or clause (g) unless written notice of not less than twenty four hours has been given to the occupier of the premises
- (2) The expense of cutting off the connection or of turning off the water in any case referred to in sub section (1) shall be paid, in the case of a bustee, by the owner of the premises, and in any other case by the owner or occupier of the premises
- (3) When all moneys for the non payment of which water has been turned off or cut off from any premises under clause (b) of sub section (1) have been duly paid to the Corporation together with the expense of cutting off or turning off the water, the Chairman shall cause water to be supplied to such premises as before
- (4) If any money, for the non payment of which water has been cut off or turned off from any premises under clause (b) of sub section (1) was due from the owner of the premises and is paid by the occupier the occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent of the premises, together with the expenses paid by him under sub-section (2)
- (5) No action taken under or in pursuance of this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred

265D Whenever a supply of filtered and unfiltered water has been provided in any street the Chairman may by written notice require the owner of any well, situated in premises which are supplied from the mains, to fill it up with suitable material

265E When a plan for laying pipes or constructing aqueducts for bringing water into Calcutta from any place beyond Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise throughout the line of country through which such pipes or aqueducts are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act or any rule or bye law made hereunder if the said pipes or aqueducts were to run in Calcutta,

and the Magistrate of any district through which the said pipes or aqueducts are to run may exercise in respect of the work the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may, under his Act, exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority in Calcutta

killing up of
wells when
water applied
[S 265 of Bill
as introduced]

Laying of
pipes or con-
struction of
aqueducts be-
yond Calcutta
for bringing
water into Cal-
cutta
[S 64 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

[Cal., 320]

(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public Health, Safety and Convenience — Chapter XIX — Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth — Sections 266—269A)

CHAPTER XIX — DRAINS, PRIVIES AND OTHER RECEPTACLES FOR FILTH

Proprietary Rights of the Corporation in respect of Drains

Public drain 266 All public drains, and all drains in, [Cal s 272]
 alongside or under any public street, whether made
 at the charge of Municipal Funds or otherwise,
 and all works, materials and things appertaining
 thereto, shall vest in the Corporation

Drain 267 All drains and ventilation shafts, pipes [Bom s 242]
 and other appliances and fittings connected with
 drainage works constructed, erected or set up at
 the charge of the Municipal Funds upon premises
 not belonging to the Corporation, whether before
 or after the commencement of this Act and
 whether for the use of the owner or occupier of
 such premises or not, shall, unless the Corpo-
 ration has otherwise determined or do at any
 time otherwise determine, vest and be deemed to
 have always vested in the Corporation

Duties of the Corporation in respect of Maintenance and Construction of Drains

268 The Corporation shall keep all municipal drains in repair and shall cause to be made such drains as may be necessary for effectually draining Calcutta [P H A s 5, Bom n 221, Cal s 274]

269 (1) The Corporation shall provide a safe and sufficient outfall, within or without Calcutta for the proper discharge of the storm water and sewage of Calcutta in such manner as not to cause any nuisance whether by flooding any part of Calcutta or of the country surrounding the outfall or in any other way [Bom s 245 Cal s 274]

(2) The plans of the outfall and the method of disposing of sewage shall be subject to the sanction of the Local Government, which may from time to time direct such alterations to be made as it may consider necessary

(3) If the outfall deteriorates, by the decay of existing river channels or otherwise, the Local Government may require such order to be taken, and such additions or alterations to be made to or in the outfall works, at the charge of Municipal Funds, as it may consider necessary to ensure the proper discharge of storm water and sewage in such manner as not to cause any nuisance as aforesaid

Municipal Drains

269A (1) With the consent of the General Committee the Chairman may carry any municipal drain through, across or under any street or any place laid out as or intended for a street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within Calcutta or, for the purpose of outfall or distribution of sewage, without Calcutta. [Bom s 222 Cal s 273]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Sections 269B—269D)

(2) With the like consent the Chairman may construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any municipal drain has been already lawfully constructed, or may repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed, and may for those purposes enter upon such land

(3) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section as little damage as may be shall be done, and the Chairman shall, with the sanction of the General Committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power

Power to
discontinue
or alter
municipal
drains
[S 275 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

269B The Chairman may—

[Bom. s. 224 Cal.,
s. 273]

(1) enlarge, arch over or otherwise improve any municipal drain, and,

(2) with the consent of the General Committee, discontinue, close up or destroy any municipal drain which has in his opinion become useless or unnecessary

Provided as follows —

(a) the discontinuance, closing up or destruction of any municipal drain shall be so done as to create the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to any person,

(b) if, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section, it is proposed to demolish any house drain, a written notice shall be served upon the owner of such drain,

(c) if, by reason of anything done under this section any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, the Chairman shall, as soon as may be, provide for his use some other drain as effectual as the one which has been discontinued, closed up or destroyed

Railways
streets etc.
not to be con-
structed over
municipal drain
without per-
mission.
[S 289 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

269C (1) Without the written permission of the General Committee no railway or private street shall be constructed, and without the written permission of the Chairman no wall or other structure shall be newly erected, over any municipal drain.

[Bom. s. 234]

(2) If any railway or private street be constructed, or if any wall or other structure be erected, without the permission required by subsection (1), the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, remove or otherwise deal with the same as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending

Communica-
tion of drain
under control
of Local Au-
thority beyond
Calcutta with
municipal
drain
[S 277 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

269D (1) Any Local Authority without Calcutta may cause any drain under its control to communicate with any municipal drain, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between such Local Authority and the General Committee and sanctioned by the Corporation

[P. H. A. s. 22.]

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Pipes and other receptacles for filth—Sections 269E—279B)

(2) If in any case terms and conditions cannot be agreed upon or are not sanctioned under sub section (1), the said Local Authority shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final

Communica-
tion of muni-
cipal drains with
lakes, streams,
etc. beyond
Calcutta.
[S. 278 of
Bills intro-
duced]

269E When a plan for making drains to communicate with, or empty themselves into, any public drain, lake, stream, canal or water course beyond Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country through which the said drains are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act if the said drains were to run entirely in Calcutta,

[Cal. s. 395]

and the Magistrate of any district through which the said drains are to run may exercise, in respect of the work the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may under this Act exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority entirely in Calcutta

Drainage of Premises

Right of
owner or occu-
pier of pre-
mises to empty
his house-
drain into
municipal
drain.

279 The owner or occupier of any premises shall be entitled to cause his house-drain to empty into a municipal drain, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Chairman and that he complies with such conditions as the Chairman prescribes as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which communications between house-drains and municipal drains are to be made

[Bom. s. 228]

Connections
with municipal
drain not to
be made ex-
cept in con-
formity with
section 279
[S. 286 of
Bills intro-
duced]

279A (1) No person shall, without complying with the provisions of section 279, make or cause to be made any connection of a house drain with a municipal drain

[Bom. s. 229 Cal.
s. 275 & 276]

(2) The Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, close, demolish, alter or re-make any such connection made in contravention of sub section (1), and the expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which the connection was made, or by the person offending

(2) The Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, close, demolish, alter or re-make any such connection made in contravention of sub section (1), and the expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which the connection was made, or by the person offending

(Compulsory
connection of
house drain
with each
building)
[S. 281 & 283 of
Bills introduced]

279B Where a house drain belonging to one or more persons has been laid in any private street or passage which is common to more than one building, and the Chairman considers it desirable that any other premises should be drained into such drain he may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises to connect his house-drain with such first-mentioned drain, and the owners of such first mentioned drain shall thereupon be bound to permit such connection to be made

[Cal. s. 283 Bom.
s. 236 & 237 & 238]

Provided that no such connection shall be made except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Corporation and until any payment which may be directed by the Corporation has been duly made.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles
for filth—Sections 284—288)*

Draining of
group or block
of buildings by
a combined
operation

284 (1) If it appears to the Chairman that any group or block of buildings may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, and a sewer of sufficient size already exists, or is about to be constructed, within one hundred feet of any part of such group or block of buildings, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, cause such group or block of buildings to be drained by a combined operation,

[Cal s 282]

and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owners of such buildings, or, in the case of bustee land, by owners of the land, in such proportions as the General Committee may think fit

(2) Not less than fifteen days before any work under this section is commenced, the Chairman shall give written notice to the owners of all the land or buildings to be drained of the proposed work and an estimate of the nature of expenses about to be incurred in respect thereof and the proportion payable by each owner

Power of
Chairman to
enforce drain-
age of un-
drained pre-
mise situate
within 100 feet
of a municipal
drain

287 Where any premises are, in the opinion of the Chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, and a municipal drain or some place lawfully set apart for the discharge of drainage is situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from some part of the said premises, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the said premises—

[Dom Cal " 31]

- (a) to make a house-drain emptying into such municipal drain or place aforesaid,
- (b) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Chairman necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from and conveying the same off the said premises and of effectually flushing such house-drain and every fixture connected therewith or
- (c) to remove any existing house-drain, or other appliance or thing used or intended to be used for drainage, which is injurious to health

Power of
Chairman to
enforce
drainage of un-
drained prem-
ises in other
cases

288 Where, in any case not provided for in section 287, any premises are, in the opinion of the Chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, he may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the said premises to make a house drain communicating with the nearest municipal drain

[Dom s 239]

Provided as follows —

- (a) the cost of constructing the portion of the house-drain so made which is situate more than one hundred feet from the said premises shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Sections 291 292)

(b) if, in the opinion of the Chairman there is no municipal drain within a reasonable distance of the said premises, he may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice require the owner of the premises to construct—

(i) a house-drain or house-drains, and

(ii) a closed cesspool of such material, size and description, and in such position, as he may prescribe

Power of
Chairman to
close or limit
the use of
house drain

291 (1) Where a house drain connecting any premises with a municipal drain is sufficient for the effectual drainage of the said premises and is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the Chairman adapted to the general drainage system of Calcutta, the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee,—

[Bom s 23]

(a) may, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), by written notice direct that such house-drain be closed, discontinued or destroyed, and may cause any work necessary for that purpose to be done or

(b) may, by written notice, direct that such house-drain shall, from such date as he prescribes in this behalf be used for sewage offensive matter and polluted water only or for rain water and unpolluted sub soil water only, and require the owner or occupier of the premises to make a new and entirely distinct house drain for rain water and unpolluted sub soil water or for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water, as the case may be

(2) No house drain may be closed discontinued or destroyed by the Chairman under clause (a), except on condition of his providing another house-drain as effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with any municipal drain which the Chairman thinks fit, and the expenses of the construction of any drain so provided by the Chairman and of any work done under clause (a) shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds

(3) Any requisition made by the Chairman under clause (b) may embrace any detail specified in clause (b) of section 287

Power of
Chairman to
require that
sewage and
rain water
drains be
distinct

292 Whenever it is provided in this Chapter that steps shall or may be taken for the effectual drainage of any premises, the Chairman may, by written notice require that there shall be one house-drain for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water and another and entirely distinct house-drain for rain water or unpolluted sub-soil water, or for both rain water and unpolluted sub soil water, each emptying into separate municipal drains or other suitable places

[Bom s 239 Cal s 279]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies, and other receptacles for filth—Sections 292A—292E)

292A Except with the written permission of the Chairman, and in conformity with such conditions as may be prescribed by the General Committee either generally or specially, in this behalf, no drain shall be so constructed as to pass beneath any part of a building

Restrictions on construction of drain beneath building [Bom s 240]

292B No person shall construct a cesspool beneath any part of a building which is used or intended to be used for human habitation or in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business

Prohibition of construction of cesspool beneath certain buildings [Bom s 241]

292C (1) Every house drain which is situated in, alongside or under any street and which has been or shall be constructed, whether at the charge of the Municipal Funds or not, for the sole use and benefit of, or which is continued for the sole use and benefit of, any premises adjoining or near to such street, shall be maintained and from time to time repaired, flushed, cleansed and emptied by the owner or occupier of the said premises

Maintenance of house drains kept up for the benefit of certain premises only [S 286 of Bill as introduced] [B m s 226 Cal 287]

(2) The Chairman may,—

(a) by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises to repair, flush, cleanse or empty any such house drain, or

(b) with the approval of the General Committee by written notice require such owner or occupier to take such other order with such house drain as the Chairman may deem necessary

292D (1) For the purpose of efficiently draining any building or land, the Chairman may, by written notice,—

Laying etc., of courtyard etc. between building [S 290 of Bill as introduced] [C 1 211]

(a) require any courtyard, alley or passage between two or more buildings to be paved with such materials and in such manner as may be approved of by him, and

(b) require such paving to be kept in proper repair

(2) The Chairman may also, by written notice, require the level of any such courtyard, alley or passage to be raised, if he considers it necessary that that should be done in order to secure efficient drainage

292E (1) The General Committee may prescribe such surface drains for the drainage of huts as the circumstances of the locality and the position of the nearest sewer may render practicable

Surface drains for huts [S 296 (1) of Bill as introduced] [B m s 349 (1) B C Bill s 4 (1) (1) (13)]

(2) If the General Committee consider that a new surface drain should be constructed for the benefit of occupants of any hut, they may, by written notice, require the owner of the land on which the hut stands to construct such drain

(3) When any drain has been constructed by the Chairman in default of compliance with a notice issued under sub section (2), and is subsequently repaired at the expense of the Municipal Funds, the owner of the hut aforesaid shall be bound to pay the cost of such repair

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Sections—292F—292K)

Rules as to drains 292F Drains must be constructed, laid, [Cal s 412 (g)
[S 308 (f) of maintained and regulated in accordance with the C B C s 461 (a)
Bill as intro rules contained in Schedule XIA. (2)]

Privies and urinals

Provision and maintenance of public privies and urinals by General Committee 292G The General Committee shall provide [Cal s 310 Bom s 252, C B C s 122]
and maintain, in proper and convenient situations privies and urinals for the use of the public, and shall cause all privies and urinals so provided to be constructed and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health

Licensing of public privies and urinals [S 311 of Bill as introduced] 292H (1) The General Committee may [Cal s 311 312 C B C s 123]
grant licenses, for any period not exceeding one year for the provision and maintenance of privies and urinals for the use of the public, and may charge for such licenses such fees as may be authorised by the Corporation, and may at any time, if they think fit, on giving one month's notice, cancel any license so granted

(2) All fees charged for licenses granted under sub section (1) shall be recoverable from the licensees in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate

(3) No person shall keep a privy or urinal for the use of the public without obtaining a license therefor under sub section (1), or after such license has been cancelled and no licensee shall suffer a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state [Cal s 312]

Privies and urinals for future buildings 292J Every building erected or re erected [Bom s 247 348 (1) P H A s 35]
after the commencement of this Act must be provided with a sufficient privy or a sufficient [C B C s 123 (10)]
[S 375 (1) and 396 (10) of Bill as introduced] privy and urinal

Provided as follows —

(a) the Chairman may, by written order, in any case declare that no privy or urinal need be provided,

(b) the General Committee may allow a common privy or common privies for the use of the occupants of any two or more adjacent butts

Direction to require provision of privy or urinal for building in public land or bustee 292K If it appears to the Chairman that any [Bom s 248, P H A s 36 Cal s 294 C B C s 123 R port para. 120 (1) C B C s 120]
building land or bustee is without a privy or urinal or that the existing privy or urinal available for use by the occupiers of any building of land or bustee is insufficient, inefficient or for sanitary reasons objectionable, he shall, by written notice, require the owner of the building, land or bustee to provide a privy or urinal, or additional privies or urinals to the satisfaction of the Chairman

Provided that, where a privy or urinal is, or is intended to be, used in common by the occupiers of two or more premises and the Chairman considers that the same is sufficient for all the occupiers of both or all such premises, he need not require a separate privy or urinal to be provided on or for each of such premises.

(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public Health, Safety and Convenience — Chapter XIX — Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth — Sections 292L — 294)

292L If it appears to the Chairman that ^[Bom 410] any premises are, or are intended to be, used as ^{H A s 38]} a market, railway station, dock, wharf or other place of public resort, or as a place for the employment of persons exceeding twenty in number in any manufacture, trade or business or as workmen or labourers, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such premises to provide a sufficient number of privies and urinals for the separate use of persons of each sex

292M Privies and urinals, and appurtenances thereof, must be constructed, maintained and regulated in accordance with— ^[Bom 461 (a)] ^{C B C s Bill n. 116]}

(a) the rules contained in Schedule XIIB, and
(b) requisitions made under such rules

292N When the occupier of any building or land pays the expenses of making any structural alterations in a privy or urinal in pursuance of any notice issued under this Chapter or Schedule XIIB, he may deduct the amount thereof from any rent due or thereafter accruing due to the owner of the building or land ^[C B C 1 & Re-rt 10 (3)]

292P (1) If, within three years after any privy has been provided or altered with the sanction or on the requisition of any municipal authority, a requisition is made by any municipal authority for the rebuilding or alteration of such privy the expenses of such rebuilding or alteration shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds ^[C B C Bill 121]

(2) When any notice has been issued under Schedule XIIB in respect of any privy or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act, and the General Committee are satisfied that the owner of the building or land in or on which any such privy or urinal is situated is from poverty unable to pay the expenses or the entire expenses of carrying out the work required by the notice the General Committee may direct that such expenses, or such portion thereof as they think fit, be paid out of the Municipal Funds

Inspection of drains, house gullies, privies and urinals

293 All house drains, ventilation shafts and pipes, cesspools, house gullies, privies and urinals which do not belong to the Corporation or which have not been constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Funds on premises not belonging to the Corporation for the use or benefit of the owner or occupier of the said premises, shall be open to inspection and examination by the Chairman ^[Bom 390] ^{s 3 (1)]}

294 For the purpose of such inspection and examination the Chairman may cause the ground or any portion of any house drain or other work exterior to a building, or, with the approval of the General Committee, any portion of a building which he may think fit, to be opened, broken up or removed ^[Bom 250] ^{251 (1)]}

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Sections 295, 296)

Provided that in the prosecution of any such inspection and examination as little damage as may be shall be done

Expenses of inspection and examination by whom to be paid

295 (1) If, upon any such inspection and examination as aforesaid, it is found that the house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal examined is in proper order and condition, and that none of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XIIA or Schedule XIIB have been contravened in respect of the construction or maintenance thereof, and that no encroachment has been made thereupon, the ground or the portion of any building, house drain or other work, if any, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination shall be filled in, re-instated and made good by the Chairman

[Bom. s. 255
290]

(2) But if it is found that any house drain ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house gully, privy or urinal so examined is not in good order or condition, or has been repaired, changed, altered, encroached upon or (except when the same has been constructed by or under the order of a municipal authority) constructed in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XIIA or Schedule XIIB or of any enactment at the time in force,

[Bom. s. 256
290]

the expenses of the inspection and examination shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and the said owner shall at his own cost fill in, re-instate and make good the ground, or the portion of any building, house drain or other work, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination

Power of Chairman to require repairs to be made

296 (1) When the result of the inspection and examination is as described in section 295, sub section (2), the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises in which the house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house gully, privy or urinal is situate—

[Bom. s. 257
290]

- (a) to close or remove the same or any encroachment thereupon, or
- (b) to renew, repair, cover, re-cover, trap, ventilate, pave and pitch, flush, cleanse or take such other order with the same as the Chairman may think fit to direct, and to fill in, re-instate and make good the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of the inspection and examination aforesaid

(2) In any such case as aforesaid the Chairman may, forthwith and without notice, stop up or demolish any house-drain by which sewage, offensive matter or polluted water is carried through, from, into or upon any premises in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XIIA or Schedule XIIB, and all expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner of the premises.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Sections 296A—311A)

General powers and duties of the Chairman

296A For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether vested in the Corporation or not, the Chairman, with the sanction of the General Committee, may erect upon any premises or affix to the outside of any building, or to any tree, any such shaft or pipe as may appear to him to be necessary. [Bom s. 244 (1) (2) Cal s. 285]

296B (1) When any underground drain is being laid, the Chairman may cause the work to be supervised and from time to time direct the making of any reasonable alteration or addition therein or thereto, or the abandonment of any part thereof if such alteration addition or abandonment appears to him to be necessary for ensuring the complete and satisfactory execution of the work. [Cal s. 281]

(2) Every such direction shall, when given to any person other than a municipal officer or servant, be given by written notice

296C When a notice has been issued under this Chapter or Schedule XIIA, requiring any person to construct or alter a drain the Chairman may himself cause to be constructed or altered so much of the drain as is to run on runs through or under any municipal drain, public aqueduct or public street, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the drain. [Cal s. 278]

296D In executing any drainage works under this Chapter the Chairman with the approval of the General Committee shall provide and make, out of the Municipal funds a sufficient number of convenient ways, water courses and drains in substitution for any that may be interrupted, injured or rendered useless by reason of the execution of such works and, if any difference arises between the Chairman and the persons affected, the same shall be settled by the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such works are executed, on application to be made to it for this purpose. [Cal s. 290]

Filth receptacles near tank or reservoir

311A (1) No person shall construct any house drain, cesspool, service privy, urinal or other receptacle for sewage or offensive matter within fifty feet of any tank or any reservoir for the storage of water, unless he first satisfies the Engineer that he will take such order as will prevent any risk of sewage or offensive matter passing by percolation or otherwise into such tank or reservoir. [Cal s. 292 B m. s. 241 C B C 1st Report p. 6 12 (1) O B C s. 113]

(2) The General Committee may at any time, by written notice require any person, upon whose land there is situated within fifty feet of any tank or any such reservoir, any receptacle mentioned or referred to in sub-section (1), to remove such receptacle

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Sections 312A, 314)

General Prohibitions

Prohibition of certain acts.

312 No person shall,—

- (a) in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XIIA or Schedule XIIB, or of any notice issued or direction given there under, or without the written permission of the Chairman, in any way alter the fixing, disposition or position of, or construct, erect, set up, renew, re build, remove, obstruct, stop up, destroy or change, any drain, ventilation shaft or pipe cesspool, privy or urinal or any trap, covering or other fitting or appliance connected therewith,
- (b) without the written permission of the Chairman, renew, re build or unstop any drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any fitting or appliance, which has been, or has been ordered to be, discontinued, demolished or stopped up under any of the provisions of this Chapter,
- (c) without the written permission of the Chairman, make any encroachment upon or in any way injure or cause or permit to be injured any drain cesspool house gully, privy or urinal,
- (d) drop, pass or place, or cause or permit to be dropped, passed or placed, into or in any drain, any brick, stone, earth or ashes, or any substance or matter by which or by reason of the amount of which such drain is likely to be obstructed,
- (e) pass or permit or cause to be passed, into any drain provided for a particular purpose, any matter or liquid for the conveyance of which such drain was not provided, or
- (f) cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain from any factory, bakehouse distillery, workshop or workplace, or from any building or place in which steam, water or mechanical power is employed, any hot water, steam or fumes or any liquid which would prejudicially affect the drain or the disposal by sale or otherwise of the sewage conveyed along the drain or which would, from its temperature or otherwise, be likely to create a nuisance

Appeal

Appeal to the General Committee [S 300 (f) of Bill as introduced]

314A (1) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from—

- (a) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the Chairman—

- (i) under section 269B, proviso (b) or proviso (c), section 279, section

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XIX—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth—Section 314B)

279B, section 284, sub section (2), section 291, sub section (2), section 292, section 292C, clause (a), section 292D, section 292K, section 292L, section 296, or section 296B, or

(ii) under any bye law made under section 590, clause (8), clause (9), clause (10) or clause (11), or

(iii) under rule 2 or clause (a) of rule 6 in Schedule XII B, or

(b) any refusal by the Chairman to make a declaration under proviso (a) to section 292J, or to grant a written permission under section 269C, sub section (1) section 279, section 292A or section 312

(2) The decision of the General Committee on any such appeal shall be final

General powers of the General Committee

General powers of the General Committee in respect of house drains cess pools privies and urinals [See 297 and 308 and rule 8 of Schedule XVI of Bill as introduced]

314B (1) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, and to the provisions of Schedule XIIA and Schedule XII B,—

[Cal. ss 286 288 C B C s 1st Report, para. 10(3) (H. C. Bill ss 19 124)]

(a) all house drains, as well within as without the building or land to which they belong, all cesspools and all privies and urinals shall be under the survey and control of the General Committee as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions and the arrangements for flushing the same, and

(b) the General Committee may, by written notice, require that any house drain, cesspool, privy or urinal be altered, paved, repaired, trapped, ventilated or kept in such a state of repair as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be stopped up or demolished

(2) Every such notice shall be addressed,—

(i) if the building or land to which the house drain, cesspool, privy or urinal belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued, is situate in a bustee—to the owner of the land, and

(ii) in other cases—to the occupier of the building or land

(3) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be paid by the person to whom the notice was addressed

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XX—
Licensed Plumbers—Sections 315—318)*

CHAPTER XX—LICENSED PLUMBERS

Licensing of plumbers 315 (1) The Chairman shall, within two months from the publication of bye laws made under section 590 clauses (8) to (11), and may thereafter from time to time, grant to any persons he thinks fit licenses to act as plumbers for the purposes of Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX [Bom ss 355 (1), Cal ss 166, 280]

(3) Each such license shall be for a renewable period of one year

(4) If the Chairman refuses any application for a license under this section he shall, at the request of the applicant, furnish him with his reasons for such refusal in writing under his signature, without charge

Regulations for guidance of plumbers 316 The Chairman may make regulations for the guidance of licensed plumbers, and a copy of all such regulations for the time being in force shall be written on the back of every license granted under section 315 [Bom ss 356, Cal ss 166, 280]

Works and duties of plumbers licensed for drainage works 317 A plumber holding a license for the purposes of Chapter XIX—

- (a) may prepare for the approval of the Engineer plans and estimates for the drainage of premises,
- (b) with the sanction of the Engineer, may carry out drainage works in accordance with this Act and the rules, bye laws and regulations made hereunder,
- (c) shall furnish the Engineer with plans of all drainage works carried out under clause (b)
- (d) may carry out any necessary repairs to municipal drainage works,
- (e) when the owner or occupier of any premises has failed to comply with a notice requiring him to provide for the effectual drainage of such premises, may if so directed by an order signed by the Chairman, carry out such works as may be necessary for the efficient drainage of the said premises, and
- (f) when any works have been executed under clause (e), shall furnish the Engineer with plans of the same, and with a statement of the cost of such works

Prohibition of work by other than licensed plumber 318 (1) No person other than a licensed plumber [Cal ss 166, 280, Bom ss 259 (2), 287 (2)]

- (a) shall execute any work in connection with the laying on of water from any mains of the Corporation to any building or land, or in connection with the extension of such pipes or the supply of additional fittings after water has been so laid on or
- (b) shall make any under ground drain in connection with the public sewers

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XX—Licensed Plumbers—Sections 319—321)

(2) No owner or occupier of a building or land shall cause or allow any work referred to in clause (a) of sub section (1) to be executed by any person other than a licensed plumber [Cal 1]

(3) If any owner or occupier of a building or land contravenes sub section (2), the Chairman may, whether a prosecution be instituted or not, cut off the connection until the said work has been re-constructed to his satisfaction [Cal s. 167]

319 (1) The General Committee may from time to time prescribe the charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XVIII [Bom s 37]

Remuneration of licensed plumbers

(2) A licensed plumber may, for any work done by him under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XIX, receive remuneration as follows, namely —

(a) for carrying out drainage works under clause (b) of section 317 such sum as may be prescribed in a scale of charges sanctioned by the General Committee,

(c) in other cases, such sum as may be prescribed in a schedule of rates prepared by the General Committee

(3) No licensed plumber shall for any work referred to in sub section (1) or sub section (2), demand or receive more than the charge prescribed therefor under such sub-section

Control over licensed plumbers and their work and charges.

320 The Chairman shall provide for —

[Cal s. 281]

(a) the exercise of an adequate control over all licensed plumbers

(b) the inspection of all work carried out by them, and

(c) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of the work done by, the materials used by, or the charges made by licensed plumbers

Prohibitions, and cancellation of license

321 (1) No licensed plumber shall infringe any of the regulations made under section 316 or execute carelessly or negligently any work under this Act or any rules by laws or regulations made hereunder, or make use of bad materials, appliances or fittings [Cal 1 167 280 B n 58]

(2) If any licensed plumber contravenes sub-section (1) his license may be cancelled, whether he be prosecuted or not.

(Calcutta Municipality —Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections 323—329B)

CHAPTER XXI — STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Proprietary rights of the Corporation

Public streets and squares 323 All public streets and squares (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government or the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta), including the soil, and the side drains, footways, pavements, stones and other materials of such streets and squares, and all erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets or squares, shall vest in and belong to the Corporation

[Cal s 212 Bom Act IV of 1894 s. 22 Bom s 289(I) C B C s Bill s 8]

Maintenance, repair and protection of streets and public places

Maintenance and repair of public streets. 327 The General Committee shall, out of funds to be allotted by the Corporation, cause the public streets to be maintained and repaired, and for those purposes may do all things necessary for the public safety or convenience, including the construction and maintenance of bridges, cause ways and culverts

[Cal ss 36(7) 210 Bom. 289(2) C B C s Bill, s 7]

Watering of public streets and squares 328 (1) The Chairman shall so far as he may consider it necessary so to do for the public convenience, cause the chief public streets and squares to be watered, and for that purpose may provide such water carts, animals and apparatus as he may think necessary

[Cal s 211 Bom 336]

(2) If any question arises as to whether any particular public street or square should be watered instead of or in addition to others, the matter may be referred to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final

Cutting of hedges and trees 329 (1) The Chairman shall cause any hedges belonging to the Corporation which border on any street or square to be trimmed or pruned to a height not exceeding seven feet and any trees belonging to the Corporation which overhang any public street and obstruct the same or cause damage thereto to be cut and trimmed

[S 342 of Bill as introduced] (2) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to trim or prune, to a height not exceeding seven feet, any hedges thereof bordering on any public street, or to cut and trim trees overhanging any public street and obstructing the same or causing damage thereto

[Cal s 225 Bom 383]

(3) The Chairman, if for the public safety it appears to him necessary so to do, may cause any hedge or tree referred to in sub section (2) to be trimmed, pruned or cut without previously giving notice to the owner or occupier of the building or land as required by that sub section and the expenses thereof shall nevertheless be paid by the owner or occupier

Regulation of verandahs etc. projecting over streets. [S 366 of Bill as introduced] 329B (1) No verandah supported by pillars resting on a street shall be erected or re erected—

(a) in any street specified by the General Committee in this behalf,

(b) in any street the width of which is less than fifty feet, or

(c) over any footpath the width of which is less than six feet.

[Cal s 223 Bom ss. 294 308 (a) C B C s 1st Report para 64 C B. C s Bill s. 26.]

(*Oakland Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections 329C, 329D*)

(1a) No roof shall be placed on any verandah supported as aforesaid and no roof exceeding three feet in width shall be placed on any verandah projecting over a street and not supported as aforesaid

(1b) No person shall put up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather frame or the like to project over any street, without the written permission of the General Committee

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub sections (1) and (1a), the General Committee may at their discretion, give written permission on such conditions as they may think fit with reference to payment of fees or rent or any other matter, to owners or occupiers of buildings abutting on any street to put up verandahs balconies sunshades, weather frames and the like, whether supported by pillars or not, to project over such street

(3) On the breach of any such condition, the Committee may by written notice require the owner or occupier to comply with such condition

(4) At any time after permission has been given under sub section (2) to put up a verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather frame or the like, to project from a building, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove such projection on payment of compensation

Removal or alteration of fixtures attached to building so as to project over public street or land [See 330 and 340 of Bill as introduced]

329C (1) When any fixture has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been attached to a building so as to form part of the building, and the same causes a projection, encroachment or obstruction over or on any public street or any land vested in the Corporation, the General Committee may, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the building to remove or alter such fixture

(2) If the expense of removing or altering any such fixture is paid by the occupier of the building in any case in which the fixture was not erected by himself, he shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removal or alteration from the rent payable by him to the owner of the building

(3) If the owner or occupier of the building proves that any such fixture was erected before the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, or that it was erected on or after that day with the consent of any municipal authority duly empowered in that behalf, the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by the removal or alteration of the fixture

Removal of other obstructions in public street. [See 333 of Bill as introduced.]

329D (1) The Chairman may remove any wall, fence, rail post, platform or other obstruction, projection or encroachment (not being a fixture referred to in section 329C) which has been erected or set up, and any materials or goods which have been deposited, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street, whether the offender be prosecuted or not.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Concomitants—Chapter XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections 329E—330A)

(2) When the Chairman removes any wall, obstruction, projection or encroachment from land which forms part of a public street, no compensation shall be payable, but the General Committee shall be bound to provide proper means of access to and from the street if none exist already

Repair protection or enclosure of dangerous buildings, tanks, &c near streets.
[S 346 of Bill as introduced]

329E If any building, tank, well, hole or other place near a street be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to passengers or to persons living in the neighbourhood, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner of the land to repair, protect or enclose such building, tank, well, hole or place

[Cal a. 281 Bom. s. 9 (1).]

Sky-signs.

329F (1) No person shall erect or maintain a sky sign without the written permission of the Chairman stating that the sign is not so constructed or maintained as to be dangerous to the public and is not likely to fall into any street or public place

(2) Every written permission granted under sub section (1) shall continue in force for not more than one year from the date on which it was granted, and may be revoked at any time by the Chairman if he considers that the sky sign for which it was granted has become dangerous to the public or is likely to fall into a street or public place

Execution of works in streets

Guarding and lighting when public street opened or broken up and speedy completion of work

330 (1) When any drain in, or the pavement or surface of, any public street is opened or broken up for the purpose of carrying on any work or when any public street is under construction, the Chairman shall cause the place to be fenced and guarded and to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall take proper precautions for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting adjoining buildings and shall, with all convenient speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, pavement or surface, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby

[Cal ss. 226 296 Bom ss. 318 321]

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, remove any fence or shoring timber, or remove or extinguish any light, set up under sub section (1)

[Bom s. 321 (2).]

Prevention or restriction of traffic in street during progress of work

330A (1) When any work referred to in section 330 is being executed in any public street, or when any other work which may lawfully be done is being executed in any street, the Chairman may direct that such street shall, during the progress of such work, be either wholly or partially closed to traffic generally or to traffic of any specified description

[Bom s. 319 Cal. s. 296]

(2) When any such direction has been given the Chairman shall set up in a conspicuous position in or near the street an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and shall fix such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as he may think proper for preventing or restricting traffic therein.

(Clatsop Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XII.—Streets and Public Places—Sections 330B—335)

(3) No person shall, without lawful authority, infringe any such order or remove any such bar, chain or post.

Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work executed by municipal authority in public street

330B (1) When any work is being executed by any municipal authority in any public street, the Chairman shall, so far as may reasonably be practicable, make adequate provision for—

[Bom., s. 30]

- (a) the passage or diversion of traffic,
- (b) securing access to all premises approached from such street, and
- (c) any drainage, water supply or means of lighting which are interrupted by reason of the execution of the work

(2) The Chairman shall pay compensation to any person who sustains special damage by reason of the execution of any such work

• Naming of public streets and numbering of buildings

Naming of public streets [S. 325 of Bill as introduced]

330C (1) The Chairman shall from time to time cause to be put up or painted in a durable manner on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such name as the Corporation may from time to time determine as the name by which such street is to be known.

[Cal. s. 217 Bom. s. 327 C. B. C. s. 5]

(2) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Chairman

Numbering of buildings in or near street [S. 326 of Bill as introduced.]

330D (1) The Chairman shall from time to time cause a number to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside of each building in or near a street or at the entrance of the enclosure of each such building

[Cal. s. 218 Bom. s. 327 C. B. C. s. 6.]

(2) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such number

(3) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (1), the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced, and if he fails to do so the Chairman may, by written notice, require him to replace the number

Lines of buildings and public streets

Power to define general line of buildings

333 (1) If the General Committee consider it expedient to define the general line of buildings on each or either side of any public street at the time in existence, they shall give public notice of their intention so to do

[Cal. s. 206 Bom. s. 297 (1) C. B. C. s. 2nd Report para 2 C. B. C. s. 10]

(2) Such line shall not be defined so as to extend further back than the line of the wall abutting on the street at its widest part

(3) Every such notice shall specify a period within which objections will be received

(4) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may then make an order defining the said line

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections 335—337A)

(5) Such order shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication

Restrictions on construction of buildings or walls within such line

335 No portion of any building or wall abutting on a public street shall be constructed within the line (if any) defined under section 333 [Cal. a. 206 Bom. a. 297 (1) C B C s. 1st Report, para. 57 C B C s. Bill, s. 11]

Provided that the General Committee may in their discretion permit additions to be made within such line if they merely add to the height of and rest upon an existing building or wall, upon the owner executing an agreement binding himself and his successors in interest—

(a) not to claim compensation in the event of the Committee at any time there after deciding that such additions or any portion thereof ought to be removed, and

(1) to pay the expenses of such removal

Setting back projecting buildings or wall [Ss. 336 and 338 of Bill as introduced]

336 (1) When any building, wall or part thereof projecting across a line defined under section 333, or beyond the front of the building or wall on either side of such first mentioned building or wall, has fallen down or been burnt down or taken down, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the same to be set back to or towards the said line or the line of either of the adjoining buildings or walls [Cal. a. 207 Bom. ss. 298 301 (1) C B C s. 1st Report, para. 58 C B C s. Bill s. 12]

(2) When any building or wall is set back in pursuance of any requisition made under sub section (1), the Corporation shall forthwith make full compensation to the owner of the building or wall for any direct damage which he may sustain thereby

(3) The portion of land added to a street by virtue of any such requisition shall become part of the street and shall vest in the Corporation and the Chairman may forthwith take possession of the same on behalf of the Corporation and, if necessary, clear it

Explanation—The expression “direct damage as used in sub section (2) with reference to land, means the market value of the land taken and the depreciation, if any, in the ordinary market value of the rest of the land resulting from the area being reduced in size, but does not include damage due to any particular use to which the owner may allege that he intended to put the land, although such use may be injuriously affected by the reduction of the site

Setting buildings forward to improve public street.

337 The General Committee may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building or wall to be set forward for the purpose of improving the line of a public street. [Cal. a. 208 Bom. ss. 300 (1) C B C s. Bill s. 13]

Opening, improvement and closing of public streets

Power of General Committee to make improvements and close streets. [Ss. 381 of Bill as intro

337A. The General Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation, may—

(a) lay out and make new streets,

(b) construct new bridges and sub-ways,

[Cal. a. 208 Bom. ss. 299 (1) (2) 291 C B C s. 1st Report para. 44 C B C s. Bill s. 8]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections
337B—347A)

(c) turn, divert, discontinue or permanently
close any public street or part thereof
and

(d) widen, open, enlarge or otherwise im-
prove any public street

Power to
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mu h of a
permanently
closed street
as is not re-
quired
[S. 332 of
Bill a intro
duced]

337B (1) When any public street is perma-
nently closed under section 337A the Corporation
may sell or lease the site of so much of the road
way and footpath as is no longer required, making
due compensation to any person injured by such
closing

[Cal s 05, Bom
s 290 C B C
Bill 9]

(2) In determining such compensation under
section 64b, the Court shall make allowance for
any benefit accruing to the same premises or any
adjacent premises belonging to the same owner
from the construction or improvement of any
other public street at or about the same time that
the public street, on account of which the com-
pensation is paid, is closed

Pr oject d
pu lic streets

347 (1) The General Committee may from
time to time prepare schemes and plans of pro-
posed public streets, showing the direction of such
streets, the street alignment and building line on
each side of them, their intended width, and
such other details as may appear desirable

[Cal s 08 B
291 C B C 1st
Reg t 1st 51 54
60 119 (7) C L
C B C Bill s 19]

(2) The width of such proposed streets shall
not be less than forty feet, or, in a bustee, twenty
feet, inclusive of space for footpaths

Provided that this sub section shall not apply
in any case in which the street alignment runs
along an existing street and the General Committee
consider it impracticable to widen the street to
the extent of forty feet or twenty feet, as the
case may be

(3) It shall be the duty of the General Com-
mittee to lay out public streets in bustees, so far as
may be practicable both for the purpose of secur-
ing proper ventilation for huts in such bustees,
and in view to the contingency of masonry build-
ings being erected therein

(4) When any plan has been prepared under
sub section (1), the street to which it refers shall
be deemed to be a projected public street, and the
provisions of section 336 shall apply to all build-
ings and walls which may fall down or be burnt
down or taken down so far as they stand across
the street alignment or building line of the
projected street

Acquisition of land and buildings

Acquisition
of land and
buildings for
improvement
of public
streets.
[S. 354 of
Bill a intro

347A (1) The Chairman, with the approval
of the Corporation, may acquire any land requir-
ed for the purpose of opening, widening, extend-
ing or otherwise improving any public street
or of making any new public street, and the

[Cal s 04 1 1
296 C B C 1st
Reg t para 131
C B C Bill s 21]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXI—Streets and Public Places—Section
348)*

(2) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation and the sanction of the Local Government, may acquire in addition to land and buildings acquired under sub-section (1), any land outside the proposed street alignment with the buildings, if any, standing thereupon, which the Corporation may, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), consider it expedient to acquire

Provided that, in any case in which it is decided to acquire any land under this sub-section, the owner of such land may retain it by paying to the Corporation an annual sum to be fixed by the General Committee in that behalf, or a lump sum to be fixed by the General Committee, not being less than the capitalized value of such annual sum.

(3) If any sum payable in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (2) in respect of any land be not duly paid, the same shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate and, if not so recovered, the Chairman may enter upon the land and sell the same, with any erections standing thereon by public auction and may deduct the said sum and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter

(4) Any sum paid in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (2) or recovered under sub-section (3) in respect of any land shall be left out of account in determining the annual value of such land for the purpose of assessing it to the consolidated rate

(5) Any land or building acquired under sub-section (2) may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by the General Committee, and any conveyance made for that purpose may comprise such conditions as the Committee think fit as to the removal of the existing building (if any), the description of new building (if any) to be erected the period within such new building (if any) shall be completed, and any other similar matters

Making
n w l private
tr eta

(6) The General Committee may require any person to whom any land or building is transferred under sub-section (5) to comply with any conditions comprised in the said conveyance before they place him in possession of the land or building

[C] s 21
Bom ss 302 303
C B C 1st Report
para 62 C B C
Bill s 20]

Special provisions as to private streets.

348 (1) Any person intending to make or lay out a new private street must send to the Chairman a written notice, with plans and sections showing the following particulars, namely —

(a) the intended level and width of the street,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections 349, 349A)

(b) the street alignment and the building line, and

(c) the arrangements to be made for leveling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewerage, draining and lighting the street

(2) The provisions of this Act as to the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply also in the case of streets referred to in sub section (1), and all the particulars referred to in that sub section shall be subject to approval by the General Committee

(3) Within thirty days after the receipt of any notice under sub section (1) the General Committee shall either sanction the making of the street, or disallow it, or ask for further information with respect to it

(4) Such sanction may be refused—

(i) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made or which are in the opinion of the General Committee likely to be made for carrying out any general scheme of street improvement,

(ii) if the proposed street does not conform to the provisions of this Act referred to in sub section (2), or

(iii) if the proposed street is not designed so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open

(5) If further information is asked for, no steps shall be taken to make or lay out the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information

Prohibition of **349** No person shall make or lay out any street referred to in section 348, sub section (1) until he has obtained the sanction of the General Committee under that section or in contravention of any orders made thereunder [Calcutta 214 Rem 304(1) C B C Bill 21]

Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 348 **349A** (1) If any person makes or lays out any street referred to in section 348, sub section (1), without having obtained the sanction of the General Committee under that section, or in contravention of any orders made thereunder the Chairman may with the sanction of the General Committee, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by written notice,— [B m 2.]

(a) require the offender to show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the Chairman

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXI—Streets and Public Places—Sections
350, 351)*

on or before such day as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the Chairman, or, if such alteration be impracticable why such street should not be demolished, or

(b) require the offender to appear before the Chairman, either personally or by a duly authorised agent, on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice and show cause as aforesaid

(2) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, why such street should not be so altered or demolished the Chairman may cause the street to be so altered or demolished, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by such person

to the satisfaction of the Corporation
350 (1) If any private street or any part thereof be not levelled paved, metalled, flagged channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the General Committee, they may, by written notice to the respective owners or occupiers of the land fronting adjoining or abutting upon such street or part, as the case may be require them to level pave, metal, flag, channel sewer, drain and light such street or part

[Cal. s. 215, Bom. s. 305, C.B.C. s. 22]

(2) If such notice be not complied with the General Committee may, if they think fit direct the Chairman to execute the works mentioned or referred to therein, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owners in default, according to the frontage of their respective lands in such proportion as may be settled by the General Committee or, in case of dispute, as may be settled under section 340

Lower Corporation to take over private streets
351 (1) If any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 348 sub section (2) be levelled, paved metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the General Committee, the Corporation may, if they think fit, and if three fourths of the owners of buildings in such street signify in writing their consent thereto, declare the same, by written notice put up in any part of such street, to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation

[Cal. s. 216, Bom. s. 306 (1), C.B.C. s. 23]

(2) The Corporation may with the consent of the owner or all the owners thereof, take possession of any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 348, sub section (2) and thereupon such street shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXII—Buildings—Sections 366, 370A)

prepare a declaration relating to the streets or localities referred to in the notice and submit the declaration to the Local Government, together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them

(4) The Local Government, after considering the said objections (if any) may confirm the declaration, and before doing so may modify it but not so as to extend its effect

(5) When any such declaration has been so confirmed, it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication

(6) No person shall erect or re erect any building in contravention of any such declaration

366 (1) External roofs or walls of buildings shall not after the commencement of this Act be made of grass, leaves, mats, canvas or other inflammable materials

(2) The General Committee may by written notice require the owner of any building situated in or near a street and contiguous to or adjoining any other building, and having at the commencement of this Act an external roof or wall made of any such inflammable material as aforesaid to remove or alter such roof or wall

Explanation—Sub sections (1) and (2) do not apply to bamboo shingle or wood

(3) Sub-sections (1) and (2) shall not apply to any garden hut, orchid house, fernery or other similar structure within a compound, unless in any particular case the General Committee consider any such structure to be dangerous

(4) Nor shall sub sections (1) and (2) apply to the area which was added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act or to any area hereafter included in Calcutta under section 656, or to any portion of any of those areas until they have been specially extended thereto by a resolution passed by the Corporation

Masonry buildings

370A (1) The Local Government may make rules—

(a) to confer and impose mutual rights and obligations upon owners of adjacent masonry buildings or lands as regards the erection, re erection use, maintenance, alteration and repair of party walls,

(b) to regulate the exercise and enforcement of such rights and obligations, respectively,

(c) for apportioning between such owners any expenses incurred in the erection, re-erection maintenance, alteration or repair of such walls, and for requiring security to be given by one owner to another for the payment of his share of such expenses,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXII—Buildings—Sections 364A, 365)

364A When any person after the commencement of this Act sells land for sub division or building sites, and the area of any such site is too small to admit of sufficient land being left for the formation of a street in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the instrument of sale shall be deemed, in the absence of an express clause therein to the contrary to include a covenant binding the vendor, his executors administrators and assigns, to provide free of further payment so much additional land as may be needed for the formation of such street

Buildings generally

365 (1) The Corporation may, at the instance of the General Committee give public notice of their intention to declare—

(a) that, in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice,—

(i) continuous building will be allowed subject to the provisions of this Act relating to continuous building, or

(ii) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings thereafter erected or re erected in respect of their architectural features be such as the General Committee may consider suitable to the locality, or

(b) that, in any localities specified in the notice, the erection of only detached buildings will be allowed subject to the provisions of this Act relating to detached buildings, or

(c) that, in any streets, portions of streets, or localities specified in the notice,—

(i) the erection of shops will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee or

(ii) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee, or

(iii) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to such buildings, or

(iv) the erection of huts will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee

(2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice

(3) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation who may

(Calcutta Municipality — Part V — The Public Health, Safety and Convenience — Chapter XXII — Buildings — Sections 384—387)

the Chairman shall, by written order either approve the site or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 387, to approve the site

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384 Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 371A for permission to execute any work or of any information or documents or further information or documents required under Schedule XIVA, or within thirty days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant permission to execute the work or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 387 or section 388, to grant such permission

[Cal ss 217 38
B n ss 345 346 (2)
C B s 1st R port
p a 69 83 C B
C s Bill s 3]

Provided that the said period of thirty days shall not in any of the cases mentioned in this section begin to run until the site has been approved under section 383

[Cal 239]

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385 (1) Whenever the Chairman refuses to approve a building site for a masonry building or to grant permission to erect or re erect a masonry building, he shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal and the applicant may appeal to the General Committee against such refusal

[B m 91 (1)
C B s 1st R port
p a 69 83 C B
C s Bill s 3]

(2) If the General Committee reject any such appeal they shall by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection

[C B s 1st Re
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386 (1) If within the period prescribed by section 383 or section 384 as the case may be the Chairman has neither given nor refused his approval of a building site, or his permission to execute any work, as the case may be the General Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such approval or permission should be given or not

[C l 214 P m
s 31f C B s 1st
Re t t a 68 C
B C s Bill s 55]

(2) If the General Committee do not within fifteen days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such approval or permission should be given or not such approval or permission shall be deemed to have been given and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye laws made hereunder

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387 The only grounds on which approval of a site for the erection or re erection of a masonry building, or permission to erect or re erect a masonry building, may be refused are the following, namely —

[C B s 1st Re
port 77 C
B C s Bill s 55]

(1) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the site plan, building plan, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified order, rule or bye law made hereunder,

[Ca ss. 235, 238
Hom s. 346 (1)]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXII—Buildings—Sections 388—391C)

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIVA,

(3) that any of the documents referred to in section 371A have not been signed as prescribed by the said Schedule,

(4) that any information or documents required by the Chairman under the said Schedule has or have not been duly furnished or

(5) that the applicant has not satisfied the Chairman that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds hereinbefore in this section mentioned, to the grant of the said approval or permission

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388 Notwithstanding anything contained in section 387,—

(a) if any street shown in the site plan is an intended private street, the Chairman may at his discretion refuse to grant permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

(b) the Chairman may for special reasons grant permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street

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390 If the erection or re erection of any masonry building is not commenced within one year after the date on which permission was given to execute the work the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Chapter

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[S 391 of Bill
a introduct d]

391A Not less than three days before any person commences to erect or re erect a masonry building, the owner of the building shall send to the Engineer a written notice specifying the date on which it is proposed to commence the work

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[S 393 of Bill
a introduct d]

391B Within one month after the erection or re erection of a masonry building has been completed, the owner shall send to the Engineer a written notice of the fact

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t) (Chairman
[S 392 of Bill
a introduct d]

391C (1) The Chairman may, at any time during the erection or re erection of any masonry building, or within one month after the receipt of the notice sent under section 391B with respect to any masonry building, inspect such building, without giving previous notice of his intention so to do

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXII—Buildings—Sections 391D—400)*

Powers of Chairman on making inspection
[S 394 of Bill as introduced]

391D (1) If on making any such inspection the Chairman finds that the building is being or has been constructed—

(a) otherwise than in accordance with the plans thereof which he has approved, or

(b) in such a way as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye laws made under this Act,

he may, by written notice, require the owner of the building either—

(i) to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or

(ii) to appear before him and show cause why such alterations should not be made

(2) If such owner does not appear and show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice

(3) If such owner appears and shows cause as aforesaid the Chairman shall, after hearing him cancel the notice issued under sub section (1) or confirm the same subject to such modifications, if any, as he may think fit

(4) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any requisition made under sub section (1) or order passed under sub section (3) for the alteration of a building, and their decision shall be final

Huts

Application to be sent and particulars furnished by persons intending to erect a hut

397 (1) Every person who intends to erect or re erect a hut shall send to the Chairman—

(a) an application for permission to execute the work, and

(b) a site plan of the land

(2) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule XIVA

Work not to be commenced unless and till permission is given

398 The erection or re erection of a hut shall not be commenced unless and until the Chairman has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 397

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused

400 Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under section 397 for permission to erect or re erect a hut, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under Schedule XIVA or within fourteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the execution of the work, the Chairman shall by written order, either grant such permission or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 403, to grant it

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXII—Buildings—Sections 401—405A)

Record of 401 (1) Whenever the Chairman refuses to grant such permission as aforesaid, he shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and the applicant may appeal to the General Committee against such refusal. [Bom s 346(2) C R. 1st Report paras 38 77 C R C's Bill 69]

(2) If the General Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection. [C B C s 1 t R port para 77]

Reference to 402 (1) If within the period prescribed by section 400, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to erect or re-erect a hut the General Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant to determine, by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such permission should be granted or not. [Cal s 250 Bom s 345 C B C 1st Report paras 68 84 U B C Bill s 70]

(2) If the General Committee do not, within fifteen days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted and the applicant may proceed to execute the work but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye laws made hereunder.

Ground on 403 The only grounds on which permission to erect or re-erect a hut may be refused are the following, namely— [C B C s 247 (g) Bom s 346(1) C B C 1st Report paras 68 77 U B C Bill s 70]

- (1) that the work would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified order, rule or bye law made hereunder
- (2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIVA
- (3) that any information or plan required by the Chairman under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished, or
- (4) that the applicant has not satisfied the Chairman that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken on any of the grounds hereinbefore in this section mentioned to the grant of the said permission

Imp of 405 If the erection or re-erection of any hut is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Chapter. [Cal s 247 para 4 Bom s 347(b) (2); C B C Bill s 73]

Application of Act to alterations of, and additions to, buildings

Applicant of Act to alter 405A (1) Without the consent of the General Committee, no person shall make any alteration of or addition to, any building in such manner that when so altered or added to the building will by reason of such alteration or addition not be in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XIVA, or any orders, rules or bye laws made under this Act, relating to the erection of buildings. [L B A s 207]

(2) Every alteration of, or addition to, a building, and any other work made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon a building, shall, so far as regards such alteration, addition or other work,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXII—Buildings—Sections 412 416A)

be subject to the provisions of this Chapter and Schedule XIVA and any orders rules or bye laws made under this Act, relating to the erection of buildings

Provided as follows —

- (a) none of the said provisions, orders, rules or bye laws shall apply in the case of a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building, [L B A s (a)]
- (b) sections 371A to 391D or sections 397 to 400 as the case may be, shall not apply in the case of any alteration of or addition to, a building unless one or more of the works referred to in rule 52 of Schedule XIVA is or are undertaken, [C B C Bill ss 234 47 34 (B C s 1st R report p ss 2 91 C B C Bill ss 41 (5) 65 (2)]
- (c) provisional permission to proceed with any of the works referred to in the said rule 52 may be granted in the cases and subject to the conditions prescribed in this behalf in the said Schedule XIVA

(d) If any question arises as to whether any alteration addition or other work is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building the matter shall be referred to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Compensation

412 If permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building is refused on the ground that the site falls wholly or in part within the street alignment of any projected public street, and if the site or the portion thereof which falls within such alignment be not acquired by the Chairman under section 347A within one year after the date of such refusal the Corporation shall pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the site [C B C Bill ss 234 47 34 (B C s 1st R report p ss 2 91 C B C Bill ss 41 (5) 65 (2)]

Exemptions

415 The following buildings shall be exempted from this Chapter, that is to say — [C B C Bill ss 234 47 34 (B C s 1st R report p ss 2 91 C B C Bill ss 41 (5) 65 (2)]

- (a) any building erected and used, or intended to be erected and used exclusively for the purpose of a plant house summer house (not being a dwelling house), poultry house or aviary, provided the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from, the nearest adjacent building, and
- (b) any building erected or intended to be erected by, or with the sanction of, the Corporation or the General Committee for use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous disease

[Chs XXIV and XXVIII of Bill as introduced]

CHAPTER XXIIA — GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS

416A. The Corporation may acquire any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not, — [C B C Report, para. 136 137 C B C Bill, ss 16 (1) (5).]

(1) for the purpose of opening out any congested or unhealthy area or of otherwise improving any portion of Calcutta or

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXIIA—General Improvements—Section
416B—416D)*

(2) for the purpose of erecting sanitary dwellings for the poorer classes

Scheme for carrying out improvements [3 and 54 Vict
o 70 as 4 6 C B.
C 1st Report paras
136, 137 C B C s
Bill s. 130]

416B (1) When any land or building has been acquired in pursuance of section 416A for the purpose of carrying out any work, the General Committee shall frame a scheme for the carrying out of such work either by themselves or by some person who satisfies the General Committee of his ability to carry out such work

(2) When any scheme is framed under subsection (1) for the carrying out of work by any person, the scheme shall embody the terms and conditions agreed upon between the General Committee and such person and such conditions shall include a power to the Chairman to superintend and control the execution of the work

(3) Every scheme framed under subsection (1) shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the General Committee may think fit together with a notice specifying a period within which objections will be received

(4) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then submit the scheme to the Corporation together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them

(5) The Corporation shall after considering the scheme and the said objections and report (if any) submit the documents to the Local Government with any recommendations they may desire to make

(6) The Local Government after considering the said objections report and recommendations (if any) may confirm the scheme, and before doing so may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect

Power of General Committee to carry out improvements

416C When any scheme for the carrying out of work by the General Committee has been confirmed by the Local Government, the General Committee may proceed to carry out the work in accordance with the scheme

Transfer of land and buildings to person for carrying out improvement [C B C s Bill s. 130]

416D (1) When any scheme for the carrying out of work by any person has been confirmed by the Local Government, the Corporation may sell, lease or otherwise transfer to such person the land and buildings which have been acquired in pursuance of section 416A, for the purpose and under the condition that he will carry out such work in accordance with such scheme

(2) Every lease granted by the Corporation under this section shall be deemed to include a covenant authorizing the Corporation to re-enter in the event of the lessee failing to carry out any work in accordance with the said scheme.

(3) Before possession of any land or building is given by the Corporation in pursuance of any contract (other than a lease) made under this section, the Corporation shall take security for the due carrying out of work in accordance with the said scheme

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXIII—Bustees—Sections 417 419)

CHAPTER XXIII—BUSTEES

Preliminary

Power to lo 417 The General Committee may define the [Cal 21 st t
fine and alter limits of external limits of any bustee, and may from time Bill 71] to time alter such limits

Restriction 418 None of the powers conferred by any [Cal 21 sec nd
on appli tion of the following sections of this Chapter shall be [r s C B C s
f this Chapter exerciseable in respect of ma only buildings in Bill s 78] in a bustee, or lands pertaining to such buildings, unless such buildings and lands be purchased or acquired by the Corporation

Improvement of Bustees

Preparation 419 (1) The General Committee may at any [Cal 22 C B
of said plan by owners time serve a written notice upon the owners of a [1 t R port, para
15 C B C s Bill s] bustee requiring them to prepare a joint plan of the bustee to the scale of twenty five feet to the inch showing—

(a) the manner in which the bustee should be laid out with the huts standing in regular lines and with a free passage, in front of and behind each line of such width as may be necessary for ventilation and for scavenging,

(b) the proposed drains,

(c) the water supply the bathing arrangements (if any) and the privy accommodation to be provided for the use of the tenants,

(d) the streets and passages which are to be maintained for the benefit of the tenants,

(e) the land (if any) which is to be kept as common land

(f) the tanks which are to be filled up, and the tanks which are to be conserved, and

(g) any other proposed improvements

(2) The streets referred to in clause (f) shall be not less than twenty feet wide and not less than two hundred feet apart, and the passages referred to in that clause shall be not less than fifteen feet wide

(3) If any land within the limits of a bustee is not bustee land, the said plan shall be so prepared as clearly to distinguish such land from the bustee land

(4) The said plan shall be considered by the General Committee, and such modifications shall be made therein as they may require

(5) The said plan shall then be laid before the Corporation, and when approved by them shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the bustee

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXIII—Bustees—Sections 420—424)

Preparation
of a plan
by the
General
Committee
in default
of
owners

420 (1) After the service of a notice under section 419 on the owners of any bustee, if such owners do not agree among themselves in the preparation of a plan as required by such notice, or if they for any reason prefer to have a plan prepared for them by the General Committee, or if they fail to comply within sixty days with such notice, the General Committee shall, within a further period of sixty days, themselves prepare a plan to the scale and showing the particulars prescribed in the said section

[Cal. s. 203, C. B.
s. Bill s. 80]

(2) When a plan has been prepared by the General Committee under sub section (1), they shall fix a day for the hearing of objections made by or on behalf of the owners of the bustee and may at their discretion modify the plan in accordance with any objection so made

[Cal. s. 241]

(3) If such objections are disallowed, or when the plan has been modified in conformity with any of such objections, the plan shall be laid before the Corporation, and when approved by them shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the bustee

[Cal. s. 254]

(4) When the General Committee prepare a plan under sub section (1), they may charge the said owners therefor at such rate not exceeding three rupees *per bigha* as the Corporation may fix and such charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate

[Cal. s. 25]

Suspension
of the
provision
relating
to the
erection
of a
hut

421 When the owners of a bustee have been required under section 419 to prepare a plan, no hut shall be erected, re-erected or added to within the bustee until a plan has been prepared and approved under that section or under section 420

[Cal. s. 252, C. B.
s. Bill s. 81]

Restriction
on the
erection
of a
hut

422 When a standard plan has been prepared for any bustee under section 419 or section 420, no hut shall be erected, re-erected or added to in such bustee unless the hut, or the portion (if any) to be added, as the case may be, occupies a site, or portion of a site, marked in the standard plan as the site for a hut

[Cal. s. 255, C. B.
s. Bill s. 82]

Power to
require
the
owner
of a
hut
to
take
down
the
hut
and
re-erect
it
in
conformity
with
the
plan

423 The General Committee may at any time, on paying compensation to the owner of any hut which is not in conformity with such standard plan, require him to take down the hut and re-erect it in conformity with the plan

[Cal. s. 256, C. B.
s. Bill s. 83]

Power to
require
the
owner
of a
bustee
for which
a
standard
plan
has
been
prepared
to
construct
drains,
privies,
streets
and
passages
and
carry
out
the
other
improvements
shown
in
such
standard
plan,
so
far
as
may
be
practicable
having
regard
to
the
existing
arrangement
of
the
huts,
and

424 (1) The General Committee may at any time by written notice, require the owners of any bustee for which a standard plan has been prepared as aforesaid—

[Cal. s. 255, C. B.
s. Bill s. 84]

(a) to construct the drains, privies, streets and passages and carry out the other improvements shown in such standard plan, so far as may be practicable having regard to the existing arrangement of the huts, and

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXIII—Bustees—Sections 425, 426)

(b) if any tank is shown in such plan as to be filled up or improved, to fill up or improve such tank

(2) Until such notice is complied with, the Chairman may refuse to sanction the erection or re-erection of, or the making of any addition to, any hut in the bustee

In pocket u
report and pre
paration of
standard plan
by medical
officer and
to report in
cases require
ing exped
tion

425 (1) If it appears to the General Committee that any bustee is by reason of the manner in which the huts are crowded together, or for any other reason, in such an unhealthy condition that the procedure provided by the foregoing sections of this Chapter would be too dilatory to meet the emergency, they may cause the bustee to be inspected by two officers one of whom shall be a medical officer and the other an engineer

[Cal 257 C B
Bill s 8]

(2) The said officers shall forthwith make a written report on the sanitary condition of the bustee, and shall annex to the report a plan approved by them as a proper standard plan of the bustee, and shall certify which of the improvements required to bring the bustee into conformity with such plan should be taken in hand forthwith, in consequence of the unhealthy condition of the bustee, and which of them should be deferred for action under the foregoing sections of this Chapter

(3) The former improvements shall be shown in a schedule to be annexed to the report and called Schedule A, and that schedule must clearly indicate—

(a) the huts which should wholly or in part be removed,

(b) the streets passages and drains which should be constructed,

(c) the tanks or low lands which should be filled up,

(d) other improvements which the said officers consider to be required in order to remove or abate the unhealthy condition of the bustee, and

(e) if, for the purpose of making such streets or passages, or effecting any other improvement indicated in such schedule, it is necessary to purchase or acquire any land within the bustee which is not bustee land—the land which should be so purchased or acquired.

Approval by
General Com
mittee of
standard plan
annexed to
such report.

426 The General Committee shall within six months after the receipt of such report, approve the standard plan annexed thereto after making such modifications (if any) therein as they may deem proper

[Ch 258 para
C C s Bill 2
86]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XVIII—Bustees—Sections 427—432)

427 The General Committee may cause written notice to be served upon the owners or occupiers of the huts referred to in the said report or, at the option of the Committee, upon the owners of the land on which such huts are situated, requiring them to carry out all or any of the improvements indicated in the said Schedule A, or any portion of such improvements

428 (1) If, after the service of a notice under section 427, the said improvements are not duly carried out in accordance with the notice the General Committee may cause all or any of such improvements or any portion thereof, to be carried out

(2) All expenses incurred by the General Committee under sub section (1) including such reasonable compensation as the Committee may think fit to pay to the owners or occupiers of huts removed, shall be paid by the owners of the land and may be paid by instalments if the Committee so direct

Provided that, if it appears to the Committee that any such owner is unable by reason of poverty, to pay such expenses or any portion thereof they may order the same to be paid out of the Municipal Funds

429 (1) If any hut be pulled down in execution, any improvement under the orders of the General Committee in pursuance of section 428, the Committee shall cause the materials of such hut to be given to the owner of the hut, or, if the owner be unknown or the title be disputed, the materials shall be sold and the proceeds of the sale, together with any sum which may be awarded as compensation under section 428 sub section (2), shall be held in deposit by the Corporation until the person claiming the amount obtains an order from a competent Court for the payment of the same to him

(2) A Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be a competent Court for the purposes of this section

430 The Corporation may, at any time after the receipt of a report made under section 425, purchase or acquire any land (not being bustee land) which is mentioned in that behalf in Schedule A annexed to such report

431 When improvements have been carried out in any bustee under section 427 or section 428, the provisions of sections 422, 423 and 424 shall apply to the bustee for the purpose of bringing it into complete conformity with the standard plan approved under section 426

432 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 426 to 431, the General Committee may after receipt of a report made under section 425 with respect to any bustee, pass a resolution to the effect that the bustee is an unhealthy area and that, in their opinion, the purchase or acquisition of the bustee, or of any portion thereof, is necessary for the purpose of making the requisite improvements therein

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXIII—Bustees—Sections 433, 434)*

(2) When any such resolution has been passed, the General Committee shall proceed to make a standard plan for the improvement of the said bustee or portion, and shall lay such plan before the Corporation, together with such estimates as may be necessary for a due understanding of the same and a copy of the said resolution

(3) If the plan be approved by the Corporation, they shall submit it to the Local Government, together with the said estimates and a copy of the said resolution, and if the plan be approved by the Local Government, the General Committee may purchase or acquire the said bustee or portion

(4) When the said bustee or portion has been so purchased or acquired, the General Committee shall either—

(a) sell or let the same or part thereof to some person for the purpose and under the condition that he will, as respects the land so sold or leased to him carry out the improvements shown in such standard plan, or

(b) themselves bring the said bustee or portion together with any part thereof which has not been sold or leased under clause (a) into conformity with such standard plan

(5) The General Committee shall be bound to proceed as directed by sub section (4) within a period of four years from the date of their purchasing or acquiring the said bustee or portion in pursuance of sub section (3), or within such further period (if any) as the Local Government may prescribe

1 portions of
area of bustee
not shown in
standard plan
as streets and
passages and
open lands

433 (1) A standard plan prepared under this Chapter shall not, without the consent of the owners show more than one third of the area of the bustee as streets or passages or more than one half of the same as open lands not to be built upon, whether such open lands be common ground streets, passages or spaces behind a line of huts

[Cal. 263 para
C. B. C. Bill
93]

(2) No tank that is not filled up shall be taken into account in calculating the said proportions of one third and one half

Regulation of
plots by land
and plan and
compensation
for adjustment
of plots

434 (1) Every such standard plan shall, as far as possible, provide for one or more huts being completely contained in each separate plot of bustee land within the bustee, and for the prescribed proportion of roadway and open ground in each plot and, if a greater portion of any one plot is taken for streets passages or open lands than the proportion allowed by section 433 the compensation which should be paid to the owner of such plot, and the persons who should pay such compensation by reason of their benefiting by the arrangement must be specified in the plan

[Cal. 263 para
C. B. C. Bill
94]

(2) If no owner can equitably be called upon to pay such compensation, the same shall be paid by the Corporation

(3) The compensation payable as aforesaid to the owner of any plot shall not be paid until such plot has been brought into complete conformity with the standard plan

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXIII—Bustees—Sections 435—438)*

Streets shown
in standard
plan if not
public streets
to remain private

435 (1) The streets shown in the standard plan of a bustee which are not already public streets shall, unless the General Committee and the owners concerned otherwise agree, remain private streets and the portion thereof which falls on the land of each owner shall belong to such owner

[Cal s 258 para
1 (B C s Bill s
87]

Provided that any portion of any such street which falls on land purchased or acquired by the Corporation in pursuance of section 430 shall remain the property of the Corporation

[Cal s 259 C B
C s Bill s 88]

(2) Every such private street shall at all time be kept open to the use of the municipal authorities for scavenging purposes and for the other purposes of this Act, and shall also be kept open for the use of all the tenants of the bustee, but no such use of any such street shall be held by any lapse of time to confer a right of way on the public so as to bring the street within the definition of a "public street"

Rights of
owner of land
and hut re-
spectively
in streets
and
land
standard

436 When a standard plan for a bustee has been approved,

[C s

the several owners of bustee land shall respectively be deemed to be the occupiers of the streets and common ground of the bustee and of such drains of the bustee as serve more than one hut, so far as the same are constructed in accordance with such standard plan,

and the owner of each hut shall be deemed to be the occupier of the land occupied by his hut, of that portion of the open space behind his hut which appertains to the hut, and of any drain which is provided for the sole use of his hut

Bustee which
is deemed
to be modelled
thereon

437 When a bustee has been brought into conformity with any standard plan approved under this Chapter, it shall be deemed to be a re modelled bustee

[Cal s 256 262
263 (B C s Bill
s 97]

Owner to
take land out
of category
of bustee land

438 (1) Any owner of bustee land may at any time send a written notice to the Chairman that he intends to make such changes as will take the land or any part thereof out of the category of bustee land

[Cal s 264 C B
C s Bill s 98]

(2) From the date of such notice no application shall be received for erecting, re erecting or adding to any hut on such land

(3) Such owner shall be bound to remove, within six months after the date of such notice, all huts standing on such land, and, if he does not do so, the notice shall be deemed to be cancelled

(4) When all huts have been so removed, such land shall cease to be bustee land, and shall, according to its situation, either be altogether excluded from the limits of the bustee, or be shown, in any standard plan approved for the bustee under this Chapter, as not being bustee land

Provided that, if any such land is shown in such plan as a street or part of a street, the same shall, unless the General Committee otherwise direct, continue to be a private street, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 436, sub-section (2)

[Cal s 266]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXIX—Regulation of Public Bathing and Washing—Chapter XXX—Regulation of Factories Trades, &c—Sections 487—489)

- (1) wash or cause to be washed, in or near any such source or place, any animal, clothing or other article,
 - (c) throw, put or cause to enter into the water in any such source or place any animal or other thing,
 - (d) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any such source or place, or to be brought thereinto or thereupon any thing, or do anything, whereby the water may be in any degree fouled or corrupted, or
 - (e) dry clothes in or upon any such place
- (2) No person shall—
- (i) in contravention of any prohibition made by the Chairman under section 484, use for any purpose mentioned in that section any place not vesting in the Corporation, or
 - (ii) contravene any notice issued by the Chairman under section 485 for regulating the use of any place for any such purpose

Prohibition of fouling water by certain acts

487 No person shall—

- (a) steep in any tank reservoir stream, well or ditch, any animal, or any vegetable or mineral matter which is likely to render the water thereof offensive or dangerous to health, or
- (b) while suffering from any contagious or loathsome disease bathe on, in or near any bathing platform, tank, reservoir fountain, cistern, duct, stand post, stream or well

[Bom, a. 362.]

CHAPTER XXX—REGULATION OF FACTORIES, TRADES, &c

Factory &c not lawfully established without permission of the Chairman

488 (1) No person shall, without the previous permission of the Chairman, newly establish in any premises any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended to employ steam, water or other mechanical power

[Bom. a. 360.]

(2) The Chairman may refuse to give such permission if he is of opinion that the establishment of such factory, workshop or workplace in the proposed position would be objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Sanitary regulation of factories, bakehouses &c and prevention of danger from machinery

489 (1) Whenever it appears to the Chairman that any factory, bakehouse, workshop or workplace or any other building or place is not kept in a cleanly state or is not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gas, vapour, dust or other impurity generated in the course of the work carried on therein which is a nuisance,

[Bom., a. 392.]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXX—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c—Sections 490, 491)

or is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein,

or that any engine, mill gearing hoist or other machinery therein is so fixed or so insecurely fenced as to be dangerous to life or limb

the Chairman may by written notice, require the owner of such factory, bakehouse workshop, workplace or other building or place to take such order as the Chairman considers necessary for putting and maintaining the same in a cleanly state or for ventilating the same or for preventing the same from being overcrowded, or for preventing danger to life or limb from any engine mill gearing, hoist or other machinery therein

(2) Nothing in sub section (1) shall affect Bengal Act III of 1879 (*an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of steam boilers and prime movers attached thereto in the town and suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah*), and nothing in this section which relates to the fixing or fencing of any engine mill gearing, hoist or other machinery shall apply to any factory to which the Indian Factories Act, 1881, is applicable

Act of 1881

Use of team
whistle or
steam trumpet

490 (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, use or employ in any factory or any other place any steam whistle or steam trumpet for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed

[Bom s 393]

(2) The Chairman may at any time, on giving one month's written notice revoke any permission given under sub section (1)

Provided that no notice need be given if the Chairman suspends or revokes any such permission for any reason specified in section 611, sub section (4)

Certain
trades not to
be carried on
without
license

491 (1) No person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the purposes hereinafter referred to or mentioned without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf, that is to say —

[Bom s 394 C 1
ss 335 346]

(a) any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVII,

(b) any purpose which is, in the opinion of the Chairman, dangerous to life health or property, or likely to create a nuisance,

(c) keeping horses, cattle or other four footed animals for sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof or

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, * Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXX—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c—Sections 490—493)

(d) storing for other than domestic use or selling, timber, firewood, charcoal, coal, coke, ashes, hay, grass, straw or any other combustible thing

(2) Every person to whom a license is granted by the Chairman to use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in sub section (1) shall keep affixed in a conspicuous part of the said premises a board upon which shall be legibly written, in English and also in Bengali or Urdu, the following particulars, namely—

- (i) the licensee's name,
- (ii) the purpose for which and the limitations and conditions subject to which the license is granted, and
- (iii) any other details relating to the license or the terms thereof which the Chairman from time to time thinks fit to require

(2a) When any premises in the occupation of a lessee are used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in sub section (1), the lessor shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have permitted their use for such purpose.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub sections shall apply to mills for spinning or weaving cotton wool, silk or jute

492 The Corporation shall fix a scale of fees to be paid in respect of premises licensed under section 491 [Cal. a 347]

Provided that no fee shall exceed five hundred rupees or be less than the amount otherwise payable for a trade or profession license under Schedule III

492A (1) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from—

(a) any refusal by the Chairman to grant a written permission under section 488 or a license under section 491, and

(b) any notice issued by the Chairman under section 489

(2) The decision of the General Committee on any such appeal shall be final

(3) When an appeal has been preferred from any notice issued under section 489, the notice must, pending the decision of the appeal, be obeyed

493 (1) If it be shown to the satisfaction of the General Committee that the use of any premises situated near dwelling houses for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 491 (except as cow houses or stables) is injurious to the health or material comfort of the occupants of such houses, or [Cal. a 349 C B. C's 1st report, para. 125 C B C's Bill, a 185]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXX—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c—Sections 493A, 494)

if any premises situated within fifty feet of a dwelling house are used for any of the said purposes (except as aforesaid) or

if the owners of any buildings situated within one hundred feet of any premises used for any of the said purposes (except as aforesaid) make an application to the General Committee in this behalf and deposit with the Corporation the sum required for purchasing or acquiring the said premises, as estimated by the Chairman, and also undertake to pay any further expenses to which the Corporation may be put,

the General Committee may by written notice, require the occupier of such premises to discontinue such use within one month after the service of the notice

(2) When the use of any premises for any of the purposes aforesaid has been discontinued in pursuance of such a notice, no compensation shall be payable for loss arising from such discontinuance, but the Corporation shall be bound to purchase both the land and the buildings from the owner and if the Corporation are unable to agree with the owner as to the price to be paid, the land and buildings may be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894

Power to 493A Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 612 for using or permitting the use of any premises for any purpose in contravention of sub section (1) of section 49F he may, if it is proved to his satisfaction that such premises are kept in such a state as to be a nuisance direct that they shall no longer be used for the said purpose

494 (1) No person engaged in any trade or manufacture specified in Schedule XVII shall—

(a) wilfully cause or suffer to flow or be brought into any tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water belonging to the Corporation or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in the course of such trade or manufacture or

(b) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture whereby the water in any such tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water is fouled or corrupted.

(2) The Chairman may, after giving not less than twenty four hours previous notice in writing to the owner or to the person who has the management or control of any works, pipes or conduits connected with any such manufacture or trade as aforesaid, lay open and examine the said works, pipes or conduits

(3) If, upon such examination, it appears that sub section (1) has been contravened by reason of anything contained in or proceeding from the said works, pipes or conduits, the expenses of such laying open and examination, and of any measure which the Chairman, in his discretion,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXX—Regulation of Factories, Trades &c—Sections 495—498)

may require to be adopted for the discontinuance of the cause of such contravention, shall be paid by the owner of the said works, pipes or conduits or by the person who has the management or control thereof, or through whose neglect or fault the said sub-section has been contravened

(4) But if it appears that there has been no contravention of the said sub-section the said expenses, and compensation for any damage occasioned by the said laying open and examination shall be paid by the Chairman

Inspection of latrines, cess-pits, &c. 495 (1) The Chairman may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, enter into or upon—

(a) any premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 491,

(b) any premises in which a furnace is employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture, or

(c) any bake-house,

in order to satisfy himself as to whether any provision of this Act or any bye law made under section 590 at the time in force or any condition of any license granted under this Act, is being contravened or as to whether any nuisance is being created upon such premises

(2) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry

Provided that force shall not be used for effecting an entry, unless when there is reason to believe that an offence is being committed against some provision of this Act or some bye law made under section 590

Public wash house 496 The Corporation may construct or provide and maintain public wash houses for the washing of clothes [Cal s 333]

Provision of other places for washing by washermen 497 If a sufficient number of public wash houses be not maintained under section 496 the Chairman shall provide suitable places for the exercise by washermen of their calling, and may require payment of such fees for the use of any such place as may from time to time be determined by the Chairman with the approval of the General Committee [Bomb s 397 (f) Cal s 340]

Prohibition of washing of clothes by washermen 498 (1) The Chairman may, by public notice, prohibit the washing of clothes by washermen in the exercise of their calling except at public wash houses maintained under section 496 or places provided under section 497 or such other places as he may appoint for the purpose [Bomb s 397 (1) Cal s 340]

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, no person who is, by calling a washerman shall wash clothes at any place other than a public wash house maintained under section 496 or a place provided under section 497 or a place appointed under sub-section (1) of this section, except for such person himself or for the owner or occupier of such place.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXI
—Food and Drugs—Sections 501—504)*

CHAPTER XXXI—FOOD AND DRUGS

Markets and Slaughter-places

* Provision and maintenance of municipal markets and municipal slaughter houses

501 (1) The Chairman, when authorized by the Corporation in this behalf, may— [Bom s 309 Cal ss 343 350]

(a) construct, purchase or take on lease any building or land for the purpose of establishing a new municipal market or a new municipal slaughter house or of extending or improving any existing municipal market or municipal slaughter house, and

(b) from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets and municipal slaughter houses and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such municipal markets or municipal slaughter houses and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein, as he thinks fit

(2) Municipal slaughter houses may be situated within or, with the sanction of the Local Government, without Calcutta

Power to close municipal markets and municipal slaughter houses

502 The Chairman may, with the sanction of the Corporation and the Local Government, at any time close any municipal market or municipal slaughter house and the premises occupied for any market or slaughter house so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Corporation [Bom s 400 Cal ss 343 350]

Prohibition of sale in municipal market without license

503 (1) No person shall, without a license from the Chairman, sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any municipal market [Bom s 401]

(2) Any person contravening sub section (1) may be summarily removed by the Chairman or by any municipal officer or servant

Opening of new private markets

504 (1) The Corporation shall from time to time determine whether the establishment of new private markets shall be permitted in Calcutta or in any specified portion thereof [Bom s 402]

(2) No person shall establish a new private market for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, animals intended for human food or any other article of human food, except with the sanction of the Corporation

(3) When the establishment of a new private market has been so sanctioned, the Chairman shall cause a notice of such sanction to be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market is to be held.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXXI—Food and Drugs—Section 505)*

licensing of 505 (1) No person shall without or other [Bom s. 403 (2)
rate mar wise than in conformity with the terms of a [Cal ss. 341 345]
k t and
ghter- license granted by the Chairman in this
h c behalf,—

- (a) keep open a private market,
- (b) use any place in Calcutta as a slaughter house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food
- (c) use any place without Calcutta whether as a slaughter house or otherwise, for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food to be consumed in Calcutta

Provided as follows —

- (i) the Chairman shall not refuse, suspend or cancel any license for keeping open a private market—

for any cause other than the failure of the owner thereof to comply with some provision of this Act, or with some regulation made under section 508, or with some bye law made under section 590, at the time in force, or

without the approval of the Corporation

- (ii) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any festival or ceremony
- (iii) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to prevent the Chairman, acting with the sanction of the Corporation, from setting apart places for the sacrifice of animals in accordance with religious custom, and for the sale of the flesh thereof
- (iv) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any market which has been registered under section 6 of the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871

Ben VIII of 18/1.

(3) There shall be paid for every license granted under sub section (1) and in respect of every place set apart under proviso (iii) to that sub section such fee as may be prescribed by the Corporation

[Cal s. 410 (4)]

(4) If any private market or any place set apart under proviso (iii) to sub section (1) be closed for more than half of any year for which a fee has been paid under sub-section (3), the Chairman may refund the whole or any portion of the fee so paid for that year

(5) When the Chairman has refused, suspended or cancelled any license to keep open a private market, he shall cause a notice of his having so done to be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market has been held.

[Bom s. 403 (3).]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 506A—
507A)*

Prohibition
of unauth-
orised use of
place as a pri-
vate market

506A No person shall wilfully or negligently permit any place (not being a market which has been required under section 6 of the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871,) to be used as a private market unless a license has been granted therefor under section 505 and is at the time in force [Cal 30] Ben VIII 181

Power of
Magistrate to
close un-
authorised pri-
vate market

506B Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 802 for keeping open a private market or permitting any place to be used as a private market in contravention of section 505, sub section (1), or section 506A he shall, on the application of the Chairman, but not otherwise, direct that such market be closed and appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent the place being used as a market [Cal 33]

Prohibition
of sale in places
closed
[S 506 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

506C No person shall sell or expose for sale any meat, fish, fruit or vegetables in any place in respect of which a direction has been given by a Magistrate under section 506B [Cal 33 B 404]

Paving and
draining of
private mar-
kets and
slaughter
houses and
places set
apart for
sacrifice of
animals

507 (1) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner, farmer or occupier of any private market, private slaughter house or place set apart under proviso (iii) to section 505— [B m 34 31 40 Cal 404]

(a) to cause the whole or any portion of the floor of the market building, market place, slaughter house or place set apart as aforesaid to be paved with dressed stone or other suitable material, and

(b) to cause such drains to be made in or from the market-building, market-place, slaughter house or place set apart as aforesaid, of such material size and description, at such level and with such outfall as to the Chairman may appear necessary

(2) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any notice issued by the Chairman under sub section (1), and their decision shall be final

Power to
fix limits of
private mar-
ket.

507A (1) The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may, by written notice, — [Cal 360]

(a) define or determine the limits of any private market, or

(b) declare what portions of any private market shall be made part of the existing approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market, for the convenience of persons resorting to the market

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 507B—
509)*

(2) Every such notice shall be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot in or near the market to which it relates

507B The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may, by written notice, require the owner or lessee of any private market— [Cal ss 360 361]

Power to require setting out &c of approaches roads paths and way to run private market

- (a) to execute all works and take all measures which the Chairman may consider necessary for setting out, clearing or widening approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market in pursuance of any declaration made under section 507A, clause (b), or
- (b) to maintain in proper order the approaches, roads paths and ways to or in such market, or
- (c) to alter, to the satisfaction of the Chairman any of the said approaches roads, paths or ways

508 The Chairman may, with the approval of the Corporation, make regulations, not inconsistent with any provision of this Act or of any bye law made under section 590 at the time in force,— [Cal ss 362 363]

Power of Chairman to make regulations for markets slaughter houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals

- (a) for preventing nuisances or obstruction in any market building, market place or slaughter house, or in the approaches thereto, or in any of the roads, paths or ways in any market
- (b) fixing the days and the hours on and during which any market or slaughter house may be held or kept open for use,
- (c) for keeping every market building market place, slaughter house and place set apart under proviso (iii) to section 505 in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom,
- (d) requiring that any market-building, market place, slaughter house or place set apart as aforesaid be properly ventilated and be provided with a sufficient supply of water, and
- (e) requiring that, in market buildings and market places, passages be provided between the stalls, of sufficient width for the convenient use of the public

Levy of charges in municipal markets and municipal slaughter houses

509 The Chairman may—

[Bomb ss 407 Cal, ss 350 353]

- (a) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and for the right to expose goods for sale in a municipal

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 509 A—513)

market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in any municipal market, and for the right to slaughter animals in any municipal slaughter house, such stallages, rents and fees as may from time to time be fixed by him with the approval of the General Committee in this behalf, or

(b) with the approval of the General Committee, farm the stallages rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof for any period not exceeding one year at a time, or

(c) put up to public auction, or, with the approval of the General Committee, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter house for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit

Recovery of such charges

509A All stallages, rents and fees charged under section 509 shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate

[Cal s 31]

Regulations and table of charges to be put up in markets and slaughter houses

510 (1) A printed copy of the regulations and of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, in force in any market or slaughter house under sections 508 and 509, in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on some conspicuous spot in the market building, market place or slaughter house

[Bom s 408]

(2) No person shall, without authority, destroy, pull down, injure or deface any copy of any regulation or table so affixed

Power to expel person contravening bye laws or regulations.

511 The Chairman may expel from any municipal market or municipal slaughter house any person who or whose servant has been convicted of contravening any regulation made under section 508 or any bye law made under section 509 at the time in force in such market or slaughter-house,

[Bom s 409 Cal s 32]

and may prevent such person, by himself or his servants, from further carrying on any trade or business in such market or slaughter house, or occupying any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place therein,

and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or place

Sale of Articles of Food and Drink generally

Licensing of sale of meat, &c., in markets.

513 (1) No person shall, without a license from the Chairman, sell or expose for sale any fourfooted animal or any meat or fish intended for human food, in any place other than a municipal or private market.

[Bom. s 410 Cal s 35]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
LXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 514,
517)*

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply—

(a) to meat or fish sold in any hotel or eating house the keeper of which holds a license granted under Chapter XIV and for the time being in force, or

(b) to fresh fish sold from or exposed for sale on, a vessel in which it has been brought direct to Calcutta after being caught at sea or in the river

Licensing of
butchers and
sellers of meat

514 No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf,—

[Bom. 411]

(a) carry on within Calcutta, or at any municipal slaughter house, the trade of a butcher or

(b) use any place in Calcutta for the sale of the flesh of any animal intended for human food, or any place outside Calcutta for the sale of such flesh for consumption in Calcutta

Prohibition
of sale or
manufacture of
articles of
human food or
drink not of
the proper na-
ture substance
or quality

517 (1) No person shall sell to the prejudice of the purchaser any article of human food or drink which is not of the nature, substance or quality of the article demanded by such purchaser, and no person shall manufacture for sale any article of human food or drink which is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports to be

[C.]

Provided that an offence shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say —

(a) where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to any article of food or drink because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the article or conceal the inferior quality thereof, or

(b) where any article of food or drink is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation

(3) In any prosecution under this section it shall be no defence to allege that the vendor or manufacturer was ignorant of the nature, substance or quality of the article sold or manufactured by him, or that the purchaser, having bought only for analysis, was not prejudiced by the sale.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 517A—517C)

(3a) In a prosecution under this section the Court may presume that any article of food or drink found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of manufacturing like articles has been manufactured for sale

(4) No proceedings shall be instituted under this section without the written order or consent of the Chairman

517A No person shall expose or hawk about [Cal s 366.]
Prohibition of sale of diseased or unwholesome animals or articles intended for human food
 for sale any animal, carcass meat, poultry, game flesh, fish, fruit, vegetable, corn, bread flour, milk, ghee butter or other article intended for human food which is diseased, unsound, unwhole some or unfit for human food

Sale of Drugs

517B (1) No shop or place shall be kept for [Cal s 368.]
Registration of shops and places for retail sale of drugs [S 526 of Bill as introduced]
 the retail sale of drugs not being also articles of ordinary domestic consumption, unless the same has been registered in the municipal office within two months after the commencement of this Act, or, if the shop or place was established after the commencement of this Act then within two months from the date of its establishment

(1a) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to permit the registration of any such shop or place

(1b) If any person is dissatisfied with such refusal he may appeal to the General Committee whose decision shall be final

(2) The Chairman shall, upon registration, grant the keeper of such shop or place a license, which he shall be bound to display in some conspicuous part of his premises

517C The Local Government may make [Cal s 369.]
Power to make rules as to compounders. [S 527 of Bill as introduced]
 rules—

(a) prescribing an educational course for candidates for compounders' certificates,

(b) prescribing a fee to be paid by persons seeking admission to a Government Medical School for the purpose of undergoing such educational course,

(c) regulating the public examination of candidates for compounders' certificates and prescribing the fee to be paid and the conditions to be observed by persons seeking admission to any such examination,

(d) regulating the grant of compounders' certificates to persons passing any such examination,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 517D—518)

(e) regulating the registration of certificates so granted,

(f) permitting any person having such qualifications as may be recognized in the rules to compound, mix, prepare dispense or sell drugs without obtaining such a certificate, and

(g) authorizing the cancellation of any certificate granted, or the withdrawal of any permission given, under the said rules, to any person who is proved in the course of a judicial trial to have made a serious mistake through ignorance or carelessness, in the compounding, mixing, preparation, dispensing or selling of drugs

Prohibitions
in respect of
compounding
of drugs
[S. 528 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

517D (1) No person shall compound, mix, prepare dispense or sell any drug in any shop or place registered under section 517B unless he has a certificate or permission granted under rules made under section 517C and then in force

[Cal. s. 368]

(2) No owner, occupier or keeper of any shop or place registered under section 517B shall employ in such shop or place any person contravening sub section (1)

(3) If any person contravenes sub section (2) the Magistrate by whom he is tried may cancel the license granted to him under section 517B sub section (2)

Saving as to
practitioners of
indigenous
medicine
[S. 529 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

517E Nothing in section 517B, section 517C or section 517D shall apply to the sale of drugs used by practitioners of indigenous medicines, when such drugs are not sold in a shop or place where medicines are dispensed upon prescription

[Cal. s. 368]

Inspection and Seizure of Food and Drugs

Power of
Chairman to
enter place
where slaughter
of animal is
of the kind sus-
pected

518 (1) If the Chairman has reason to believe that any animal intended for human food is being slaughtered, or that the flesh of any such animal is being sold or exposed for sale, in any place or manner not duly authorized under this Act, he may at any time by day or by night, without notice, enter such place for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether any provision of this Act or of any bye law or regulation made under this Act at the time in force is being contravened thereat

[Bom. s. 413]

(2) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chap-
ter XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 519
522)*

Chairman to provide for inspection of articles exposed for sale for human food or medicine. **519** It shall be the duty of the Chairman to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcases meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit vegetables, corn, bread flour, milk ghee, butter and any other article exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and intended for human food or for medicine the proof that the same was not exposed or hawked about or deposited or brought for any such purpose or was not intended for human food or for medicine resting with the party charged. [B m 415 Cal 365 369]

Power to seize articles & which are unwholesome &c. **520** (1) The Chairman may, at all reasonable times, inspect and examine any such animal or article as aforesaid and any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or containing any such article. [Bom a. 414.]

(2) If any such animal appears to the Chairman to be diseased, or if any such article appears to him to be diseased unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be or to be adulterated or to be not what it is represented to be, or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any article prepared manufactured or contained therein unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be,

he may seize and carry away such animal, article, utensil or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided

(3) Meat subjected to the process of blowing shall be deemed to be unfit for human food

Destruction of articles seized under section 520. **521** (1) When any article of human food is seized under section 520, it may, with the consent of the owner or the person in whose possession it was found, be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or again exposed for sale, or, [Bom a. 416 Cal. 366]

if such consent be not obtained, then, if any such article is of a perishable nature and is in the opinion of the Chairman, the Health Officer, an Assistant Health Officer or any Commissioner diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food, it may be destroyed as aforesaid

(2) The expenses incurred in destroying any article in pursuance of sub section (1) shall be paid by the person in whose possession such article was at the time of its seizure

Taking before Magistrate animals and articles seized under section 520. **522.** (1) Every animal, article, utensil and vessel seized under section 520 which is not destroyed in pursuance of section 521 shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate. [Bom, a. 417 Cal. 363, 366 369]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXI—Food and Drugs—Sections 522A—524)

(2) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such animal is diseased or that any such article is unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be or is adulterated or is not what it was represented to be, or that any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as aforesaid, he shall cause the same—

(a) to be forfeited to the Corporation, or

(b) to be destroyed, at the charge of the person in whose possession it was at the time of its seizure, in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or hawked about for sale or used for human food or for medicine, or for the preparation or manufacture of, or for containing, any such article as aforesaid

(3) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such medicine is not unwholesome or unfit for medicine, or is not adulterated or is what it was represented to be, the person from whose shop or place it was taken shall be entitled to have it restored to him, and it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to award him such compensation, not exceeding the actual loss which has been sustained, as the Magistrate may think proper

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w f d up
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gistrate
(S 22 (4) of
Bill r intro
duced]

522A If any drug seized under section 520 is not taken before a Magistrate it shall be restored to the person from whose shop or place it was taken, and such person shall be entitled to compensation for any actual loss which he may have sustained by the removal of the drug [Cal s 369]

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523 (1) If the Chairman requires the sale to him of any article of food exposed to sale, and tenders the price for a quantity not more than is reasonably requisite for division and disposal under sub sections (2) and (3), the person exposing the same for sale shall be bound to sell such quantity [Cal s 367]

(2) When the sale is completed, the Chairman shall forthwith notify to the seller or his agent selling the article his intention to have the same analysed, and shall offer to divide the article into three parts to be then and there separated and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in any manner which its nature will permit [38 and 39 Vict c 63 s 14]

(3) If such offer be accepted the Chairman shall proceed accordingly, and shall deliver one of the said parts to the seller or his agent, shall retain another for future comparison, and may send the third to an analyst

Food and
drugs directed
to be destroy
ed etc deem
ed to be pro
perty of
Corporation

524 When any authority directs in exercise of any powers conferred by this Chapter, the destruction of any article of food or any drug, or the disposal of the same so as to prevent its being used as food or medicine, the same shall thereupon be deemed to be the property of the Corporation [See *Empress v Wilkinson and another* Calcutta Weekly Notes 28th February, 1898 page 216.]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXII—Weights and Measures—Chapter XXXIII—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 530–533)

CHAPTER XXXII—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

530 The Chairman shall from time to time provide such local standards of measure and weight as he deems requisite for the purpose of the verification of weights and measures in use in Calcutta, and shall make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the safe keeping of the said standards.

531 (1) The Chairman shall provide from time to time proper means for verifying weights and measures not less than once in every year by comparison with the said standards and for stamping the weights and measures so verified.

(2) The Chairman shall from time to time fix the times and places at which some municipal officer appointed by him in this behalf shall attend for the purpose of the verification of weights and measures as aforesaid.

(3) The municipal officer so appointed shall attend with the local standards in his custody, at each time and place so fixed and shall examine every weight or measure which is of the same denomination as one of such standards and is brought to him for the purpose of verification and shall compare the same with that standard and if he finds the same correct shall stamp it with a stamp of verification in such manner as best to prevent fraud.

(4) The said municipal officer shall enter in a book kept by him minutes of every such verification and shall give, if required, a certificate under his hand of every such stamping.

532 There shall be payable to the Corporation in respect of the verification and stamping of weights and measures by a municipal officer as aforesaid such fees as the Chairman may from time to time fix in this behalf.

532A The Chairman shall, in the performance and exercise of the duties and powers imposed and conferred on him by this Chapter be subject to the control of the Corporation.

CHAPTER XXXIII—RESTRAINT OF INFECTION

533 (1) Every medical practitioner who becomes cognizant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling, other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to the Health Officer.

(2) The said information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the Health Officer with the consent of the Chairman, may from time to time require.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXIII—Restraint of Infection—Sections 534—537)

534 The Chairman may, at any time by day or by night, without notice or after giving such notice of his intention as may, in the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reputed or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of the said disease beyond such place [Bom s 422 Cal 322.]

535 (1) If it appears to the Chairman that the water in any well tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking or for the washing of clothes, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease he may, by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes [Bom s 423 Cal 323.]

(2) No person shall remove or use, for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued

536 (1) When any person, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is suffering from a dangerous disease and also is without proper lodging or accommodation or is lodged in a building occupied by more than one family and such Officer considers that such person should be removed to a hospital or place at which patients suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, such Officer may send a certificate to that effect to the Chairman [Bom s 424 Cal 324.]

(1a) On receipt of any such certificate the Chairman may direct or cause the removal of such person to such hospital or place

Provided that if any such person is a female, she shall not be removed to any such hospital or place unless the same has accommodation for females, of a suitable kind and set apart from the portions assigned to males

(1b) The Chairman shall, in the exercise of his powers under sub section (1a), be subject to the control of the Corporation

(2) The person, if any, who has charge of a person in respect of whom an order is made under sub section (1a) shall obey such order

(3) If any female who, according to custom, does not appear in public, be removed to any hospital or place under sub-section (1a),—

- (a) the removal must be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy,
- (b) special accommodation suited to such custom must be provided for her in such hospital or place,
- (c) she shall be treated therein by female agency only and
- (d) her female relatives shall be allowed to remain with her

537 (1) If the Chairman is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any building or any part of a building, or any article therein which is likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may cleanse or disinfect such building part or [Bom s 425 Cal, 325.]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXIII—Restraint of Infection—Sections 538—540)

article and may, by written notice require the occupier of the building or any part thereof to vacate the same for such time as may be prescribed in such notice

(2) The cost of such cleansing or disinfecting shall be paid by the occupier of the building

Provided that if in the opinion of the Chairman the occupier is from poverty unable to pay the said cost, the Chairman may direct payment to be made from the Municipal Funds

Destruction
of huts and
sheds

538 (1) If the Chairman is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, he may after giving to the owner or occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed [B m, 426 Cal. 326]

(2) Compensation may be paid by the Chairman, in any case in which he thinks fit, to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed, but except as so allowed by the Chairman, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1)

Provided that if any person is dissatisfied with any order of the Chairman refusing to pay compensation, or with the amount of compensation paid by the Chairman he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final

Infected
building not to
be let without
being first dis-
infected

539 (1) No person shall let a building or any part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a dangerous disease, unless the Health Officer has disinfected the same and has granted a certificate to that effect, or until a date specified in such certificate as that on which the building or part may be occupied without causing risk of infection [B m, 433 Cal. 332]

(2) For the purposes of sub section (1), the keeper of an hotel or inn shall be deemed to let part of his building to any person accommodated therein

Disinfection
washing or
destruction of
infected arti-
cles

540 (1) The Chairman may provide a place or places, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the disinfection of conveyances clothing bedding or other articles which have become infected, and, when any articles have been brought to any such place for disinfection, may cause them to be disinfected either— [B m, 427 C, 327]

(a) in his discretion, on payment of such fees as he may from time to time fix in this behalf with the approval of the Corporation, or,

(b) in any case in which he thinks fit, free of charge.

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXIII—Restraint of Infection—Sections 541—543)

(2) The Chairman may from time to time, by public notice appoint a place or places at which conveyances, clothing bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease may be washed, and no person shall wash any such article at any place not so appointed, without having previously disinfected the same

(3) The Chairman may by written notice direct the disinfection or destruction of any clothing bedding or other articles likely to retain infection

(4) The Chairman shall pay compensation for any article destroyed under sub section (3)

541 (1) No person shall without previous disinfection of the same give, lend sell transmit, or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease [B m 432 (1) 330]

(2) Nothing in sub section (1) shall apply to a person who transmits, with proper precautions any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected

542 (1) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner driver or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering [B m 438 (1) 331]

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to public conveyances for the time being in force, no owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to carry any person suffering as aforesaid in such conveyance unless payment or tender of sufficient compensation for the loss and expenses he must incur in disinfecting such conveyance is first of all made to him [B m 438 (2) 331]

(3) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall, without proper precautions against spreading such disease cause or suffer himself to be carried in a public conveyance [B m 439 (1) 332]

(4) No person shall go in company with or take charge of any person suffering as aforesaid who causes or permits himself to be carried in a public conveyance in contravention of sub section (1) or sub section (3) [B m 439 (2) 332]

(5) No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid, in contravention of sub section (1) or sub section (3) [B m 439 (3) 332]

543 (1) The owner driver or person in charge of any public conveyance in which any person suffering from a dangerous disease has been carried shall immediately take the conveyance for disinfection to a place appointed under section 540 [B m 441 Cal 329]

(1a) The person in charge of such place shall forthwith intimate to the Health Officer the number of the conveyance and proceed to disinfect the conveyance

(*Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXIII—Restraint of Infection—Chapter XXXIV—Registration of Births and Deaths—Sections 544—547*)

(2) No such conveyance shall be used until the Health Officer has granted a certificate stating that it may be used without causing risk of infection

Provision of special conveyances for patients. 544 (1) The Chairman with the sanction of the Corporation, may provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease [Bom s 429 430 Cal s 328]

(2) When such conveyances have been provided, it shall not be lawful to carry any such person in, or for any such person to cause himself to be carried in, any other public conveyance

Power of Chairman to take special measures on outbreak of dangerous infectious disease or in infectious epizootic disease 545 In the event of Calcutta being at any time visited or threatened with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, or in the event of any infectious epizootic disease breaking out or being likely to be introduced into Calcutta, [Bom s 434 Cal s 334]

the Chairman, if he considers that the other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the approval of the Corporation and the sanction of the Local Government,—

(a) take such special measures, and

(b) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof

CHAPTER XXXIV—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Appointment of registrars and sub-registrars. 546 (1) The Health Officer shall be chief registrar of Calcutta and shall keep, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, a register of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta [Cal s 181 Bom s 442]

(2) The Chairman shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as the Local Government may think fit, and shall appoint a person to be registrar of births and deaths for each such district

(3) On the occurrence of any dangerous disease the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee, appoint as many additional registrars as he may think necessary

(4) The Chairman shall appoint a sub registrar for each registered or licensed burial or burning ground to register all corpses brought thereto for interment or cremation

Dwelling place of registrar and sub-registrar. 547 (1) Every registrar shall dwell within the district for which he is appointed, and every sub-registrar shall dwell in the vicinity of the burial or burning ground for which he is appointed [Cal s 182 Bom s 443 (1)]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXIV—Registration of Births and Deaths—Sections 518—511A)

(2) Every registrar and sub registrar shall cause his name, with the addition of the words 'Registrar of births and deaths for the district of _____' or 'Sub registrar for the burial or burning ground' as the case may be to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his dwelling place

548 The Chairman shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and dwelling place of every registrar and sub registrar [Cal. s. 182 Bom. s. 443 (2)]

549 (1) The Chairman shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of register books in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, for making entries of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta [Cal. s. 183 Bom. s. 414]

(2) The pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

550 (1) Every registrar shall inform himself of every birth and death occurring in his district, and shall ascertain and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, and without fee or reward the particulars prescribed in Schedule XVIII or Schedule XIX, as the case may be, touching every birth or death which has not been already registered [Cal. s. 184 Bom. s. 445 (1)]

(2) Every entry in a register book shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book

551 The father or mother of every child born in Calcutta, or, in case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the building in which such child is born, shall, within eight days after the day of the birth, give information to the registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XVIII [Cal. s. 185 Bom. s. 446 (1)]

551A The nearest relative present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying in Calcutta, or, (in case of the death, illness absence, inability or default of such relative) every other person present at the death, or [Cal. s. 186 Bom. s. 449 (1)]

(in default of such relative or other person as aforesaid) the occupier of the building in which the death occurred, or,

(if such occupier be the person who has died) some person living in the building in which the death occurred,

shall, within twelve hours after the death, give information to the registrar of the district, or to the sub registrar of the burial or burning ground where the body is buried or burnt according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX

Provided as follows —

(a) if any one of the aforesaid persons gives the required information, no other person shall be bound to give it,

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXIV—Registration of Births and Deaths—Sections 557—564)

(b) if the death occurs in a hospital none of the aforesaid persons shall be bound to give information, but it shall be the duty of the medical officer in charge of the hospital, within twelve hours after the death, to send to the Health Officer a written notice containing the particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX

557 Any medical man in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in Calcutta shall, within three days of his becoming cognizant of the death of such person, send a written notice to the Health Officer, as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in Schedule XIX, stating, to the best of his judgment, the cause of death [Cal. s 187 Bom 460 (1).]

558 It shall be the duty of the police to convey every unclaimed corpse to a burial or burning ground or duly appointed mortuary and to inform the registrar of the district when they have done so

559 Every person by whom information is given for entry in any register book of births or deaths shall sign his true name in the book and shall enter correctly therein his description and place of abode, and no registration shall be deemed to be complete or of any effect until this has been done [Cal. s 189]

Provided that the registrar may fill up and sign the register book for any person who is unable to write

560A A sexton or keeper of a burial or burning ground, whether situated within Calcutta or not shall not bury burn or allow to be buried or burnt the corpse of any person who has died in Calcutta unless such corpse is accompanied by a certificate, in the form prescribed by Schedule XIX, signed by a registrar or sub registrar appointed under section 546 or by a medical officer [Cal. s 190]

Provided that, at any burial or burning ground where there is a sub registrar who keeps a register in the form prescribed by the said Schedule, an entry in such register relating to the deceased shall be deemed sufficient

561 Every sub registrar shall, within twenty four hours of registering any death under this Chapter, forward to the registrar of the district in which the death occurred a copy of the entry made by him and the registrar on receipt thereof shall forthwith enter the death in the district register [Cal. s 190]

564 The Local Government may make rules— [Bom. s 46]

(a) prescribing the qualifications to be required in persons appointed to be registrars or sub registrars under this Chapter, and

(b) generally, for the guidance of the Chairman, the Health Officer, registrars and sub-registrars in all matters connected with the carrying out of this

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XXXV—Disposal of the Dead—Sections 565—568)

CHAPTER XXXV—DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD

565 Every owner or person having the control of a place used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead shall cause the same to be registered in a register which shall be kept by some municipal officer charged by the Chairman with this duty, and shall deposit in the municipal office at the time of registration a plan of the said place showing the extent and boundaries thereof and bearing the signature of a surveyor in token of its having been prepared by or under the supervision of such surveyor. [Bom. s. 485 Cal. s. 373]

566 If the existing places for the disposal of the dead appear at any time to be insufficient, or if any such place is closed under the provisions of section 568, the Chairman shall, with the sanction of the Corporation, provide other fit and convenient places for the said purpose, either within or without Calcutta, and shall cause the same to be registered in the register kept under section 565 and shall deposit in the municipal office, at the time of registration of each place so provided a plan thereof showing the extent and boundaries of the same and bearing the signature of the Engineer. [Bom. s. 486 Cal. s. 373]

567 (1) Except with the written permission of the Chairman,—
 (a) no place which has never previously been lawfully used as a place for the disposal of the dead and registered as such shall be opened by any person for the said purpose, and
 (b) no burial or burning ground which has fallen into disuse shall be again used as such.
 (2) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may grant or withhold such permission. [Bom. s. 437 Cal. s. 377]

568 (1) If, from information furnished by competent persons and after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion—
 (a) that any place of public worship is, or is likely to become, injurious to health by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, or
 (b) that any other place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health,
 he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.
 (2) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers, direct that such place of public worship or other place for the disposal of the dead shall no longer be used for the disposal of the dead. [Bom. s. 438 Cal. s. 381]

569 (1) If, from information furnished by competent persons and after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion—
 (a) that any place of public worship is, or is likely to become, injurious to health by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, or
 (b) that any other place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health,
 he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.
 (2) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers, direct that such place of public worship or other place for the disposal of the dead shall no longer be used for the disposal of the dead. [Bom. s. 438 Cal. s. 381]

(3) Every such notification shall be noted in

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V.—The Public
Health Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXXV—Disposal of the Dead—Sections
569—570)*

(4) On the expiration of two months from the date of any such notification, the place to which the same relates shall be closed for the disposal of the dead

(5) A copy of the said notification, with a translation thereof in the Bengali and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on a conspicuous spot on or near the place to which the notification relates, unless such place be a place of public worship

Lower of Local Government to direct opening of place closed under section 568 or other law **569** (1) If, after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion that any place formerly used for the disposal of the dead which has been closed under section 568 or under any other law or authority has, by lapse of time become no longer injurious to health and may, without risk of danger be again used for the said purpose, he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government [Bom. s. 419 Cal. 371]

(2) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, direct that such place be re opened for the disposal of the dead

(3) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 565

Register of burials and cremations **569A** (1) Every person having control of a burial or burning ground shall keep a register of all burials or cremations therein, in which shall be entered the particulars given in every certificate furnished under section 560A [(1) 37]

(2) The Chairman shall at all reasonable times have access to such register

Prohibition of certain acts without the permission of the Chairman. **570** (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman under sub section (2),— [Bom. s. 14 Cal. 374 376 379 382 383]

(a) make any vault, grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah, of any place of worship or

(b) make any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed for the disposal of the dead under section 568, or

(c) build, dig or cause to be built or dug, any grave or vault, or in any way dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse, at any place which is not registered in the register kept under section 565, or

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXXVI—Census—Sections 573–577)*

(c) exhume any body from any place for the disposal of the dead, except under the provisions of section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of some other law for the time being in force

V of 1898

(2) The Chairman may in special cases grant permission for any of the acts mentioned in sub section (1), subject to such general or special orders as the Local Government may make in this behalf

(3) An offence against clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub section (1) shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of sections 149, 150 and 151 of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

CHAPTER XXXVI—CENSUS

Census when
and how to be
taken

573 (1) At such time and in such manner as the Chairman with the sanction of the Corporation and the Local Government may from time to time direct, an enumeration shall be made of all persons then being in Calcutta

[Cal s. 192 19
Bom s. 474]

(2) When any time is appointed under sub section (1), the Local Government shall, at least one month before that time, publish a notification in the Calcutta Gazette, announcing the said time and containing all other particulars of which it considers the residents should be informed

Superintendent

574 The Chairman, or any person specially appointed by the Corporation for the purpose shall superintend the making of every such enumeration, and shall cause to be prepared and issued for the purposes of such enumeration such forms and instructions as he may consider necessary and as may be sanctioned by the Local Government

[Cal s. 193 Bom
s. 475]

Expenses

575 The expenses incurred in making any such enumeration shall be paid out of the Municipal funds

[Cal s. 198]

Enumeration
districts

576 For the purposes of this Chapter each police division of Calcutta shall be formed into one or more enumeration districts

[Cal s. 194]

Appointment
of
superintendent

577 (1) The Chairman or person appointed under section 574 (hereinafter called "the Superintendent") shall select a sufficient number of competent persons to act as enumerators

[Cal s. 196 Bom.
s. 476]

(2) Every enumerator shall obey all instructions issued to him by the Superintendent for the making of the enumeration, and shall, under the direction of the Superintendent and on the day appointed by the Corporation in this behalf,—

[Cal s. 196]

(a) visit every building within his district

(b) take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any) nationality and occupation of every person abiding in such building on the night immediately preceding the said day, and

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part V—The Public
Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter
XXXVI—Census—Sections 578—580)*

- (e) take an account in writing of all occupied buildings, all buildings then being built and uninhabited, and all other uninhabited buildings

Provided that no female shall be required to disclose her name or age

(3) Every occupier of a building or of any part of a building which is distinctly occupied shall be bound to afford to an enumerator any information which may be required from him under sub section (2) [Cal. s. 19]

Military and
naval officers
and certain
other persons
if required
to act as enu-
merators

578 (1) The following persons, namely,— [Cal. s. 198 199
Bom. s. 459]

- (a) any military or naval officer in command of a body of military or naval men or of a vessel of war
(b) any master of a merchant vessel
(c) any naacoda or tindal of a vessel or boat
(d) any person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital or prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, and
(e) any keeper of a hotel or lodging house,

shall, if required by the Superintendent act as an enumerator for the purpose of taking an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person under his command or charge, or abiding in any building in his possession, charge or control, on the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall obey all instructions issued to him in writing by the Superintendent for the purposes of taking such account

(2) If any person upon whom a requisition is made under sub section (1) is unable to write an enumerator appointed under section 577 shall fill up any form supplied to such person under that sub section. [Cal. s. 198 199
Bom. s. 459]

Filling up of
forms by occupiers
of dwelling
houses

579 (1) The Superintendent may, if he considers it advisable to do so, cause a form sanctioned by the Corporation and approved by the Local Government to be delivered to any occupier of a dwelling place or of any part of a dwelling place which is distinctly occupied, who is able to write [Cal. s. 198 199
Bom. s. 459]

(2) Every occupier to whom any such form is delivered shall fill up all the particulars required in the form in respect of the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall deliver the form as so filled up to the person authorized by the Superintendent to demand the same

Returns of
houseless persons
and persons not
otherwise enumerated

580 The Superintendent shall obtain, by such ways and means as appear to him best adapted for the purpose, and as are sanctioned by the Corporation, returns showing the name, age, caste (if any) nationality and occupation of every homeless person and every person who during the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, was on out door night duty, or for any other reason was not abiding in any building for which an account is taken under the foregoing sections of this Chapter [Cal. s. 198 199
Bom. s. 459]

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VI—Chapter
XXXVII—Railways—Sections 582, 583)

PART VI

CHAPTER XXXVII—RAILWAYS

Powers of Corporation as to construction &c of railways

582 With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Corporation may—

[Cal. s. 403 Bom s. 293(2)]

- (a) upon any of the public streets within Calcutta, or upon any land within or without Calcutta which is vested in the Corporation, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the Corporation to be useful or necessary for the purposes of this Act, [Cal. s. 400]
- (b) use and employ upon any such railway locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, [Cal. s. 400]
- (c) carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway, [Cal. s. 400.]
- (d) make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the Corporation may from time to time determine, [Cal. s. 400]
- (e) from time to time, enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any railway as aforesaid, within or without Calcutta, [Cal. s. 402]
- (f) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any railway as aforesaid of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to or controlled by such person, upon the payment of such tolls or rent, and under such conditions and restrictions, as may be mutually agreed upon, and [Cal. s. 401]
- (g) lease any railway as aforesaid to any person, upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon. [Cal. s. 402]

583 Any person to whom a railway is leased under clause (g) of section 582 shall, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of his lease, have the same powers for maintaining the same, and for using and employing thereupon locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, and for carrying and conveying thereupon passengers and goods and making charges in respect thereof, as the Corporation would have had if the railway had not been so leased. [Cal. s. 402]

(Calcutta Municipality—Part VII—Chapter XXXVIII—Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Buildings—Sections 584, 585)

PART VII

CHAPTER XXXVIII—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

Further powers for acquiring, and disposing of land or buildings [Ss. 584 (3) 587, 589 of Bill as introduced]

584 In addition to the powers expressly conferred on any municipal authority by any other Chapter of this Act for the acquisition and disposal of land or buildings, the Corporation may—

[Cal ss 397 398 Bom ss 92 C B C ss Bill ss 126 (3) 129 131]

(1) acquire, or pay rent for, or take on lease under such conditions as they may think fit, any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not which may in their opinion be needed for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act, and

(2) sell, lease or otherwise transfer, on such terms as they may think fit, any land or building vested in them

Application of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 with amendments.

585 Any land or buildings which any municipal authority is authorised by this Act to acquire may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and for that purpose the said Act shall be subject to the following amendments, namely—

[Cal ss 399 Bom ss 91(1) C B C ss Bill para 139 C B ss Bill ss 127] 1 of 1894

(a) The expression "Collector" shall include also the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta and any officer specially appointed by him, with the approval of the Local Government, to perform all or any of the functions of a Collector under the said Land Acquisition Act

(b) Section 17 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall apply also in the case of any area which is stated in a certificate granted by a Magistrate to be unhealthy. Before granting any such certificate the Magistrate shall cause notice to be served as promptly as may be on the persons referred to in sub section (3) of section 9 of the said Act, and shall hear without any avoidable delay any objections which may be urged by them against the application of the said section 17

(c) The market value of the land or building shall be deemed, for the purposes of clause first of sub section (1) of section 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act, to be the market value according to the disposition of the land or building at the date of the publication of the declaration relating thereto under section 6 of the said Land Acquisition Act

Provided as follows—

(i) if it be shown that, before such declaration was published, the owner of the land

(Calcutta Municipality —Part VII—Chapter
XXXVIII—Acquisition and Disposal of Land
and Buildings —Section 586)

or building had taken active steps and incurred expenditure to secure a more profitable disposition of the same further compensation, based on his actual loss, may be paid to him,

(ii) if the market value is specially high in consequence of the property being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy that use shall be disregarded and the market value shall be deemed to be the market-value of the land or building if put to ordinary uses,

(iii) if the market value has been increased by means of any improvement made by the owner or his predecessor in interest within two years before the aforesaid declaration was published, such increase shall be disregarded unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bonâ fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land or building being taken under the said Land Acquisition Act [C B C s 2nd Re por para 5]

(d) The market value of the land or building shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed, for the purposes of the said clause *first* of sub-section (1) of section 23, to be twenty five times the annual value of the property, as entered in the assessment book prescribed by this Act

Provided that this presumption shall not be made in respect of any land or building until a re assessment has been made, after the commencement of this Act, for the district in which such land or building is situated

Vesting in
Corporation of
land and buildings
acquired under the Land
Acquisition
Act 1894

(c) Clauses *fourthly* and *fifthly* of sub-section (1) of section. 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall not apply in the case of tanneries, *surki* mills or other offensive trades

[Cal. s 399 Act XX
1891 (Punjab Municipalities) s 40, Bom. s 91 (C B C s Bill s 128)
1 of 1894

586 On payment by the Corporation, out of the Municipal Funds, of the compensation awarded under the said Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in respect of any land or buildings, and of any other charges incurred in acquiring the land or buildings, the same shall vest in the Corporation

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII—Chapter
XXXIX—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations—
Section 590)*

PART VIII

CHAPTER XXXIX—BYE LAWS, RULES AND
REGULATIONS

Powers of
General Committee
for making bye
laws—

[S 88 (7) (g)
(1) of Bill as
introduced]

590 The General Committee may make bye

(1) regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Sub Committees [Bomb 461 ()]

(1a) prescribing rates, other than those mentioned in Schedule VIA, for the payment of fees for licenses referred to in section 211,

[S 915 of
Bill as intro-
duced]

(2) regulating—

[Cal 100]

(a) the detention and examination of petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein,

(b) the collection of any tax imposed under section 214, and

(c) such other matters connected with the introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for consumption therein as the General Committee may from time to time think fit to regulate

Provided that no such bye law shall render petroleum passing through Calcutta in transit for any place beyond Calcutta liable to taxation or to any detention or examination whatsoever under this Act,

[S 255 (a) of
Bill as intro-
duced]

(3) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners or occupiers desiring a water supply,

[S 255 (b) of
Bill as intro-
duced]

(4) prescribing a schedule of charges for water supplied for other than domestic purposes,

(5) directing and regulating the testing of the purity of filtered water supplied under Chapter XVIII [Cal 153]

(6) providing for the maintenance of a map of the water supply system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers,

[S 255 (c) of
Bill as intro-
duced]

(7) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act,— [Cal 412 (a)
Bomb 461 () (b)]

(i) the construction and maintenance of water pipes, taps and fittings, and

(ii) all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water, the control of the water supply and the administration of Chapter XVIII,

[S 313 (a) of
Bill as intro-
duced]

(8) specifying the manner in which house drains and privies are to be connected with the municipal drains,

*(Calcutta Municipality —Part VIII —Chapter
XXXIX —Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations —
Section 590)*

[S 313 (c) of
Bill a intro
duced]

(9) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners and occupiers of premises in connecting house drains and privies with the municipal drains,

[S 313 (f) of
Bill a intro
duced]

(10) specifying the materials to be used in the construction of drains,

[S 313 (d) of
Bill a intro
duced]

(11) regulating in any particular not specifically provided for in Chapter XIX, Schedule XIIA or Schedule XII B, the construction of ventilation shafts or pipes, cesspools, privies, urinals and drainage works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not, and the maintenance control and cleansing of drains, ventilation shafts or pipes, cesspools, privies, urinals and drainage works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not,

[Cal s 412 (c)
Bom s 461 (a)]

[S 273 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(12) providing for the maintenance of a map of the sewerage system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers,

[S 322 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(13) declaring the qualifications to be required from, and regulating the appointment, suspension and dismissal of, licensed plumbers,

[S 343 of
Bill a intro-
duced]

(14) for the alteration of doors, gates, bars and windows opening outwards on a public street,

[Cal s 219 Bom
s 311 C B C s Bill
s 15]

[S 357 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(15) for the provision maintenance and lighting of hoards or fences in public streets when building work is carried on,

[Cal ss 245 246,
Bom ss 322 (c) 326
(1) (2), C B C s
Bill s 17]

[S 358 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(16) regulating the making of holes and the depositing of materials in a public street,

[Cal ss 229, 230
Bom ss 322 (a) (b)
323 C B C s Bill
s 28]

[S 379 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(17) prohibiting or regulating the placing of obstructions, projections or encroachments, or the depositing of materials or goods in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street or on any land vested in the Corporation,

[Cal s 212 Bom,
ss 308 (b), 312 313
(a) (2), C B C s
Bill s 23]

[S 344 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(18) for the provision and maintenance of gutters and pipes for carrying and discharging water from buildings in public streets,

[Cal s 220 C B
s Bill s 16]

(19) regulating the construction of approach roads crossing the footpath of a public street,

[C B C s Bill s
17]

[S 345 of
Bill a intro
duced]

(20) for altering the position of pipes and appliances laid in streets,

[Cal s 227 C B
s Bill s 18]

[S 60 (c)
of Bill a intro
duced]

(21) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act, all matters relating to the fittings of streets and the width and construction of streets,

[Bom s 461 (a)
C B C s Bill, s 39
(b)]

(22) regulating the use of land as sites for the erection of buildings,

(23) regulating the erection and re-erection of buildings,

(24) regulating the making of alterations in, and additions to, buildings;

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part VIII—Chapter
XXXIX—Bye laws, Rules and Regulations—
Section 590)*

- [S 481 of Bill as introduced] (25) specifying the manner in which stables, cattle sheds and cow houses are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains, [Cal s 412 (g) (i) B m s 461 (j)]
- [S 482 (a) of Bill as introduced] (26) for the inspection of milch cattle, and prescribing and regulating the ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water supply of dairies and cattle sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairy man or milk seller [B m s 461 (j) Cal s 413 (i)]
- [S 482 (b) of Bill as introduced] (27) for enforcing the cleanliness of milk stores and milk shops and milk vessels used for containing milk, [Rom 461 (A) Cal s 412 (m)]
- [S 482 (c) of Bill as introduced] (28) requiring notice to be given whenever any milch animal is affected with any contagious disease and prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milch cattle and milk against infection or contamination [Bo s 461 (j)]
- [S 499 (a) of Bill as introduced] (29) for the inspection, supervision and control of all premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 491, and of all trades and manufactures carried on therein [Rom 461 (f) Cal s 412 (j)]
- [S 499 (b) of Bill as introduced] (30) for the management of any wash houses maintained under section 496, and for the control of persons carrying on business therein or resorting thereto, [Cal 412 (l)]
- [S 512 (a) of Bill as introduced] (31) for securing the efficient inspection of markets, slaughter houses and places set apart under proviso (ii) to section 505 [Rom 461 (k) Cal s 412 (j)]
- (32) regulating the management of, and the conduct of business in markets, [Cal 41 (i)]
- [S 512 (b) of Bill as introduced] (33) regulating the use of any municipal market building, municipal market place, municipal slaughter house, or any part thereof, or any place set apart as aforesaid [B m s 461 (i) Cal s 41 (h)]
- [S 512 (c) of Bill as introduced] (34) controlling and regulating the sanitary condition of markets, slaughter houses and places set apart as aforesaid, and preventing the exercise of cruelty therein, [B m s 461 (i) Cal s 41 (A)]
- (35) for preventing persons suffering from any loathsome disease from keeping stalls in, or being employed in preparing or selling articles of food in any market, or from entering any municipal market or touching any article brought thereto for sale and for authorising the expulsion of such persons from any municipal market [Bye-law () § 19]
- [S 512 (d) of Bill as introduced] (36) for preventing the use in any market of false or defective weight, scales or measures [Rom 461 (j)]
- [S 512 (e) of Bill as introduced] (37) for publishing a price-current, [Rom s 461 (o)]
- [S 516 of Bill as introduced.] (38) for the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business within Calcutta or at any municipal slaughter-house without Calcutta, [Rom s 461 (i)]
- [S 516 of Bill as introduced] (39) for securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food, or drink are kept or sold [B m s 461 (k)]

(Calcutta Municipality — Part VIII — Chapter
XXXIX — Bye laws, Rules and Regulations —
Sections 590A—591)

- [S 571 (a) f Bill d] (40) regulating the speedy disposal of [Bom s 441(a)] corpses,
- [S 571 (b) f Bill d] (41) regulating the carrying of corpses along [Bom s 441 (b) (e)] streets,
- [S 571 (c) f Bill d] (42) regulating the removal of corpses or [Bom s 441 (d)] parts of corpses which have been kept or used for purposes of dissection
- [S 571 (f) f Bill d] (43) regulating the digging and making of [B m s 441 (f) (g) (h)] graves and vaults
- [S 571 (j) f Bill d] (44) regulating the re opening of graves and [Bom s 441 (j)] vaults for purposes of fresh interments
- [S 571 (k) f Bill d] (45) regulating cremation, [Bom 441 (k) (l)]
- [S 571 (l) f Bill d] (46) generally for regulating the disposal of [B m 441 (p) C 1 s 413 (a)] the dead the inspection of all places for the disposal of the dead, and the maintenance of all such places in good order and in a safe sanitary condition
- [S 581 f Bill d] (47) for facilitating the taking of a census [Bom 461 (a)] and securing accurate returns thereof
- [S 59 f Bill d] (48) for securing the registration of [B r s 461 (r)] marriages
- (49) prescribing the conditions under [C 1 s 412 (d)] which persons shall be permitted to drive registered carts
- (50) for the regulation of theatres and other [Cal s 412 (k)] places of public resort recreation or amusement
- (51) for the regulation of lodging houses [Cal s 412 (l)]
- (52) regulating the removal and disposal [C 1 s 35 (b)] of noxious vegetation and
- [S 590 (c) f Bill d] (53) generally, for carrying out the provi [C 1 s. 41 last clause B n s 40 (w)] sions and intentions of this Act

590A There shall be annexed to bye laws [C B C s Bill s 111 (3)] made under clause (b) clause (11) or clause (40) of section 590 type plans of all constructions referred to in them, and the said plans shall be open to the inspection of any applicant at the Municipal Office at all reasonable time

590B In making a bye law under section [B m s 402 C 1 s 417] 590 the General Committee may provide that a breach of it shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees and, in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach or
- (b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of written notice from the Chairman to discontinue the breach

Bye laws n 590C Bye laws dealing with the several certain matters mentioned in clauses (3) to (13) and (25) of section 590 shall be made by the General Committee within six months from the commencement of this Act

Power f f 590D The Corporation may at any time require the General Committee to make bye laws under any clause of section 590 and the General Committee shall be bound to comply with any such requisition

Howeas for 591 Any power conferred by this Act for [Cal ss. 100 413; Bom s 513(r)] making bye laws, rules and regulations may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part VIII — Chapter
XXXIX — Bye Laws, Rules and Regulations —
Sections 593—597)*

Conditions precedent to the making of bye laws [Ss 593, 594 of Bill as introduced]

593 The power to make bye laws under this Act is subject to the condition* of the bye laws being made after previous publication, and to the following further conditions, namely —

[Born ss 463, 468 Cal s 415 Cf the Bengal General Clauses Act I of 1899 s 24]

- (a) a draft of the bye laws shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers
- (b) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from such publication, or such longer period as the General Committee may appoint
- (c) for one month at least during such period, a printed copy of such draft shall be kept at the municipal office for public inspection and every person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same free of charge
- (d) printed copies of such draft shall be delivered to any person requiring the same on payment of such fee not exceeding two annas for each copy as may be prescribed by the Chairman

Bye laws to be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers [Ss 593, 594 of Bill as introduced]

595 (1) No bye law made by the General Committee under this Act shall have any validity unless and until it is confirmed by the Corporation and sanctioned by the Local Government

[Born ss 463, 468 Cal s 415]

(2) Before confirming or sanctioning any such bye law the Corporation or the Local Government, as the case may be, may modify it

Lower rules to be made by the Local Government in sections 28K, 47A, 292B, 292M and 360A and may by such rules alter add to or cancel any of the rules contained in Schedules IVA, IVB, XIIA, XIIB and XIVA, respectively [Ss 593, 594 of Bill as introduced]

595A (1) The Local Government may make rules to regulate any of the matters referred to in sections 28K, 47A, 292B, 292M and 360A and may by such rules alter add to or cancel any of the rules contained in Schedules IVA, IVB, XIIA, XIIB and XIVA, respectively

[Act VIII of 1874 ss 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100]

(2) The Local Government may make rules for altering adding to, or cancelling any part of Schedule III, Schedule XVIII or Schedule XIX

(3) All references in this Act to any of the aforesaid Schedules shall be construed as referring to such Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) or sub section (2), as the case may be

Conditions precedent to the making of rules

596 (1) The power to make rules under any section of this Act is subject to the condition* of the rules being made after previous publication

[Cf the Bengal General Clauses Act I of 1899 s 24]

(2) The power to make rules under section 8 sub section (1) section 8, sub section (2), section 88A sub section (3), or section 595A is also subject to the following further condition, namely —

- (a) a draft of the rules shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and forwarded to the Corporation for its opinion
- (b) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until six weeks after such publication or until such later date as the Local Government may appoint

Certain rules to be subject to sanction

597 (1) No rule made under section 63 section 89A, sub section (4), or section 64 shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government

[LP s 81 (1) Cal s 49]

(2) Before sanctioning any such rule the Local Government may modify it

(Calcutta Municipality — Part VIII — Chapter

XXXIX — Bye Laws, Rules and

Regulations — Sections 598 — 601)

598 When any bye law, rule or regulation has been made under this Act and (where confirmation is required) duly confirmed and (where sanction is required) duly sanctioned it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and such publication shall be conclusive proof that the bye law, rule or regulation has been duly made

599 (1) The Chairman shall cause all bye laws, rules and regulations (except rules made under section 648) from time to time in force to be printed, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be delivered to any applicant on payment of a fee of two annas for each copy

(2) Notice of the fact of copies of bye laws rules and regulations being obtainable at the said price, and of the place where and the person from whom the same are obtainable, shall be given by the Chairman from time to time by advertisement in local newspapers

600 (1) Boards, with the bye laws, rules and regulations (except rules made under section 7, section 8, section 65, section 87, section 88 sub section (3), section 89A, sub section (3) or sub section (4) section 648 or section 649) printed thereon or with printed copies of the bye laws rules and regulations affixed thereto shall be hung or affixed in some conspicuous part of the municipal office and in such places of public resort, markets, slaughter houses and other places affected thereby as the Chairman thinks fit, and the said boards shall from time to time be renewed by the Chairman

(2) No municipal officer or servant shall prevent the inspection by any person at any reasonable time of any board provided by the Chairman under sub section (1)

(3) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, injure or deface any such board

601 (1) If the Local Government is at any time of opinion that any bye law, rule or regulation made under this Act by any municipal authority should be cancelled either wholly or in part, it shall cause the reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the Corporation and shall prescribe a reasonable period within which the Corporation may make any representation with regard thereto which they may think fit

(2) After receipt and consideration of any such representation, or if in the meantime no such representation is received, after the expiry of the prescribed period, the Local Government may, at any time, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette cancel such bye law, rule or regulation, either wholly or in part

Provided that no bye law, rule or regulation shall be cancelled in part only if, within the period aforesaid, the Corporation have objected to a partial cancellation thereof

(3) The cancellation of a bye-law, rule or regulation under sub section (2) shall take effect from such date as the Local Government may in the said notification direct or, if no such date is specified, then from the date of the publication of the said notification in the Calcutta Gazette, except as to anything done or suffered or omitted to be done before such date

(4) The said notification shall also be published in local newspapers

(Calcutta Municipality —Part IX—Chapter XL—Penalties—Section 602)

PART IX

CHAPTER XL—PENALTIES

Certain
offences
punishable
with fine

602 Whoever—

- (a) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table, or
- (b) contravenes any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses, or
- (c) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations,

[Bom. Act 41
C. B. C. Bill 1898
141 146 147]

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table

Explanation—The entries in the second column of the following table, headed "Subject, are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column [Act V 1898 Sch. head note]

1	2	3
Clauses	Subject	Line which may be imposed
Sect on 52 sub section (1)	Accepting bribe at election	One hundred rupees [Cal 34]
, 52, , (2)	Giving bribe at election	Five hundred rupees [Cal 4]
, 141, " (2)	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, &c	One hundred rupees [Cal 4]
S 604 f Bill a ntr directed] 148F, sub sections (1) and (2)	Requisition for returns of measurements and rent or annual value of building or land	Two hundred rupees [Cal 131]
, 185, clause (a)	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation	Twenty rupees
, 185, , (i)	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation	Twenty rupees
, 185A	Requisition on occupier to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation	Twenty rupees
, 188	Requisition on livery stable keeper to produce books and accounts for inspection	One hundred rupees
, 209	Requisition on occupier to forward list of companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on profession, trade or calling in his premises	One hundred rupees. [Cal 9]
, 214 sub section (2)	Introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for storage	One thousand rupees

(Calcutta Municipality —Part X—Chapter
XLI —Procedure—Sections 621, 622)

- (b) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no dwelling house, and no public building or hut which is used as dwelling place, shall be so entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier at least twenty four hours previous written notice of the intention to make such entry, [Bom. s. 488 Cal 130 338]
- (c) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed [B m s 488 Cal 160]
- (d) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered [Bom 488]

Power of entry on land adjoining to works 621 (1) The Chairman may enter upon any land adjoining or within one hundred yards of any works authorised by this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, for the purpose of depositing upon such land any soil, gravel, sand, lime, bricks stone or other materials or of obtaining access to such works or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on of such works [Cal s 324]

(2) The Chairman shall, before entering upon any land under sub section (1), give the owner and occupier three days previous written notice of his intention to make such entry, and of the purpose thereof, and shall, if so required by the owner or occupier, set apart by sufficient fences so much of the land as may be required for the purposes mentioned in or referred to in the said sub section

(3) The Chairman shall not be bound to make any payment, tender or deposit before entering upon any land under sub-section (1), but shall do as little damage as may be, and shall pay compensation to the owner and occupier of the land for such entry and for any temporary damage that may be done in consequence thereof, and shall also pay compensation to the said owner for any permanent damage resulting therefrom.

(4) If such owner or occupier is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid to him by the Chairman, he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final

Enforcement of Orders to Execute Work, &c

Time or compliance with requisition or order and power to enforce requisition or order in default of persons directly 622 (1) When any requisition or order is made under this Act or under any rule bye-law or regulation made hereunder, by written notice issued by any municipal authority or by any municipal officer empowered under section 26 in this behalf a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice for carrying such requisition or order into effect. [Bom s 430 (1) Cal 120 215 218 219 220 221 222 226 228 230 231 233 258 270 277 284 286 287 288 294 307 309 314 31 318 344 360 436 440]

(Calcutta Municipality — Part X — Chapter
XLI — Procedure — Sections 623—625)

(1a) If, in any case not provided for in section 428, or section 477, sub section (4), such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with, within the period so prescribed, the Chairman may, subject to the provisions of sections 623 624 and 625, take such measures, or cause such work to be executed or such things to be done, as may, in his opinion be necessary for giving due effect to the requisition or order so made, and, unless it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the expenses there of shall be paid by the person or by any one of the persons to whom such requisition or order was addressed

(2) The Chairman may take any measure, ^{[B u 480 (3)}
^{Cal. s 21 440]} execute any work, or cause any thing to be done under this section whether or not the person who has failed to comply with the requisition or order is liable to punishment or has been prosecuted or sentenced to any punishment for such failure

Submission
of objections
to complying
with notice

623 (1) When any notice referred to in section 622 has been served on any person he may send to the authority or officer by whom it was issued a written objection setting forth any reasons which he may desire to urge for the withdrawal or modification of the notice ^[Ca s 438 439]

(2) If any such objection be sent in time to admit of orders being passed upon it before the expiration of the period prescribed in the notice, the execution of the work may be postponed until the authority or officer by whom the notice was issued has passed orders on the objection

(3) If any such objection be sent in time to admit of the objector being heard in person before the expiration of the period prescribed in the notice he shall be entitled to be so heard, and the objection shall be considered in his presence, at a time to be fixed by notice issued in this behalf

Power to re-
quire estimate
of expenses of
work

624 (1) Instead of sending an objection under section 623, or at the time of sending such an objection, any person on whom a notice referred to in section 622 has been served may apply to the authority or officer by whom the notice was issued for an estimate of the expenses which would be incurred if the notice were enforced by a municipal authority, and, on receipt of such an application, the said authority or officer shall supply such estimate ^[Cal s 438 439]

(2) If the said authority or officer fails to supply such estimate, not more than five rupees shall be charged to the said person for any work executed by a municipal authority by way of enforcing the said notice

Reference of
objections to
Sub Committee
or General
Committee,

625. (1) If any estimate supplied under section 624 exceeds three hundred rupees, no work shall be executed by a municipal authority as aforesaid until the expiration of ten days from the date on which the estimate was so supplied ^[Cal s 439]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part X—Chapter XLI
—Procedure—Sections 626, 627)*

(2) Within a period of seven days from the said date, the said person may apply in writing to have his objections to the execution of the work or to the estimated cost of the work determined by a Sub Committee appointed under section 88 or by the General Committee, and, if such application be made within the said period, no work shall be executed by any municipal authority by way of enforcing the said notice until the Sub Committee or the General Committee, as the case may be, have disposed of such objections

Recovery of Expenses

Recovery of expenses of demolishing buildings 626 (1) When a written notice issued under section 475, sub section (1), for the removal of a building or block of buildings is not complied with, and the building or block has been demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 477B, or

when the Chairman removes any wall, fence, rail, post platform or other obstruction projection or encroachment, or any materials or goods, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 329D,

the expenses incurred in effecting such demolition or removal shall be recoverable by sale of the materials or other things removed, and, if the proceeds of such sale do not suffice, the balance shall be paid by the owner of the said materials or things

(2) But, if the expenses of the demolition or removal are in any case paid before the said materials or things are sold, the Chairman shall restore the materials or things to the owner thereof on his claiming the same at any time before they are sold or otherwise disposed of, and on his paying all other expenses, if any, incurred by the Chairman in respect thereof or in respect of the intended sale or disposal thereof

(3) If the said materials or things are not claimed by the owner thereof, they shall be sold by public auction, or otherwise disposed of as the Chairman may think fit, as soon as conveniently may be after one month from the date of their removal, whether the expenses of the removal have in the meantime been paid or not, and the proceeds, if any, of the sale or other disposal, remaining after defraying therefrom the costs of the sale or other disposal, and, if necessary, of the removal, shall, if not claimed by the owner within two months, be paid to the credit of the Municipal Funds, and shall be the property of the Corporation

Expenses payable on demand 627 (1) Whenever under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder the expenses of any work executed or of any measure taken or thing done by or under the order of any municipal authority, any Magistrate, or any municipal officer empowered under section 26 in this behalf are payable by any person, the same shall be payable on demand

(2) If not paid on demand, the said expenses shall be recoverable by the Chairman, subject to the provisions of sub section (2) of section 639, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter in the manner provided by Chapter XVII A

(Calcutta Municipality — Part X — Chapter
XLI — Procedure — Sections 627A—629)

Apportion
ment of expen
s between
owners or
occupiers

627A (1) If the said expenses are payable by more than one owner and the names of all such owners are entered in the assessment book the Chairman may apportion the expenses among such owners

[Cal 443]

(2) If the said expenses are payable by more than one occupier, and all such occupiers are known, the Chairman may apportion the expenses among such occupiers

R c o v e r y
f r o m c o o p i e r
f e x p e n s e s
p a y a b l e b y
w n e r

628 If the said expenses are due in respect of some work executed or thing done to, upon, or in connection with, some building or land, or of some measure taken with respect to some building or land, and the defaulter is the owner of such building or land, the amount thereof may be demanded from any person who at any time before the said expenses have been paid occupies the said building or land under the said owner and, in the event of the said person failing to pay the same, they may be recovered by distress and sale of the moveable property of the said person in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII

[B m s 402 C
as 441 44]

Provided as follows —

(a) unless the said person neglects or refuses after request by the Chairman, truly to disclose the amount of the rent payable by him in respect of the said building or land and the name and address of the person to whom the same is payable, the said person shall not be liable to pay on account of the said expenses any larger sum than up to the time of demand, is payable by him to the owner on account of rent of the said building or land but it shall rest upon the said person to prove that the amount of the expenses demanded from him is in excess of the sum payable by him to the owner,

(b) the said person shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner for any sum paid by or recovered from him on account of the said expenses

(c) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall affect any agreement made between the said person and the owner of the building or land in his occupation respecting the payment of the expenses of any such work, thing or measure as aforesaid

Power to ac
cept agree
ment for pay
ment of expen
se in instal
ments

629 Instead of recovering any such expenses as aforesaid in any manner hereinbefore provided, the Chairman may if he thinks fit, and with the approval of the General Committee, take an agreement, from the person liable for the payment thereof, to pay the same in instalments of such amounts and at such intervals as will secure the payment of the whole amount due with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, within a period of not more than five years.

[Bom s. 493 Cal
51]

*(Calcutta Municipality —Part X —Chapter XLI
—Procedure —Sections 630—633)*

Power to declare certain expenses to be improvement expenses **630** If the expenses to be recovered have been incurred in respect of any work mentioned in section 24d, section 279B, section 287, section 291, clause (b), section 292K, section 296, section 350, section 476, section 507, or section 507B, clause (a), the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, and with the approval of the Corporation, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses [Bom. a. 494]

Improvement expenses to be chargeable and by whom payable **631** (1) Improvement expenses shall be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which the same have been incurred, and shall be recoverable in instalments of such amounts, not being less for any premises than twelve rupees *per annum*, and at such intervals, as will suffice to discharge such expenses together with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within such period not exceeding thirty years as the Chairman with the approval of the Corporation, may in each case determine [Bom., s. 495]

(2) The said instalments shall be payable by the occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged,

or in the event of the said premises becoming unoccupied at any time before the expiration of the period fixed for the payment of such expenses or before the same, with interest as aforesaid, are fully paid off, by the owner for the time being of the said premises so long as the same continue to be unoccupied

Deduction from rent of part of improvement expenses **632** (1) Where the occupier by whom any improvement expenses are paid holds the premises, on which the expenses are charged, at a rent not less than the letting value, he shall be entitled to deduct three fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses from the rent payable by him to his landlord, [Bom. a. 496]

and, if he holds at a rent less than the letting value he shall be entitled to deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses as his rent bears to the letting value

(2) If the landlord from whose rent any deduction is so made is himself liable to the payment of rent for the premises in respect of which the deduction is made, and holds the same for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired (but not otherwise), he may deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of the sum deducted from the rent payable to him as the rent payable by him bears to the rent payable to him, and so in succession with respect to every landlord (holding for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired) of the same premises both receiving and liable to pay rent in respect thereof

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to entitle any person to deduct from the rent payable by him more than the whole sum deducted from the rent payable to him

Power to redeem charge for improvement expenses **633** At any time before the expiration of the period for the payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or occupier of the premises on which they are charged may redeem such charge by paying to the Chairman such part of the said expenses as have not been defrayed by sums already levied in respect of the same. [Bom. a. 497]

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter
XLI.—Procedure.—Sections 634—637.)*

Recovery of instalments due under section 629 or 631. **634** Any instalment payable under section 629 or section 631 which is not paid when the same becomes due may be recovered by the Chairman by distress and sale, in the manner provided by Chapter XVIIIA of the moveable property of the person by whom it is due [Bom s 498]

Execution of work by occupier in default of owner and deduction of expenses from rent. **635** Whenever the owner of any building or land fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or under any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, the occupier, if any, of such building or land may, with the approval of the Chairman, execute the said work, and he shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in so doing and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent which from time to time becomes due by him to the owner [Bom s 499 Cal s 446]

Recovery of the cost of work executed by the occupier of any building or land on the requisition of any municipal authority, or when the cost of any work executed by any municipal authority is recovered from such occupier, **635A** When any work is executed by the occupier of any building or land on the requisition of any municipal authority, or [Cal s 441]

when the cost of any work executed by any municipal authority is recovered from such occupier,

then, if the Chairman certifies that the expenses of such work, or such cost, as the case may be ought to be borne by the owner of the building or land, the said occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable to such owner or may recover the same from him in any Court of competent jurisdiction

Relief to agent or trustee. **636** (1) When any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immovable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would under this Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose [Cal s 3—wn 1 anjil M p 1 A t XX of 1911 205 Bom s 477 700]

(2) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall lie on him

(3) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the Corporation may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the owner, and should he fail to comply with such notice he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation

Payment of Compensation

General power of Chairman to pay compensation. **637** In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder in any municipal authority, officer or servant [Bom s 501 Cal s 48]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part X — Chapter XL1
— Procedure — Sections 638—642)*

Compensation to be paid by offenders for damage caused by them 638 (1) If, on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, and, by reason of the same act or omission of the said person, damage has occurred to any property of the Corporation, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence [Bom ss 245 502 Cal s 420]

(2) In the event of dispute the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence and on non payment of the amount of compensation so determined the same shall be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor

*Recovery of Expenses for Compensation in case of
Dispute*

Reference by Chairman to Small Causes Court or High Court in cases 639 (1) If, when the Chairman demands payment of any expenses under section 627, his right to demand the same or the amount of the demand is disputed, the Chairman shall refer the case for the determination of the Court of Small Causes or, if the amount involved exceeds two thousand rupees, to the High Court [Bom s 8 Act XXI 1488 s 3 (1)]

(2) The Chairman shall, pending the decision on any such reference, defer further proceedings for the recovery of the sum claimed by him, and shall, after the decision, proceed to recover only such amount, if any, as is thereby declared to be due

Application to Small Causes Court in other cases 640 Where, in any case not provided for by section 639 any municipal authority or person is required by or under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder to pay any expenses or any compensation, the amount to be so paid and, if necessary, the apportionment of the same, shall, in case of dispute, be determined, except as is otherwise provided in sections 552, sub section (3), 638 621, 638 and 652, by the Court of Small Causes, on application being made to it for this purpose at any time within one year from the date when such expenses or compensation first became claimable [Bom, s. 504 (al ss 205 207 222 227 255 para 3, 273 69 894 423 445)]

Recovery of sums ascertained under section 640 641 If the amount of any expenses or compensation ascertained in accordance with section 640 is not paid on demand by the person liable to pay the same, it shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court of Small Causes [Bom, s. 505 Cal, s 426]

Power to sue 642 Instead of proceeding in any manner hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of any expenses or compensation of which the amount due has been ascertained as hereinbefore provided or after such proceedings have been taken unsuccessfully or with only partial success, the sum due or the balance of the sum due, as the case may be, may be recovered by suit brought in any Court of competent jurisdiction against the person liable for the same [Bom, s. 506 Cal s 426]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part X — Chapter
XLI — Procedure — Sections 643—645)*

Obstruction of owner by occupier

Application
to Chief Judge
by owner when
occupier pro-
hibits his com-
plying with
Act &c

643 (1) If the owner of any building or land is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with any provision of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, or any requisition made hereunder or under any such rule, bye-law or regulation, in respect of such building or land, the owner may apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta [Bom. s. 97 Cal. 447]

(2) The said Chief Judge, on receipt of any such application, may make a written order requiring the occupier of the building or land to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the said provision or requisition, and may also if he thinks fit direct that the costs of such application and order be paid by the occupier

(3) After eight days from the date of any such order it shall be incumbent on the said occupier to afford all such reasonable facilities to the owner for the purpose aforesaid as may be prescribed in the said order and in the event of his continued refusal so to do, the owner shall be discharged, during the continuance of such refusal, from any liability which he would otherwise incur by reason of his failure to comply with the said provision or requisition

Proceedings before Courts of Small Causes

(General
power and
procedure of
Small Cause
Courts)

644 (1) For the purposes of any inquiry or proceeding under this Act, a Court of Small Causes may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents, by the same means and, as far as is possible, in the same manner as is provided by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be and in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceeding the said Court shall be guided generally by the provisions of the said Presidency Small Cause Courts Act or the said Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, as the case may be, so far as the same are applicable [Bom. s. 508 Cal. 421 425]

XV of 188
IX of 188

(2) If, in any such inquiry or proceeding, the person against whom the complaint or application has been made fails to appear, notwithstanding that he has been duly summoned for this purpose, the said Court may hear and determine the case in his absence

(3) The costs of every such inquiry or proceeding, as determined by the said Court shall be payable by such parties and in such proportions as the said Court may direct, and the amount thereof shall, if necessary, be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court

Fees in pro-
ceedings be-
fore Small
Cause Courts
[Sec. 645 646
of Bill as in-
troduced]

645 (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, prescribe what fee, if any, shall be paid— [Bom. ss 509 510]

(a) on any application, appeal or reference made under this Act to a Court of Small Causes, and

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part X—Chapter
XLI—Procedure—Sections 647—649)*

(b) previous to the issue, in any inquiry or proceeding of any such Court under this Act, of any summons or other process

Provided that the fees, if any, prescribed under clause (a) shall not, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject matter is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fees at the time being levied, under the provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject matter is of like amount

XV of 1882

(2) The Local Government may, by a like notification, determine by what person any fee prescribed under clause (a) shall be payable

(3) No application, appeal or reference shall be received by any Court of Small Causes until the fee if any, prescribed therefor under clause (1) has been paid

Provided that the Court may, whenever it thinks fit, receive an application, appeal or reference made by or on behalf of a poor person, and may issue process on behalf of any such person, without payment or on part payment of the fees prescribed under this section

Repayment
of the
costs
of the
proceedings

647 Whenever any application appeal or reference made to a Court of Small Causes under this Act is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the said Court to the parties by whom the same have respectively been paid

[Bom s 511]

Appellate
jurisdiction
of the
Chief Judge

647A The expression "a Court of Small Causes," as used in sections 644, 645 and 647, shall be deemed to include the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta

The
Chief
Judge
of the
Court
of Small
Causes

648 The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta may—

[Bom. 512.]

(a) delegate, either generally or specially, to any other Judge of the said Court his power to receive applications under this Act and to discharge any other duty in connection with such applications except the hearing and adjudication thereof, and

(b) make rules providing for any matter connected with the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Act which is not herein specifically provided for

Proceedings before Magistrates

Municipal
Magistrates

649 (1) The Local Government may appoint one or more Magistrates for the trial of offences against this Act and the rules, bye-laws and regulations made hereunder, and may prescribe the times and places at which such Magistrate or Magistrates shall sit for the despatch of business

[Cal s 422 C B
1st Report para
48]

(2) Such Magistrates shall be called Municipal Magistrates, and shall be paid such salary out of the Municipal Funds as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

(3) Each such Magistrate shall have jurisdiction over the whole of Calcutta

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part X—Chapter XII
—Procedure—Sections 650—652)*

Cognizance
of offences

650 All offences against this Act or against any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder whether committed within or without Calcutta shall be cognizable by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in Calcutta, and such Magistrate shall not be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence, or of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed, by reason only of his being liable to pay any municipal rate or other tax or of his being benefited by the Municipal Funds to the credit of which any fine imposed by him will be payable

[H
418]

to
hear case in
absence of
self when
summoned to
appear

650A If any person summoned to appear before a Magistrate to answer a charge of an offence against this Act or any rule bye law or regulation made hereunder fails to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons the Magistrate may if service of the summons is proved to his satisfaction and if no sufficient cause is shown for the non appearance of such person, hear and determine the case in his absence

[C 181]

Time
for
summons

651 (1) No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence against this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder unless complaint of such offence is made before a Magistrate within three months or, if the offence be against the provisions of section 148b within six months, next after the commission of such offence

[119]

(2) Failure to take out a license under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (1), to be a continuing offence until the expiration of the period for which the license is required to be taken out

Complaint
in writing

652 (1) The Chairman or any person who resides in Calcutta may complain to a Magistrate of the existence of any nuisance

[H 95
324 (1)]

(2) Upon receipt of any such complaint the Magistrate, after making such inquiry as he thinks necessary may if he sees fit, by written order direct the Chairman—

(a) to put in force any of the provisions of this Act or the rules, bye laws or regulations made hereunder or to take such measures as to such Magistrate may seem practicable and reasonable for preventing, abating, diminishing or remedying such nuisance

(an) to recover the expenses of so doing from any person specified in this behalf in such order, and

(b) to pay to the complainant such reasonable costs of and relating to the said complaint and order as the said Magistrate shall determine in his discretion of compensation for the complainant's loss of time in prosecuting such complaint

(3) It shall be incumbent on the Chairman to obey every such order

*(Calcutta Municipality — Part X — Chapter XLI
— Procedure — Sections 653, 654)*

(4) Nothing in this section shall be taken to exempt any person committing a nuisance from liability to be proceeded against under any other law in respect of such nuisance

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence

Legal Proceedings

Members of
Chairman and
Committee
&c. of legal
proceedings
not obtaining
legal advice

653 The Chairman may, subject to the control of the Corporation —

[Bombay M. C. B.
C. 11 Report para.
44]

(a) institute, defend or withdraw from legal proceedings under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, *

(b) compound any offence against this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder which under any law for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded, *

(c) admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made under this Act or any rule bye law or regulation made hereunder, and

(a) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the Corporation or the General Committee to obtain, for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing clauses of this section or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority, officer or servant

the limit
of the
and in
the municipal
authority &c

654 (1) No suit shall be instituted against any municipal authority officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority officer or servant, in respect of any act purporting to be done under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, until the expiration of one month next after written notice has been delivered or left at the municipal office or the place of abode of such officer, servant or person, stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left

[Cal. s 427 Punjab
Municipal Act s
38 Bom s 527]

(2) Every such suit must be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the right to sue

(3) If any authority or person to whom any notice is given under sub section (1) tenders sufficient amends to the plaintiff before the suit is instituted, the suit shall be dismissed

(3a) If no such tender be made, the defendant may pay into Court such sum of money as it or he thinks fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases in which defendants are allowed to pay money into Court

(Calcutta Municipality — Part X — Chapter XLI
— Procedure — Part XI — Chapter XLII —
Supplemental Provisions — Sections 654A—(5')

(4) Nothing in the foregoing sub sections shall apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877

In ten n ty to
n un c i a l a t
h r t r e
etc
[Section 408
f Bill as intro
d u c e d]

654A No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority, officer or servant or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant or of a Magistrate in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention done under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder

PART XI

CHAPTER XLII — SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Alteration of limits of Calcutta

V t f i c i t
f u t n t o t
h r h i t f
c l i t u

655 The Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine declare its intention —

- (a) to exclude from Calcutta any local area (not being within the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal) comprised therein and defined in the notification, or
- (b) at the request of the Corporation to include within Calcutta any local area (other than Howrah) in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification

Provided that where the local area is a military cantonment or part of a military cantonment, a notification shall not be published under this section in respect of it without the previous sanction of the Government of India

A t t r i b u t
i n t r o d u c t
i o n

656 (1) Any inhabitant of Calcutta or of a local area in respect of which a notification has been published under section 655 may, if he objects to the alteration proposed, submit his objection in writing to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration

(2) When six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette have expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub section (1), the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette exclude the local area from Calcutta, or include it therein, as the case may be

E f f e c t f o r
c l u s i o n o f l o c a l
r o m
C a l c u t t a

657 (1) When a local area is excluded from Calcutta under section 656,—

- (a) this Act and all rules bye laws regulations orders directions and powers made, issued or conferred hereunder, shall cease to apply thereto and
- (b) the Local Government shall after consulting the Corporation, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the Municipal funds and other property vested in the Corporation shall vest in Her Majesty

(Calcutta Municipality—Part XI—Chapter
XLII—Supplemental Provisions—Sections
658—661)

for the benefit of the local area, and in what manner the liability of the Corporation shall be apportioned between the Corporation and the Secretary of State for India in Council, and, on the publication of the scheme in the Calcutta Gazette, the property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly

(#) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub section (1) shall be applied, under the orders of the Local Government, to discharging the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council under that sub section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the said local area

658 When any local area is included in Calcutta under section 606 this Act, and except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the Calcutta Gazette direct, all rules, bye laws, regulations, orders directions and powers made, issued or conferred hereunder, and in force throughout Calcutta at the time the local area is so included, shall apply in such area [C 1 60]

Extension of Act to Howrah

659 The Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine, declare its intention to extend to the town of Howrah, or any part thereof, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in such notification, all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply thereto

660 (1) The Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah or any inhabitants thereof, may if they object to such extension, submit their objection in writing to the Local Government within such period as may be specified in this behalf in the said notification, and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration

(2) When the said period has expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub section (1), the Local Government may by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend to the town of Howrah, or to the part thereof specified in the notification published under section 659, as the case may be, all or any of the portions of this Act which were specified in the said notification, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in that notification or subject to such other modifications or restrictions (if any) as the Local Government may think fit or without modification or restriction of any kind [Cf. Act XIII 1889 (Cantonments) s. 20]

661 If all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply to the town of Howrah be extended to that town or any part thereof under section 660, then—

(*Calcutta Municipality — Part XI — Chapter
XLII — Supplemental Provisions — Section
662*)

- (a) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the corresponding portions of that Act, as the case may be, shall be repealed in the said town or part on and from the date of such extension,
- (b) the provisions of sub section (4) of section 2 of this Act shall have effect as if the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 or the said corresponding portions thereof, as the case may be had been repealed by this Act, and
- (c) except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the Calcutta Gazette direct all rules bye laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the portions of this Act which have been so extended, and in force at the date of such extension, shall apply to the said town or part, in supersession of all corresponding rules, bye laws, regulations, orders directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884

Explanation—The extension to the town of Howrah or any part thereof of any portion of this Act shall not have the effect of placing the said town or part under the authority of any municipal authority constituted or appointed for Calcutta

Police

662 (1) The Commissioner of Police and his subordinates shall be bound—

- (a) to co-operate with the Chairman for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for maintaining good order in Calcutta, and
- (b) on the order of a Magistrate, to assist the municipal authorities in carrying out any order made by a Magistrate under this Act for the demolition of a building

(2) It shall be the duty of every police officer in Calcutta—

- (a) to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or any rule bye-law or regulation made hereunder and
- (a) to assist the Chairman or any municipal officer or servant reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Chairman or in such municipal officer or servant under this Act or any such rule, bye law or regulation

1 B 5 C 1
98 4 2 C P C
1st R I rt part 46
87]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Part XI—Chapter
XLII—Supplemental Provisions—Sections
663—668)*

Arrest
ff nd r f 663. (1) Every police officer shall arrest and [Bom
Cal s 462] a. 516
person who commits in his view any offence
against this Act or any rule bye law or regula
tion made hereunder, if the name and address
of such person be unknown to him, and if such
person, on demand, declines to give his name and
address or gives a name or address which such
officer has reason to believe to be false

(2) No person so arrested shall be detained in
custody after his true name and address are
ascertained or, without the order of a Magistrate
for any longer time, not exceeding at the most
twenty four hours from the arrest than is neces
sary for bringing him before a Magistrate

(3) On the written application of the Chair
man, the Engineer or the Health Officer any
police officer above the rank of constable shall
arrest any person who obstructs any municipal
officer or servant in the exercise of any of the
powers conferred by this Act or any rule, bye law
or regulation made hereunder

Miscellaneous

Wh to la 664 Whenever any right is conferred or [(al a. 449)
d med wnci duty imposed by or under this Act on the owner
h r c l e or occupier of any premises, and in consequence of
a r dati e there being gradations of owners or occupiers,
f r occupiers r doubt arises as to who is the owner or occupier
entitled to exercise such right or bound to per
form such duty, the General Committee may,
after due inquiry determine from time to time
which of such owners or occupiers shall be deemed
to be so entitled or bound

Provided that if the name of any one of such
owners or occupiers has been entered in the
assessment book in pursuance of any decision
given by the Chairman under section 148P sub
section (2) such owner or occupier shall be entitled
or bound as aforesaid until his name is duly
removed from the assessment book

C mm s ion 666 The Chairman, the Vice Chairman, the [(C l ss 51 131,
or fficers Deputy Chairman, every Commissioner, every 399 Bom. s 521)
servant and municipal officer and servant every contractor or
tax fi tr agent for the collection of any municipal rate or
deem i public other tax or fee, and every servant or other person
rvants employed by any such contractor or agent, shall
be deemed to be a public servant within the mean
ing of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code

XLV of 1860.

P h l ti 667 No person shall obstruct or molest any [Cal s 896]
f ob t ti person (not being a person referred to in section
of n i al 666) with whom the Chairman has entered into a
contractor contract on behalf of the Corporation, in the per
formance or execution by such person of his duty
or of anything which he is empowered or required
to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act or
any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder

XI V of 1860

Prohibition 668 No person shall remove any mark set up [Cal s 396]
of removal of for the purpose of indicating any level or direction
i rk necessary to the execution of works authorised
by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation
made hereunder

(Calcutta Municipality — Schedule I — “Calcutta”
— Schedule III — Rules as to Licenses on the
exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings —
Rule 1)

SCHEDULE I

“CALCUTTA”

[See section 3, clause (7)]

“Calcutta” is the area bounded as follows — [Cal. a. p.]
by a line drawn along the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the River Hooghly to the point where it meets the Balia ghatta Canal, thence eastward along the southern bank of the Balia ghatta Canal to the point where it meets the Pagladanga Road, thence along the northern and eastern edge of the Pagladanga Road to the point where it meets the Chingri ghatta Road, thence along the southern edge of the Chingri ghatta Road to the point where it meets the South Tangra Road thence along the eastern and southern edge of the South Tangra Road to the point where it meets the Tapsia Road thence along the eastern, southern and western edge of the Tapsia Road to the point where it meets the Tiljala Road thence westward along the southern edge of the Tiljala Road to the South Eastern State Railway thence southward along the western edge of the line of that Railway and westward along the northern edge of the Budge Budge Branch of that Railway, to the Russa Road, South thence southward along the eastern edge of Russa Road, South, to the point where it meets the Tollygunge Circular Road thence along the southern edge of the Tollygunge Circular Road to the point where it meets the Shahapur Road thence westward along the southern edge of the Shahapur Road and its continuations the Guragacha Road and the Taratala Road to the point where it meets the Sonai Road thence northward along the western edge of the Taratala Road and the Nimakmehal Ghat Road to the River Hooghly and thence along the left bank of the River Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal,
except that it does not include—

- (1) Fort William,
- (2) the Esplanade, or
- (3) that part of Hastings north of the south edge of Clyde road, and the new road to the river bank, which have hitherto been excluded from Calcutta

SCHEDULE III

(See sections 29, 40, 206, 207, 208 492)

[Cal. Sch. II Bill
of 1898 Sch. II]

RULES AS TO LICENSES ON THE EXERCISE OF
PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS

Classes of li-
censes and tax
on each

1 Every license shall be granted under one or other of the classes mentioned in the second column of the following table, and there shall be paid for the same the fee mentioned in that be half in the third column of the said table —

1	2	3
Serial number	Classes	Fees
CLASS I		
1	Company or association or body of individuals, the paid up capital of which is equivalent to ten lakhs of rupees or upwards	Two hundred rupees

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions
Trades and Callings—Rule 1)

1	2	3
Serial number	Classes	Fees
	CLASS II	
2	Company or association or body of individuals, which is not included in Class I	One hundred rupees
3	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier, whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 350 per mensem or upwards	Ditto
4	Lessee or owner of a cotton, jute hide or other screw, screw house or press house ditto	Ditto
5	Lessee or owner of a market bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit, ditto	Ditto
6	Printer lithographer engraver die sinker, photographer or phototyper, ditto	Ditto
7	Hotel keeper, boarding house keeper lodging house keeper manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper, ditto	Ditto
	CLASS III	
8	Practising surgeon, physician, dentist, barrister attorney, vakeel of the High Court, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster shroff or baman	Fifty rupees
9	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder contractor, auctioneer or carrier who is not included in Class II	Ditto
10	Lessee or owner of a cotton jute, hide or other screw, screw house or press house, ditto	Ditto
11	Lessee or owner of a market, bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit, ditto	Ditto

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules as to Licences on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings—Rule 1)

1	2	3
Serial number	Classes	Fees
	CLASS III— <i>contd</i>	
12	Printer lithographer, engraver die sinker, photographer or phototyper, who is not included in Class II, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 100 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	Fifty rupees
13	Hotel keeper, boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper, ditto	Ditto
14	Plumber or gas fitter, whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 100 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	Ditto
	CLASS IV	
15	Broker or dalal employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports country produce silk or other merchandise	Twenty five rupees
16	Purchaser of goods in Calcutta for transport and sale beyond the limits of Calcutta, who is not included in Class III	Ditto
17	Broker or dealer in precious stones	Ditto
18	Broker or dealer in houses landed property, Government securities, shares or bills of exchange	Ditto
19	Surveyor or professional measurer	Ditto
20	Freight broker	Ditto
21	Practising licentiate of medicine, practising apothecary or practising veterinary surgeon	Ditto
22	Keeper of a shop for the sale of any liquor or intoxicating drug, a punch house a music hall or a billiard room	Ditto

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules as to Licences on the exercise of Professions
Trades and Callings—Rule 1)

1	2	3
Serial number	Classes	Fees
	CLASS IV— <i>contd</i>	
23	Owner of a wholesale tobacco, pinto or other depot	Twenty five rupees
24	Owner of a steam ferry boat or a tug boat	Ditto
25	Lawbroker or money lender	Ditto
26	Header, mulctar or law agent who is not included in Class III	Ditto
27	Printer lithographer engraver die sinker photographer or phototypist, who is not included in Class II or Class III and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 25 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	Ditto
28	Hotel keeper boarding house keeper lodging house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper, ditto	Ditto
29	Plumber or gas fitter who is not included in Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 25 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	Ditto
30	Carriage dealer or horse dealer, whose place of busi- ness is valued under Chapter X at Rs 25 <i>per mensem</i> or up- wards	Ditto
	CLASS V	
31	Broker or dalal who is not included in Class IV	Twelve rupees.
32	Professional actor, singer or musician	Ditto
33	Keeper of a permanent stall at a daily public market or bazar or of a shop within fifty yards of a public market or bazar who is a seller of goods similar in kind to other goods sold in such public market or bazar	Ditto

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions
Trades and Callings—Rule 1)

1	2	3
Serial number	Classes	Fees
	CLASS V— <i>contd</i>	
34	Poddar or money changer	Twelve rupees
35	Practising hakim kobiraj, native doctor or midwife	Ditto
36	Order supplier coolie supplier, shipping agent or boat supplier	Ditto
37	Printer, lithographer engraver die sinker, photographer or phototyper,	Ditto
	who is not included in Class II Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	
38	Hotel keeper boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper,	Ditto
	ditto	
39	Plumber or gas-fitter,	Ditto
	who is not included in Class III or Class IV and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	
40	Carrriage dealer or horse dealer,	Ditto
	who is not included in Class IV and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	
41	Owner of any carriage, passenger boat or palanquin which is let out for hire,	Twelve rupees
	whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs 10 <i>per mensem</i> or upwards	
42	Band supplier or stamp vendor,	Ditto
	ditto	
	CLASS VI.	
43	Keeper of a shop or other place of business,	Four rupees
	who is not included in any other Class	
44	Peddler vendor of goods in carts, hawker or box wallah,	Ditto
	who is not included in Class VII	
	CLASS VII	
45	Itinerant dealer hawking goods for sale in a basket or tray	One rupee

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings—Rules 2—8)

2 (1) Licenses shall be either personal or local

(2) "Local license" means—

(a) a license the classification of which depends on the valuation of the place of business, and

(b) a license granted under Class IV number 22, number 23 number 24 or number 25, Class V, number 33, or Class VI, number 43

3 No person shall in any case be required to take out more than one personal license but if any person is liable under different classes he must take out a license under the highest class under which he is liable

4 When two or more persons carry on business jointly they may take out a single license as a firm

Provided that, if any of the partners of such a firm exercises any separate profession, trade or calling on his own account or jointly with other partners he must take out a separate and additional license

5 A separate local license shall be taken out for each separate place of business

Provided that no separate license shall be required for adjacent premises which form one place of business or for any yards, godowns or factories which are auxiliary to any place of business but the amount of the valuation of such premises yards godowns or factories shall be included in the computation for determining the class under which the license should be taken out

6 Where a place of business occupies only a portion of one set of premises and has not been separately valued under Chapter X, the valuation thereof for the purposes of rule 1 shall be the rate *per mansam* at which the same might, in the opinion of the Chairman, reasonably be expected to let

7 Where any person practises a profession, trade or calling for which a personal license should be taken out and is also the owner or lessee of a place of business for which a local license should be taken out, he shall, if the Chairman so directs, take out both a personal license and a local license

Provided that where the place of business is auxiliary to the practice of the profession, trade or calling, only one license shall be required, and such license shall be either personal or local as the Chairman may direct

8 Where the lessee or owner of any place of business is required to take out a license, the license shall be taken out by the lessee, if any, or, if there is no lessee, then by the owner

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules
as to Licenses on the exercise of Pro-
fessions Trades and Callings—Rules
9—13)*

Continuance
of liability in
same class

9 Any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year or has been fined under section 606 for not taking out a license during that year, shall subject to the other provisions of these rules, be deemed to be liable and entitled to take out a license for the current year under the class in which he was then placed

Time for
presentation of
application
for remission
etc

10 (1) Any person who claims a remission or refund under proviso (a) to section 206, in respect of any year, must present an application to the Chairman before the first day of July in the next following year

(2) Any person who—

(i) has taken out a license for the next preceding year or has been fined under section 606 for not taking out a license during that year and

(ii) in consequence of any change in his profession, trade, calling or place of business, or for any other reason, claims an exemption or declaration under proviso (b) or proviso (c) to the said section 206,

must present an application to the Chairman before the first day of July in the current year

Power of
Chairman
to summon
licensees to
take out li-
censes etc

11 (1) If the Chairman considers—

(a) that any person who has not taken out a license in the next preceding year ought to take out a license, or

(b) that any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year, but has not done so for the current year, ought to take out a license under a higher class or to take out more than one license,

he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license or licenses for the current year under such class or classes as may to the Chairman seem proper

(2) If the Chairman considers that any person who has taken out a license for the current year ought to have taken out a license under a higher class, he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license under such higher class for the next following year

(Chairman
to prove liabi-
lity when ser-
vice of notice
not proved)

12 Where any person is summoned for not taking out a license, and service of notice under clause (1) of rule 11 is not proved, it shall be incumbent on the Chairman to prove that the person so summoned is liable to take out a license, and to state the class under which he is so liable

Appeal when
to lie

13 Any person dissatisfied with an order made under rule 6 or rule 7 may appeal to a bench consisting of the Chairman, Vice Chairman or Deputy Chairman and not less than three Commissioners, and

any person dissatisfied with an order made under proviso (b) to section 206 or a notice served under rule 11 may appeal—

(a) to a bench as aforesaid, or

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule III—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings—Rules 14—17—Schedule IV—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners)

(b) to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place in which the profession, trade or calling is said to be carried on

Provided that no appeal shall lie unless the amount payable for the license as assessed, has been deposited with the Corporation

Statement by
appellant.

14 Any person who is desirous of appealing under rule 13 must, within fifteen days of the passing of the order or the service of the notice as the case may be, present at the municipal office a statement in writing setting forth the grounds of appeal and, if the appeal is against an order made under proviso (b) to section 206 or a notice served under rule 11, intimating whether he intends to appeal to a bench under clause (a) or to a Court of Small Causes under clause (b) of the said rule

Provided that the Chairmap may, if he thinks fit, extend the period within which a statement of appeal to a bench may be presented

P l ro f
C t in al
l al

16 When an appeal is made as aforesaid to a Court of Small Causes the Court may follow the procedure prescribed in section 644

Final ty of
o ler n ap
i l

17 The order of the bench or Court, as the case may be or if no appeal is made, the order of the Chairman, shall be final

SCHEDULE IV

[See section 34]

WARDS FOR PURPOSES OF THE ELECTION OF WARD COMMISSIONERS

[Cal Sch III
B to Sch B.]

Number of Ward.	Name of Ward	BOUNDARIES OF WARD			
		On the north	On the south	On the east	On the west
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Shampukur	The Circular Canal	Ultadanga Road and Grey Street	The Circular Canal and Upper Circular Road	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge approach
2	Kumartoli	The Circular Canal	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge approach	The River Hooghly
3	Bartala	Grey Street and Ultadanga Road	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road	The Circular Canal	Upper Chitpur Road and Upper Circular Road
4	Sukhia's Street	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road	Machua Bazar Road and Gas Street	The Circular Canal	Cornwallis Street
5	Jora Bagan	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat	Cotton Street and Mirbahar Street	Upper Chitpur Road	The River Hooghly
6	Jora Sanko	Beadon Street	Machua Bazar Road	Cornwallis Street	Upper Chitpur Road

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IV—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners)

Number of Ward	Name of Ward	BOUNDARIES OF WARD			
		On the north	On the south	On the east	On the west
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Bara Bazar	Mirbahar Ghat Street and Cotton Street	Lal Bazar Street, Dal house Square North, Fairlie Place and a line drawn in continuation of Fairlie Place to the river bank	Lower Chitpur Road	The River Hooghly
8	Collootala	Machua Bazar Road	Bow Bazar Street	College Street	Lower Chitpur Road
9	Muchipara	Machua Bazar Road and Gas Street	Bow Bazar Street and Bahaghatta Road	The Circular Canal	College Street
10	Bow Bazar	Bow Bazar Street	Dharmtala Street	Wellington Street	Bentinck Street
11	Padopukar	Bow Bazar Street	Dharmtala Street	Lower Circular Road	Wellington Street
12	Waterloo Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dal house Square North, Fairlie Place and a line drawn in continuation of Fairlie Place to the river bank	Esplanade Row	Bentinck Street	The River Hooghly
13	Fenwick Bazar	Dharmtala Street	Kyd Street and Ripon Street	Wellesley Street	Chowringhee Road and part of Free School Street
14	Taltala	Dharmtala Street	Ripon Street	Lower Circular Road	Wellesley Street
15	Kalinga	Ripon Street	Theatre Road	Lower Circular Road	Wellesley Street and Wood Street
16	Park Street	Kyd Street and Ripon Street	Theatre Road	Wood Street, Wellesley Street and part of Free School Street	Chowringhee Road
17	Baman Bustee	Theatre Road	Lower Circular Road	Lower Circular Road	Chowringhee Road
18	Hastings	Clyde Road and the new road to the river bank	Tolly's Nullah	Kidderpur Bridge Road	The River Hooghly and Tolly's Nullah
19	Entally	Bahaghatta Road, the Circular and Bahaghatta Canal and Pagladanga Road	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road Entally, Gobna Road North, and Christopher's Lane	Pagladanga Road, Chunggrighatta Road, South Tangra Road and Tapsia Road	Lower Circular Road

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IV—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners)

Number of Ward	Name of Ward	BOUNDARIES OF WARD			
		On the north	On the south	On the east	On the west
1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Baniapukur	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagān Road, South Road Entally, Gobra Road North, and Christopher's Lane	Karia Goristhan Road, Karia Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhaotala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Tapsia Road	Tapsia Road	Lower Circular Road
21	Ballygunge and Tollygunge	Lower Circular Road Karia Goristhan Road, Karia Road, Goristhan Lane Jhaotala Road Tiljala 1st Lane Tiljala Road and Nepal Chunder Bhattacharjee's 1st Lane to Tolly's Nullah	The Eastern Bengal State Railway Budge Budge Branch and Tollygunge Circular Road	The Eastern Bengal State Railway and part of Russa Road, South	Lower Circular Road, Lansdowne Road, Rowlands Lane, Chakarberia Road, North Chakarberia Lane Padopukur Road, Beltala Road, Hazra Road, Russa Road, South and Tolly's Nullah
22	Bhowanipur	Lower Circular Road	Nepal Chunder Bhattacharjee's 1st Lane to Tolly's Nullah	Lansdowne Road Rowlands Lane, Chakarberia Road North, Chakarberia Lane, Padopukur Road, Beltala Road, Hazra Road and Russa Road, South	Tolly's Nullah and the road leading from Lower Circular Road to Zee rut Bridge
23	Alipur	Tolly's Nullah	Tollygunge Circular Road and Shahapur Road	Tolly's Nullah	Diamond Harbour Road and Kidderpur Bridge approach
24	Ekbalpur	Komedan Bagan Road and Circular Garden Reach Road	Guragacha Road and Taratala Road	Diamond Harbour Road and Komedan Bagan Road	The new road constructed by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta from Circular Garden Reach Road to Sonai Road and Sonai 3rd Lane
25	Watgunge	The River Hooghly	Komedan Bagan Road, Circular Garden Reach Road, Sonai Road and Taratala Road	Tolly's Nullah, the Kidderpur Bridge approach, Diamond Harbour Road and the new road constructed by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta from Circular Garden Reach Road to Sonai Road and Sonai 3rd Lane	Nimakmehal Ghat Road and Taratala Road

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IVA—Rules
for preparation and publication of the Municipal
Election-roll—Rules 1-3)

SCHEDULE IVA

[See sections 28K and 595A]

RULES FOR PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF
THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL

Registration of names of owners and occupiers of land and buildings as introduced by Bill No. 43 of 1902. 1 On or before the first day of September, 1902, and thereafter on or before the first day of September immediately preceding each general election, the Chairman shall, by notification published in local newspapers, call upon all owners and occupiers of land or buildings to register their names in the assessor's office.

Registration and payment of municipal taxes conditional to entry in municipal election roll introduced by Bill No. 43 of 1902. 2 A person, or a company, firm Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals,— (a) shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as qualified to vote under sub-clause (a), sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c) of section 29 unless his or its name has been registered in pursuance of rule 1 before the first day of November immediately succeeding the publication of the notification prescribed by that rule and

(b) shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as qualified to vote under any sub-clause or clause of section 29 unless he or it has paid in his or its own name all instalments of the consolidated rate and other municipal taxes due from him or it for the first two quarters of the year in which the notification prescribed by rule 1 is published.

Provided that when the Chairman has, under section 157, levied the entire consolidated rate from the owner of any building, any occupier of the building who is qualified to vote in respect of the sum due from him as consolidated rate shall be entitled to be enrolled on satisfying the Chairman that he has paid such sum to the owner of the building in accordance with provisions of section 158.

Preparation of list of persons appearing entitled to vote in municipal election roll introduced by Bill No. 43 of 1902. 3 (1) On or before the first day of December, 1902, and thereafter on or before the first day of December immediately preceding each general election, the Chairman shall prepare a list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as voters of wards [B m s 19 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) C 1 20]

(2) The list shall be arranged in accordance with the alphabetical order of the names of streets and with the numbering of premises in streets, and shall be sub-divided into parts showing separately, for each ward into which Calcutta is divided as provided in this Act, the names of persons entitled to be enrolled as voters for that ward and the number of votes to which each person is entitled.

(3) The list may be further sub-divided in such manner as the Chairman may from time to time consider convenient.

(4) In preparing the list, the Chairman shall enter therein the names of the persons who are qualified under section 29, sub-section (2), whether such persons be individuals, or companies, firms, Hindu joint-families or other associations of individuals, or receivers or trustees.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IVA—Rules
for preparation and publication of the Municipal
Election-roll—Rules 4-8)*

(5) If individual members of any company, firm, Hindu joint family or other association, or any receivers or trustees so entered be qualified as aforesaid on their own separate account the Chairman shall enter their names in the list separately

4 The Chairman shall publish the list, prepared as aforesaid by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the municipal office, and at such other places as he thinks fit, on or before the said first day of December, and to be kept so fixed during the remaining days of that month

5 Printed copies of the list shall be delivered to any person applying for the same on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman with the approval of the General Committee, in this behalf

6 On or before the tenth day of the said month of December the Chairman shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers, of the publication of the said list and of the place at which and the fee for which copies of it may be obtained

(1) Every person who claims to have his name inserted in the list or who claims to be entitled to more votes than are allotted to him in the list, must on or before the first day of the succeeding month of January, give written notice of his claim to the Chairman

(2) Any person whose name is in the list may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein

(3) Every person desiring to make an objection under sub rule (2) must, on or before the said first day of January, send to the Chairman and also give to the person objected to, or leave at his last known place of abode, written notice of the objection and of the nature thereof

(4) If the name of a company, firm Hindu joint family or other association of individuals has been entered in the list, any one individual person duly authorised in this behalf by the members of such association may, by written notice sent to the Chairman on or before the said first day of January, apply that his name be entered in the list as the representative, for the purposes of the list, of such association

(1) The Chairman shall, before the first day of the succeeding month of March, revise the said list

(2) He shall for that purpose hear in open office the claims, objections and applications which have been duly made as aforesaid, and shall give three clear days notice of the holding of the inquiry

(3) Such notice shall be served upon each claimant, each person objecting, each applicant and each person objected to, and shall be fixed on some conspicuous place in the municipal office

(4) The Chairman shall insert in the list—

(a) the name of every person who has duly claimed to have his name inserted therein and whose claim is proved to the Chairman's satisfaction, and

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IVA—Rules
for preparation and publication of the Municipal
Election roll—Rules 9 13)*

(b) when any person has duly claimed to be entitled to more votes than were originally allotted to him in the list, and such claim is proved to the Chairman's satisfaction—the number of votes to which such person is found to be entitled

(5) The Chairman shall expunge from the list the name of every person proved to his satisfaction to be dead, and may correct any clerical error or omission in the list [Bom. s. 19(15)]

(6) Except as hereinbefore provided the Chairman shall retain in the list the name of every person to whom objection has not been duly made [Bom. s. 1 (16)]

(7) The Chairman shall also retain in the list the name of every person objected to unless the objector appears, by himself or by some person duly authorised by him in this behalf in support of the objection [Bom. s. 19(17)]

(8) Where the objector so appears the Chairman shall require proof of the qualification of the person objected to and if, within such reasonable time as the Chairman fixes in this behalf, or on the subsequent day if any, to which the hearing is adjourned under rule 9, such person's qualification is not proved to the Chairman's satisfaction, he shall expunge his name from the list [Bom. s. 19(18)]

(9) If no individual person has applied to the Chairman, under sub rule (4) of rule 7, to have his name entered in the list as the representative of a company firm, Hindu joint family or other association of individuals, the Chairman shall determine what individual person shall be entitled to represent such association, and shall enter his name in the list as the person qualified to vote or to be elected in behalf of such association [Cal. s. 2 B n 13(1)]

Adjournment of Bill 9 The Chairman may adjourn the hearing of any matter under the foregoing rules from time to time but so that no adjourned hearing be held after the last day of February immediately preceding the general election [Bom. s. 13(22)]

Intention of Bill 10 When the aforesaid list has been revised by the Chairman he shall sign a printed copy thereof and that copy shall be the municipal election roll [Bom. s. 1(1)]

Publication of Bill 11 The Chairman shall publish the municipal election roll by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the municipal office and at such other places as he thinks fit [Cal. s. 22]

Delivery of Bill 12 Printed copies of the municipal election roll shall be delivered to any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, in this behalf [Bom. s. 21(4) Cal. s. 23]

Commencement of Bill 13 (1) The municipal election roll shall come into operation on the first day of March immediately preceding the general election and shall continue in operation for three years beginning of that day [Cal. s. 23 Bom. s. 21(1)]

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IVB —Rules for
conduct of elections —Rules 1 4)*

(2) The roll shall be final, and, while it continues in force, it shall not be altered except so as to correct such clerical errors as the Chairman may advertise by public notice given from time to time [Bom a. 21 d]

(3) If a municipal election roll is not prepared in due time, the municipal election roll in operation immediately before the time at which the new roll ought to have been prepared shall continue in operation until the new roll is prepared

SCHEDULE IVB

[See sections 47A and 535A]

RULES FOR CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

Notice of 1 Three weeks at least before the day [B m s 23]
to be given for an election, notice of such election
[S 41 of Bill] shall be given by the Chairman by advertisement
in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers
and by posting placards in conspicuous places in
the ward for which the election is to take place

Nomination 2 Every person who is a candidate for [B m s 23 (1)]
election shall send to the Chairman, not less than (b) (c) Cal ss 14
[S 48 (1) of Bill as introduced] fourteen days before the day fixed for the election, a nomination paper containing—

- (i) his name and description and a statement of his place of abode,
- (ii) the name of the ward or ward for which he purposes to stand,
- (iii) the signatures of two electors in each such ward who respectively propose and second his candidature, and
- (iv) the signatures of eighteen electors in each such ward who approve his nomination

Power to 3 If any person nominated— [Bom a. 26 (c)]
declare a nomination invalid
[S 48 (2) of Bill as introduced]

- (i) is not enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of a ward, or
- (ii) is disqualified for being a Commissioner for any of the reasons set forth in section 31,

the Chairman shall declare his nomination to be invalid

Publication 4 Not less than three days before the day [Cal ss 31 Bom.,
of list of candidates for election shall publish 27 (2).]
[S 48 (4) of Bill as introduced] at the municipal office and in local newspapers
a list of all candidates for election

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IVB—Rules
for conduct of elections.—Rules 5, 6)*

Poll when 5 In the event of there being not more [C 1, s 31 B
unnecessary [S 48 (5) of than one candidate for election in any ward, such s 26 (7)]
Bill as intro candidate shall be deemed to be elected
duced]

Poll when 6 In the event of there being more than [C 1, s 31 B
nd how to be one candidate a poll shall be held in the follow s 26 (7)]
taken [S 48 (6) of ing manner, that is to say —
Bill as intro
ited]

(1) a polling place shall be provided by the [B m s (a)]
Chairman for each ward, and the
Chairman may appoint such and so
many polling officers and other persons
to assist at the poll as he may think fit,
and, with the approval of the General
Committee, pay them such reasonable
remuneration for their services as he
may determine,

(2) the poll shall commence at nine o'clock [B m s (b)]
in the forenoon and shall close at six
o'clock in the afternoon of the same
day or, with the special permission of
the Chairman at some time on the
next following day to be named by
him,

(3) all votes must be given in person, and no [C 1 19]
vote shall be received by proxy or in
writing,

(4) no vote shall be received for any candi [B m s 26 (1)]
date whose name has not been publish
ed by the Chairman under rule 4 as
having been validly nominated

(5) when the name in the municipal election [B m 2 (1) (1)]
roll is that of a company, firm, Hindu
joint family or other association of
individuals, a vote on behalf of such
association may be received from any
person who produces to the polling
officer a power of attorney authorising
him to represent the said association
for the purposes of the election,

(6) the polling officer shall read out the list
of candidates and the names of the
voters and the votes given by them
shall then be recorded by him

(7) no objection to a voter shall be entertained [B m s 28 (1)]
except on the ground that he is not
the person under whose name, as
entered in the municipal election roll
he claims to vote

(8) objections under clause (7) shall be sum
marily decided by the polling officer

(9) the polling officer shall then and there
declare the candidate who has the
largest number of votes to be duly
elected, and shall report accordingly
to the Chairman

Provided that, if the majority for any
candidate consists only of votes to
which objections have been raised
and if the polling officer has been
unable to decide such objections
summarily as provided in clause (8),
he shall adjourn the proceedings and
report the matter to the Chairman

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule IVB—Rules
for conduct of elections—Rule 7—Schedule V
—Form of Debenture)*

(10) when a report is made to the Chairman under the proviso to clause (9), he shall hold such inquiry regarding the disputed votes as he may consider necessary, and his decision shall be final

(11) on the termination of the said inquiry, the Chairman shall declare the candidate who has the largest number of votes to be duly elected,

(12) if there be an equality of votes, the candidate for whom the greatest number of qualified persons have voted shall be deemed to be elected and in case of an equality of votes in this respect, the Chairman shall give a casting vote, and the candidate to whom such vote is given shall be deemed to be elected

1 ed r 7 If any person is elected a Commissioner [Cal s 17 Bom
wt C m for more than one ward, he shall, within five days 28 (a) (e)]
1 or 1
1 ted for from the date of the election declare for which
m e than one ward he will serve, and, if he fails to make such
ward declaration, the Chairman shall forthwith declare
(s 48 (7) f the ward for which such person shall serve and
3 il intro in either case such person shall be held to be
1 el] elected in the ward in respect of which either of
such declarations has been made, and thereupon
the electors of the other ward or wards in which
such person has been elected shall proceed to
elect a Commissioner in the manner hereinbefore
provided

SCHEDULE V

[Cal. Sch XII
Bom, Sch C]

[See section 126]

FORM OF DEBENTURE

The Corporation of Calcutta

No , dated Calcutta, the 18

By virtue of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Corporation of Calcutta, in consideration of the sum of
rupees paid to them by A B of promise
to pay to the said A B, his heirs, executors
administrators and assigns, or order, the said
sum of rupees after the date
hereof, together with interest thereon at the
rate of per centum per annum payable
half yearly on the day of
and the day of , and by
way of security for such payments the Corporation
do hereby assign to the said A B, his heirs
executors, administrators and assigns, so much of
the proceeds of the rates and other taxes fees and
dues payable to the Corporation by virtue of the
Act aforesaid as shall suffice to satisfy the claim of
the said in respect of the principal
sum together with the interest thereon

*(Signature of the Chairman and two
Commissioners)*

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule VI—Tax on
Carriages and Animals—Schedule VIA—Scavenging Tax)

SCHEDULE VI

[Cal. Sol. IV
Bom. Sch. C.]

[See sections 183, 185]

TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS

	Per half year		
	Rs.	A.	P.
On every four wheeled carriage drawn by two horses or propelled by electricity, gas or any other mechanical power	12	0	0
Where any person owns more than one such carriage, then on every such carriage after the first	8	0	0
On every four wheeled carriage drawn by one horse, pony or mule, or a pair of ponies or mules under 13 hands	6	0	0
On every two wheeled carriage drawn by one or more animals	6	0	0
On every jinrickshaw	2	0	0
On every bicycle	2	0	0
On every tricycle	3	0	0
On every horse (not being a race horse)	6	0	0
On every race horse	12	0	0
On every pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0	0
On every pony or mule under 13 hands	2	0	0

SCHEDULE VIA

[Sh. XI to
Bill as intro-
duced]

SCAVENGING TAX

[See sections 211, 590 (1a)]

PART I—PERSONS BY WHOM THE TAX IS
PAYABLE.

Hackney carriage owner	Horse-dealer
Cartier	Shepherd
Milk seller	Goatherd

PART II—RATES OF FEE FOR LICENSES

	Per half year	
	Rs.	A.
For every horse	6	0
" " pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0
" " pony or mule under 13 hands	3	0
" " bull or buffalo used for drawing a cart	1	8
" " cow or buffalo kept by a milk seller	0	12
" " donkey	0	12
" " ten sheep or goats	3	0

(*Calcutta Municipality—Schedule VII—Form of Notice of Demand.—Schedule VIII—Form of Distress Warrant*)

SCHEDULE VII

[*See sections 220C and 220S*]

(Bom. Sch. I Cal. Sch. V)

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND

To

A B

residing at

Take notice that the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation demands from (you) [**as owner (or occupier),*] the sum of due from (you) on account of (*here describe the premises on account of which the rate is leviable, or the carriage, animal, profession, trade or calling on account of which the tax is payable*) for the quarter [*or half year, or year*] commencing (*or ending*) on the day of 18, and that if the said sum is not paid into the municipal office at , or if sufficient cause for non payment of the same is not shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman, within seven days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same, with costs

Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

Chairman of the

Calcutta Corporation

In the case of a demand on the occupier of a building, under section 220L state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner and that the sum due remains unpaid

SCHEDULE VIII

[*See sections 220D (1) and 220W (1)*]

FORM OF DISTRESS WARRANT

(Bom. Sch. I Cal. Sch. VI)

To (*here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant*)

Whereas A B, of , has not paid, or shown sufficient cause to my satisfaction for the non payment of, the sum of due for the consolidated rate [*or, as the case may be*] for the quarter [*or half year or year*] commencing (*or ending*) on the day of 18, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said A B, and seven* days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand

[And whereas the said sum has been increased, under section 220U (*or section 220V, as the case may be*), to]

This is to direct you to distrain the moveable property of the said A B (*or, as the case may be, any moveable property found on the premises in respect of which the said rate is due*) to the amount of the said sum of , and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the costs of recovering the said amount, and if within seven days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said moveable property and, having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of and the costs of recovering the same, to return the surplus, if any, and if the same be demanded within three years from the date of the sale, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said moveable property

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule VIIIA—Table
of Fees payable on Warrants of Distress—
Schedule IX—Form of Notice of Sale)*

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the moveable property of the said A B (or on the said premises, *as the case may be*) you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant

Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

*Chairman of the
Calcutta Corporation*

[Sch X to
Rd as intro
duced]

SCHEDULE VIIIA

[Bom Sch L Cal
Sch VIII]

[See section 220D (3)]

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE ON WARRANTS OF DISTRESS

Sum distrained for				Fee
				Rs A
Under 5 Rupees				0 4
Rupees 5 and under Rupees 10				0 8
" 10				0 12
" 15				1 0
" 20				1 4
" 25				1 8
" 30				1 12
" 35				2 0
" 40				2 4
" 45				2 8
" 50				3 0
" 60				3 12
" 80				4 8
Above 100 Rupees				5 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained in which case four annas must be paid daily for each peon so employed

SCHEDULE IX

[Bom Sch K Cal
Sch VII]

[See section 220G]

FORM OF NOTICE OF SALE

To

A B

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the moveable property specified in the inventory beneath this for the sum of due for the consolidated rate (or, *as the case may be*) for the quarter [or half year or year] commencing (or ending) on the day of

18 , and that unless you pay into the municipal office at the amount due, together with the costs of recovery, within seven days from the date of this notice, the said property will be sold

Dated this day of 18

*(Signature of the Officer
executing the warrant of distress)*

Inventory

*(Here state particulars of the moveable property
seized)*

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XII—Scale
of Ferrules in Buildings—Schedule XIIA—
Rules as to Drains—Rules 1—6)*

SCHEDULE XII

[Cal Sc IX]

(See section 252F)

SCALE OF FERRULES IN BUILDINGS

If the annual value of the building
as determined under Chapter X, be—

	the size of the ferrule shall be—
from 1 to 599 rupees (both inclusive)	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
600 to 1 199	$\frac{3}{8}$
1 200 to 2 399	$\frac{7}{8}$
2 400 to 3 599	$1\frac{1}{8}$
	}
of or above 3 600 rupees	$\frac{3}{4}$ or 1

SCHEDULE XII A

RULES AS TO DRAINS

*[See sections 292F, 295 296 312, 314B, 590 and
595A, and Schedule XII B, rule 15]*

Material and
[1st para of Sch XV to Bill as introduced] 1 Every underground house drain constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re erected after the commencement of this Act must consist of good sound pipes made of glazed stone ware or other suitable material, and must have water tight joints made of Portland or other approved cement

Size
[2nd para of Sch XV to Bill as introduced] 2 Every such house-drain must be of adequate size with an internal diameter of not less than four inches

Angles
[3rd para of Sch XV to Bill as introduced] 3 No such house drain shall be so constructed as to form in any of such drains a right angled junction either vertical or horizontal and every branch drain or tributary drain must be joined to another drain obliquely at an angle of not less than one hundred and thirty five degrees, in the direction of the flow of such other drain

How to be laid
[2nd para of Sch XV to Bill as introduced] 4 Every such house-drain must be laid upon a bed of good concrete not less than six inches thick, must be covered for half its depth with concrete not less than four inches thick and must have a proper fall

Inhabitants of building
[3rd para of Sch XV to Bill as introduced] 5 Every such house drain must be so constructed as to prevent any inlet to the drain (other than such inlet as may be required from the apparatus of a connected privy or water closet) being made within the building

Traps
[4th para of Sch XV to Bill as introduced] 6 (1) In every such house-drain a suitable trap must be provided

(2) Such trap must be placed—

- (a) within the curtilage of the building, or
- (b) with the approval of the General Committee in the footpath or (if there is no footpath) in the roadway adjacent to the building, and
- (c) at a point as distant as may be practicable from the building and as near as may be practicable to the point at which the drain is connected with a municipal sewer

*(Calcutta Municipality —Schedule XIII —Rules
as to Drains —Rule 7)*

6th para of
Sch XV to
Bill as intro
duced] (3) Every inlet to any such house drain (other than an inlet provided in pursuance of rule 7 as an opening for the ventilation of the drain) must be properly trapped

Ventilation
[with para of
ditto.] 7 The ventilation of such house drains must be provided for as follows —

[10th para
of ditto] (1) at least two untrapped openings must be made, as follows —

[11th para
of ditto] (a) one opening must be made at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, must be as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 6, sub rule (1) must be on that side of such trap which is nearer to the building, and must communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe, shaft or disconnecting chamber,

[12th para
of ditto] (b) the second opening must be made by carrying up, from a point in the drains as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the opening mentioned in clause (a) is situated, a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet

[10th and
13th paras
of ditto] (2) Provided that in any case in which the Chairman considers it impracticable to enforce the provisions of sub clauses (a) and (b), the two openings prescribed by clause (1) shall be made as follows —

[11th para
of ditto] (i) one opening shall be made by carrying up, from a point as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 6 sub rule (1), a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet, and such opening shall be situated on that side of the said trap which is nearer to the building,

[15th para
of ditto] (ii) the second opening shall be made at a point in the drains as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the said pipe or shaft is carried up, shall be at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening and shall communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe or shaft,

[16th para
of ditto] (3) every opening provided under this rule must be furnished with a suitable grating or other suitable cover for the purpose of preventing any obstruction in or injury to any pipe or drain by the introduction of any substance through the opening,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIII—Rules
as to Drains—Rules 8, 9)*

[16th para
of Sch XV to
Bill as intro-
duced] (4) such grating or cover must be so constructed and fitted as to secure the free passage of air through it by means of a sufficient number of apertures the aggregate extent of which shall be not less than the sectional area of the pipe or drain to which the grating or cover is fitted,

[17th para
of ditto] (5) every pipe or shaft referred to in this rule must be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which the pipe or shaft communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe or shaft of the diameter of four inches

[18th para
of ditto] (6) except with the written permission of the Chairman, no bend or angle shall be formed in any pipe or shaft referred to in this rule,

[19th para
of ditto] (7) where the situation, height, sectional area and mode of construction of the soil pipe of any connected privy or water closet situated within a building are such as are prescribed by this rule for a pipe or shaft for ventilating a drain such soil pipe shall, with the consent of the Chairman, be deemed to provide the opening which under this rule is required to be provided by means of a pipe or shaft

[4th para
of Sch XV to
Bill as introduced] 8 The soil pipe of every connected privy or water closet constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must—

- (a) be at least four inches in diameter,
- (b) be fixed outside the building and be continued upwards without any diminution of its diameter,
- (c) be of such height and be so placed as to afford, by means of the open end of the pipe, a safe outlet for sewer air,
- (d) whenever practicable, be so constructed as to avoid any bend or angle, and
- (e) be so constructed as to have no trap between the pipe and the drains and no trap (other than such trap as necessarily forms part of the apparatus of the privy or closet) in any part of the pipe

[20th and 21st
paras of Sch
XV to Bill as
introduced] 9 Where any such connected privy or water closet has no internal communication with a building, then—

- (a) if the distance between the privy or closet and the trap provided under rule 6, sub rule (1), in the drain with which the closet or privy communicates is not more than ten feet, no ventilation pipe need be fixed in the soil pipe,
- (b) if the said distance is more than ten feet but not more than thirty feet, a ventilation pipe must be fixed in the soil pipe, at a point as far distant as may be practicable from the trap provided under rule 6, sub rule (1) and such pipe must be placed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from the pipe into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XILA—Rules
as to Drains—Rules 10—13)*

a less height than ten feet, and must be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which it communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe of the diameter of four inches

- (c) if the said distance is more than thirty feet the soil pipe must be ventilated in the manner prescribed by rule 7

W t l i e
[26th] r a
f Sch XV to
Bill int
[111]]

10 (1) The following pipes in any building erected or re erected after the commencement of this Act, namely —

- (a) the waste pipe from any bath sink (not being a slop sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage) or lavatory,
(b) the overflow pipe from any cistern or from any safe under a bath, connected privy or water closet and
(c) every other pipe for carrying off waste water,

must be taken through an external wall of the building and must be so constructed as to discharge into the open air over a channel leading to a trapped gully grating at least eighteen inches distant from that end of the pipe from which the water issues

[27th] l r
[111] Sch XV to
Bill int
[111]]

(2) The waste pipe in any such building from any slop sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage must be constructed so as to comply with such of the rules in this Schedule as relate to the soil pipe of a connected privy or water closet

O l n h o
l a
[111] Sch XV to
Bill int
[111]]

11 (1) Every open house drain constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re erected after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of discharging surface or sullage water, must be constructed of brick masonry or concrete plastered with Portland cement, or of natural or artificial stone or of glazed half round pipes

(2) Every such open house drain must be connected with a municipal sewer through trapped inlets in the manner prescribed by or under this Act for other house drains

Type plans
[10th] para
[111] Sch XV to
Bill int
[111]]

12 Type plans for the construction of house drains shall be prepared by the General Committee and kept open to the inspection of any applicant at the Municipal Office at all reasonable times without charge

Drains pass
ing beneath
building
[3rd] para
[111] Sch XV to
Bill int
[111]]

13 The following provisions shall be observed when any drain is with the permission of the Chairman granted under section 292A constructed so as to pass beneath a building that is to say —

- (1) the drain must be so laid as to leave between the top of the drain at its highest point and the surface of the ground beneath the building, a distance of not less than the full diameter of the drain,

*(Calcutta Municipality — Schedule XIIB — Rules
as to Privies and Urinals — Rules 1—3)*

- [1st para of
int.] (2) the drain must be laid in a direct line
throughout the whole distance beneath
the building
- (3) the drain must be completely embedded
in and covered with good and solid
concrete at least six inches thick all
round
- [5th para of
int.] (4) adequate means for ventilating the drain
must be provided at each end of such
portion thereof as passes beneath the
building

SCHEDULE XIIB

RULES AS TO PRIVIES AND URINALS

[See sections 292M 292N 292P 295 296, 296C,
312, 313 314A, 314B, 590 and 595A]

- [C B C 1st
R p rt para. 120
(6) (9) C B C
Bill n 109 (J)]
- 1 (1) No privy shall be placed in the space
required by this Act to be left at the back of a
building—
- (a) unless the total height of the privy does
not exceed eleven feet, and
- (b) if the privy is a service privy, unless
there is a space of at least four feet
between the nearest wall and the
service aperture of the privy
- (2) No service privy situated in or adjacent
to a building shall be placed at a distance of
less than—
- (i) six feet from any other building which is
a public building or
- (ii) four feet from any other building which
is, or is likely to be used as a dwelling
place, or as a place in which any per-
son is or is intended to be, employed
in any manufacture, trade or business
- [B m s 250 (a)]

- [C B C 1st
R p rt para. 120 (9)
(1) C B C B m s 111
(1)]
- 2 (1) No service privy shall be placed on
any upper floor of a building
- [S 300
Bill s 111
t 1]
- Provided that if in any case the Chairman
considers it impracticable or inexpedient to pro-
vide a connected privy, he may by written notice,
authorise the owner of the building to erect a
service privy and require him to pay such sum as
may be specified in the notice for the purpose of
meeting the expenditure likely to be incurred by
the Corporation in removing sewage from the
privy

- (2) The Chairman may, by written notice,
require the owner of any building to convert any
service privy into a connected privy
- [C B C s Bill s
111 (1)]

- [C B C s 1st
Report para. 120 (9)
C B C Bill n 110]
- 3 (1) If there is no convenient access from
a street to any service privy, and if the Chairman
considers it inexpedient to require that the privy
be converted into a connected privy, the General
Committee, may, if they think fit, by written
notice require the owner of the privy to form a
passage giving access to the privy from the street
- [S 29
Bill n 111
t 1]

- (2) Every notice served under sub rule (1)
must require that such passage be formed at
ground level, be not less than four feet wide, and

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XII B—Rules
as to Privies and Urinals—Rules 4—7)*

be provided with a suitable door, and must inform the said owner that the passage may, at his option be either open to the sky or covered in

Model and
type plan
of privy and
urinal
shall be
kept in
the
municipal
office
and
shall
be
open
to
inspection
by
any
person
at
all
reasonable
times
without
charge,
but
no
person
shall
be
bound
to
construct
any
privy
or
urinal
in
accordance
with
any
such
model
or
type
plan
if
the
same
be
constructed
in
accordance
with
the
other
rules
contained
in
this
Schedule

4 Models and type plans of privies and urinals, approved by the General Committee with estimates of the cost of constructing privies and urinals in accordance therewith shall be kept in the municipal office and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times without charge, but no person shall be bound to construct any privy or urinal in accordance with any such model or type plan if the same be constructed in accordance with the other rules contained in this Schedule

5 (1) A drain must be provided for every service privy and every urinal

(2) Such drain must be constructed of some impervious material and must connect the floor of the privy or urinal—

- (a) with a drain communicating with a municipal sewer, or
- (b) if permitted by the Chairman with an impervious cesspool the contents of which can be removed to a municipal sewer either by hand or by flow after filtration

The floor
of every
privy and
urinal
shall be
made
of
one
of
the
following
materials,
to
be
selected
by
the
owner
of
the
privy
or
urinal
that
is
to
say,
glazed
tiles,
artificial
stone
or
cement,
or

6 (1) The floor of every privy and urinal—
(a) must if the Chairman in any case so directs be made of one of the following materials, to be selected by the owner of the privy or urinal that is to say, glazed tiles artificial stone or cement, or

(b) if no such direction is given must be made of thoroughly well burnt earthen tiles or bricks plastered with cement and not merely pointed with cement and

(c) must be in every part at a height of not less than six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal

(2) The floor of every service privy and every urinal must have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by rule 5

The walls
and the
roof
of every
privy
and
urinal
shall
be
made
of
such
materials
as
may
be
approved
by
the
Chairman

7 The walls and the roof (if any) of every privy and urinal shall be made of such materials as may be approved by the Chairman

Provided that—

- (a) in the case of service privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform shall either be rendered in cement or be made as prescribed in clause (a) or clause (b) of rule 6
- (b) in the case of connected privies, the walls must up to a height of at least twelve inches above the platform, be made as prescribed in clause (a) or clause (b) of rule 6

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIIB—Rules
as to Privies and Urinals—Rules 8—13)

Platf m 8 The platform of every connected privy and service privy must either be plastered with cement or be made of some water tight non absorbent material

Ventl t f 9 Every privy situated in or adjacent to, a building must have an opening, of not less than three square feet in area, in one of the walls of the privy, as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air

R k lct n f 10 The following provisions shall have effect with regard to service privies constructed for use in combination with a moveable receptacle for sewage, that is to say—

(a) the space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a moveable receptacle for sewage of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacle of any sewage falling or thrown through the aperture of the platform

(b) the privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleansing such space and of placing therein and removing therefrom a proper receptacle for sewage

(c) the said receptacle must be water tight and must be made of metal well tinned earthenware or glazed stone ware

(d) the door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture

Ma i y 11 Every water closet situated in a building must be separated by a masonry wall from kitchens, habitable rooms and rooms in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business

(c) stern 12 (1) Every connected privy and water closet must be provided with a suitable water cistern, so arranged as—

(a) to discharge direct into the pan of the privy or closet not less than three gallons of water each time the cistern is used, and
(b) to prevent water being drawn from the cistern for any other purpose

(2) All waste pipes and overflow pipes attached to such cisterns must terminate in the open air and be out off from all direct communication with any drain

Water trap. 13 Every connected privy and water closet must be provided with an air tight water trap immediately below the pan

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIIB—Rules
as to Privies and Urinals—Rules 14—17)*

Prohibition of containers and traps (Rule 3 of Section XIV of Bill as introduced) 14 No "container" or other similar fitting shall be placed under the pan of a connected privy or water closet and no trap of the kind known as a "D trap" shall be used with any such privy or closet

Soil pipe 15 * (1) Every connected privy and water closet must be provided with a soil pipe for carrying sewage to a municipal sewer

(2) Such soil pipe must have air tight joints, and, if it be placed above ground, must be made of metal approved by the Chairman

(3) Such soil pipe must have in addition to the trap prescribed by rule 13, a trap placed at some point between the privy or closet and the sewer referred to in sub rule (1)

(4) Such soil pipe must be ventilated by direct communication with the open air in the manner prescribed by the rules contained in Schedule XIIA, and, if the privy or closet is situated in a building, the pipe must be carried outside the building

Enforcement of the foregoing rules in the case of future privies or urinals. [S 306 (1) of Bill as introduced] 16 If any privy or urinal erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act is so constructed as to contravene any of the provisions of this Schedule, the General Committee may by written notice, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act before a Magistrate, require—

(a) the occupier of the building to which the privy or urinal belongs, or

(b) (if the privy or urinal does not belong to a building) the owner of the land on which the privy or urinal stands,

to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the privy or urinal into conformity with the said provisions

Enforcement of certain of the foregoing rules in the case of existing privies or urinals. [S 306 (1) of Bill as introduced] 17 (1) If any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act be certified by the Health Officer, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, to be in such a condition as to constitute a danger to health, the General Committee may by written order declare that all or any of the provisions of rule 2, sub rule (2) rule 3 and rules 5 to 15 of this Schedule shall be applicable thereto

(2) When the provisions of any of the said rules have been so declared to be applicable to any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act a notice may be issued under rule 2 sub rule (2) rule 3 or rule 16, as the case may be, as if the privy, urinal or group had been erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act

(Calcutta Municipality — Schedule XIVA — Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work — Rules 1, 2)

SCHEDULE XIV A

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING SITES AND
THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK

[See sections 360A, 595A 608B 608C]

Part I — Building sites

1 No piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building —

(1) if the building is to abut on a street unless the site is of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or as nearly parallel to the said line as the General Committee may consider practicable and

(2) if the site is within thirty feet of a tank, unless the owner satisfies the Engineer that he will take such order as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank and

(3) if the building to be erected is a public building, a dwelling house or a hut —

(a) unless the site is certified by the Engineer to be dry and well drained or to be capable of being well drained and

(b) if the site is a filled up tank, or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish offensive matter or sewage, unless the site was so filled up or last so used more than ten years previously, and unless the Chairman has examined the site and granted a certificate to the effect that it is, from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon

Part II — Buildings generally

2 (1) If a building is situated at the side of a street, no portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the street at an angle of forty five degrees with the plane of the ground such lines being drawn from the street alignment on the side of the street which is the more remote from the building in question, at the level of the pavement or of the centre of the street

Explanation — If a building be placed at the edge of the street, its height must not exceed the width of the street, but, if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back, the height of the building may be increased subject to the condition that no portion of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

(2) In the case of any building in a street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is less than twenty five feet wide, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub rule (1) are to be drawn shall be fifty six and a-half degrees instead of forty five degrees

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIVA—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution of
building work—Rules 3—7)*

Part II—Buildings generally—contd

Provided that nothing contained in this sub rule shall authorise the erection or re erection of any building so as to make it higher than any building which at the commencement of this Act is standing on the same site

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) the Corporation may, by order published in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that in any street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is specified in the order, the erection of two storeyed buildings not exceeding twenty eight feet in height will be permitted without complying with the requirements of those sub rules

(4) If a building is situated on a corner plot so as to abut upon more than one street the height of the building shall be regulated by the wider of such streets so far as it will abut or abuts upon such wider street, and also so far as it will abut or abuts upon the narrower of such streets to a distance of forty feet from the wider street [L B A n. 49]

3 The floor or lowest floor of every building erected or re erected from the ground level must be constructed at such level as will admit of— [C] n. 243 (1) [L] C B n. 234 314 (d) [L] C B n. 80 C B n. 37 (d) 31

(a) the construction of a drain sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit of the drainage being led into some municipal sewer at the time existing or projected, and

(b) the provision of the requisite communication with some sewer into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged, at a point in the upper half of such sewer or with some other means of drainage into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged

4 A building shall not be placed over any municipal drain except with the written consent of the General Committee [Cal] n. 243 (d) [L] C B n. 233 (1) C B n. 80 C B n. 37 (d) 31

5 Where only detached buildings are allowed, the passage affording access to a building from the street must be at least nine feet wide, and shall be sixteen feet wide in any case in which the General Committee may consider it practicable to secure a passage of that width [C] B C 1st R [L] C B n. 73 C B n. 37 (d) 31

6 In any street laid out after the commencement of this Act in which continuous building is allowed, the distance between the building line and the street alignment shall not be less than four feet [C] B C Bill n. 37 (d) 31

Part III—Masonry buildings generally

7 (1) Except with the sanction of the General Committee, the foundation of a masonry building must rest on solid ground [Rule 3 of Schedule XVI to Bill as introduced]

*(Calcutta Municipality — Schedule XIV A — Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work — Rules 8—13)*

Part III — Masonry buildings generally — contd

(2) The spread of the foundation must be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floors and terrace roof (if any) referred to in rules 14 and 16 shall not be greater than one ton on the square foot

(3) The levels of the foundation must be such as the General Committee may consider satisfactory [C 1 243(a)]

Plinth 8 The plinth of a masonry building must be at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street [Cal 243 (d) C B C 1st Report, Bill s 37 (7)]

Footings 9 Every wall of a masonry building must be constructed so as to rest upon proper footings having regular offsets and a horizontal spread on each side of the wall of not less than one half the height of the footings, unless an adjoining wall interferes, in which case the footings may be subject to the provisions of sub rule (2) of rule 7, be omitted, where that wall adjoins [Bye law (e) 3]

Outer wall 10 The outer walls of a masonry building must be constructed of brick or some other hard and incombustible substance [Bye-law (e) 1]

Refractory 11 All walls of a masonry building must be properly bonded [Bye law (e) 4]

Damp proof 12 (1) Every wall of a masonry building must have a damp proof course at or above the level of the ground floor [Bye law (e) 3 C B C s 42 (2)]

(2) Such damp proof course may consist of sheet lead, asphalt slates laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture [C B C s 1st Report para 100 C B s 42 (2)]

Walls in 13 If a masonry building exceeds one storey in height,— [Bye law (e) 4 C B C s 1st Report paras 101 102]

(a) every wall must be solidly put together with—

- (i) good cement, or
- (ii) good lime, or
- (iii) mortar compounded with good cement and sand or other suitable material, or
- (iv) mortar compounded with good lime and sand or other suitable material

(b) the proportions of the materials forming such mortar must be such as are approved by the Chairman

(c) no part of any wall, other than a cornice or moulding shall overhang any part of a wall underneath it and

(d) every wall must be of such thickness as the Chairman may consider necessary to ensure safety, regard being had to the height of the building the materials of which it is constructed, and the purpose for which it is intended to use it. [Bye-law (e) 5]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIV—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work—Rules 14—18)*

Part III—Masonry buildings generally—contd.

Floors. 14 The floors of every masonry building must be constructed to bear safely, the maximum load to be carried, the allowance for live load not being less than fifty six pounds on the square foot

Beams and girders [Rule 7 in Schedul to Bill as introduced] 15 (1) All beams and girders in a masonry building must be supported by a breadth of brick work, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability [Bye law (c) 6]

(2) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the Chair man, be less than three fourths of the thickness of the wall

Terrace roofs. 16 Terrace roofs must be constructed to withstand such load not less than forty pounds on the square foot, in addition to their own weight, as may be specified by an order of the General Committee

Part IV—Dwelling houses

Proportion of site to which may be built upon [S 372 (1) of Bill as introduced] 17 The total area covered by all the buildings (including verandahs) on any site used for a dwelling house shall not exceed two thirds of the total area of the site [C B C 1 & I 70 C B 42 (1)]

Are of site for detached building [S 372 (1) of Bill as introduced] 18 (1) In localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, the minimum size of the site for a dwelling house must be an area calculated as follows — [C B C 42 (1) B 1]

to the length of the house add twice its height, and to the width of the house add twice its height, and multiply the two products together

and the house may be placed in any part of the site but not so as to extend beyond any building line prescribed under section 347

Provided that no portion of the area required to make up the minimum size of the site for any house, whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act, calculated as above, shall be taken into account in calculating the minimum area required for the site of any house erected after the commencement of this Act

(2) The placing of servants' houses, stables and other out-offices within the area of the site shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely —

(a) such out offices shall not exceed fifteen feet in height or twenty feet in depth, and shall not be placed on more than two sides of the house or within twenty four feet of the house

(b) not more than one third of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIV A—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work—Rules 19—22)*

Part IV—Dwelling houses—contd

Every room 19 The whole of at least one side of every [Bye-law (f) 3
(1) be open to room in a dwelling house must either be an Bom s 348 (f)
interior air external wall or abut on an interior courtyard or C B C s Bill
[S 372 (4) of 42 (4)]
Bill as intro
duced]

Every room 20 Every room in a dwelling house which is [Bye-law (f) 3
(1) be open to room in a dwelling house which is intended to be used as an inhabited room— Bom s 348 (g)
(h) (i) (k), Bye-law
(f) 6 7 C B C s
Bill s 42 (5)]

[S 372 (5) of
Bill as intro
duced] (a) must be in every part not less than ten
feet in height, measured from the
floor to the under side of the beam on
which the roof rests

(b) must have a clear superficial area of not
less than eighty square feet, and

(c) must be provided, for purposes of ventila-
tion, with doors or windows opening
directly into the external air, or into
a verandah, and having an aggregate
opening of not less than one fifth
of the superficial area of that side
or one of those sides of the room
which faces or face an open space

Interior 21 (1) The minimum superficial area of [Bye-law (f) 3
rtty d every interior courtyard of a dwelling house shall Bom s 348 (f) C
[S 372 (6) of be one fourth of the aggregate floor area of the B C s 1st Report
Bill as intro para 116 C B C s
duced] rooms and verandahs abutting on the courtyard Bill s 42 (2)]

[S 372 (7)
of Bill as intro
duced] (2) The minimum width of every such court [Bye-law (f) 3
Bom s 348 (f)
C B C s 1st Re-
port para 116 C B
C Bill s 42 (7)]
yard shall be eight feet

(3) No portion of any face of a dwelling house
abutting on such courtyard shall intersect any of
a series of imaginary lines drawn across the
courtyard from the opposite face of the house at
the level of the plinth at an angle of sixty three
and a half degrees with the horizontal

Explanation—The height of any face of a
dwelling house must not exceed twice the width
of the courtyard, measured from such face to the
opposite face

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in
sub-rule (3), when a dwelling house has more
than two storeys, the storeys above the second
shall not be taken into account in applying that
sub rule if they are built on not more than two
sides of the house

Open space 22 (1) Except in localities where the erection [Bye-law (f) 3
n rear of of only detached buildings is allowed, there must Bom s 348 (f)
h 180 be in the rear of every dwelling house an C B C s 1st Report
[S 372 (2) of open space extending along the entire width para 117 C B C
of Bill as intro Bill s 42 (9)]
duced] of the house and belonging exclusively to the
house, unless the back of the house abuts on an
open square or the like, of not less than twenty
feet in width, which is dedicated to public use
and is consequently not likely to be built upon

(2) The minimum distance across such space
from every part of the house to the boundary
line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner
edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building
immediately opposite such part, shall be ten
feet

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIVA—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work—Rules 23—25)

Part IV—Dwelling houses—contd

(3) No portion of the house shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across such space at an angle of sixty three and a half degrees with the plane of the ground such lines being drawn from the line limiting the width of such space at the side thereof which is the more remote from the house, at the level of the plinth of the house

Explanation—If the house be placed at the edge of such space, its height must not exceed twice the width of the space but, if the house or one or more of its storeys be set back the height of the house may be increased subject to the condition that no part of the house after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines

Relaxation of rule 22 in case of irregular site [S 3/3 of Bill as introduced] 23 If any person desires to erect a dwelling house in a street laid out before the commencement of this Act upon a site which, before the commencement of this Act was occupied by a dwelling house and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the house of the dimensions prescribed by rule 22, the General Committee may relax the provisions of that rule

Provided that—

(a) such open space shall be left as the General Committee may consider practicable having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(b) not more than two thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs

Open space at sides of house 24 (1) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, if either side of a dwelling house is not attached to the adjacent building, and if such side does not abut on an open square or the like which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon there must be between the house and such building an open space extending along the entire length of such side and belonging exclusively to the house [By la (f) 8 B m 318 (f) C B C 117 C B C a Bill s 42 (9) 1]

(2) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the house to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be—

(a) six feet, if there is a building next to such boundary line or wall or

(b) four feet, if there is an open space of at least four feet on the other side of such boundary line or wall

Interior court yards and out ward open spaces to be raised and kept open. [S 372 (1) of Bill as introduced] 25 (1) Every interior courtyard and every open space prescribed by rule 22 or rule 24 must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to admit of easy drainage into the street [By la (f) 4 C B C 117 C B C a Bill s 42 (11) 1]

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIVA—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work—Rules 26—30)*

Part IV—Dwelling houses—contd

[4 372 (12)
f Bill as in
roduced.] (2) Every interior courtyard and every such [Bye law (f) 3
Bom s 348 (f) C
B C s Bill n. 42
(12)] open space must be open to the sky throughout its
entire area, and must be kept accessible for the
purpose of cleansing, and no structure shall be
erected within or above, or so as to project over, the
same

Provided that a privy or a receptacle for ashes
may be erected in any such open space

Pr hit tion
of rooms over
privies 26 No room other than a bathroom or privy [C B C s 1 t
Report para 120 (4)
(B C s Bill s 42
(8)] shall be placed over a privy in a dwelling house

Further pro
vision as to
dwelling
houses in
bustees 27 The following further provisions shall [C B C s 1 t
Report para 119 (6)] have effect in the case of dwelling houses in
bustees, that is to say—

[S 374 (2)
() f Bill as
introduced.] (a) the owner of the land in a bustee on [C B C s 1 t
Report para 119 (2)
(8) (B C s Bill s
43 (a))] which a dwelling house is to be erect
ed must give up all land which may
be required so as to leave a space of
twenty feet in front of and along the
entire length of the boundary line of
the premises,

(b) all land so given up shall vest in the [C B C s 1 t
Report para 119 (1)
(B C s Bill
43 (b))] Corporation and the owner shall
receive reasonable compensation therefor

Part V—Buildings of the warehouse class

Height of
building 28 (1) In applying sub rule (1) of rule 2 to [C B C s Bill s 45]
in any building of the warehouse class situated
in a locality which has been set apart by
[S 376 of Bill
as introduced.] declaration under section 365 for the erec
tion of buildings of the warehouse class, the
said sub rule shall be read as if fifty six and a
half degrees were substituted for 'forty five
degrees'

(2) Sub rule (2) of rule 2 shall not apply to
any such building

Open places
for buildings of
the warehouse
class 29 The provisions of rules 18 22 24 and 25 [C B C Bill s 44]
as to dwelling houses shall have effect in the
case of buildings of the warehouse class
[S 378 of
Bill as intro-
duced.]

*Part VI—Applications for approval of sites for,
and for permission to erect or re erect, masonry
buildings*

Appl ation to
for a site for
erection of
masonry build
ings 30 (1) Every application for approval of a [Cal. ss 235, 237 (a)
(b) () (d) Rom. ss.
33 (1) 338 344 (2) C
B C s 1st Report
para 72 73 74 C B
C s Bill s 46]
[S 377 (2) (3)
(f) Bill as in
duced.] site for a masonry building must be written on a
printed form (to be supplied by the Chairman free
of charge), and must state the position of the site
the number assigned to it in the assessment book,
its dimensions, and such other particulars as may
be prescribed by the General Committee

(2) The site plan sent with such an application
must be drawn to a scale of not less than one
fiftieth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in
duplicate, and must show—

- (a) the boundaries of the site,
- (b) the position of the site in relation to
neighbouring streets,

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIVA—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution of
building work—Rule 31)*

*Part VI—Applications for approval of sites for,
and for permission to erect or re erect, masonry
buildings—contd*

- (c) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be situated,
- (d) the position of the building in relation to—
 - (i) the boundaries of the site,
 - (ii) all adjacent streets, buildings and premises within a distance of forty feet of the site, and
 - (iii) (if there is no street within a distance of forty feet of the site) some existing street or some street projected under section 347 or sanctioned under section 348,
- (e) the means of access to the building from the street,
- (f) the position and approximate height of all other buildings within forty feet of the site
- (g) the position, form, dimensions and ventilation of privies, urinals, drains, cesspools, stables cattle sheds, cow houses, wells and other appurtenances of the building, and the inclination of such drains,
- (h) free passage or way in front of the building,
- (i) space to be left about the building to secure a free circulation of air, admission of light, and access for scavenging purposes,
- (k) the width and level of the street (if any) in front, and of the street (if any) at the rear, of the building, and
- (l) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee

Application to be sent and particulars furnished by person intending to erect or re erect a masonry building [S 378 (3) of Bill as introduced]

31 (1) Every application for permission to erect or re erect a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge), and must state the description of the building, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee

[Calcutta Municipal Bill, 1898, 236 B m., 337 (1) 342 344 (1) C B C 1st Report para 82 C B C Bill 47]

(2) The plan of the building and the elevations and sections accompanying such an application must be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, and must be sent in duplicate, and the said plan must show,—

[Calcutta Municipal Bill, 1898, 237 (a) (v) 338 (a) (d) C B C 1st Report para 72 75]

- (a) the levels and width of the foundation of the building

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIV—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution
of building work—Rules 32, 33)*

*Part VI—Applications for approval of sites for,
and for permission to erect or re erect, masonry
buildings—contd*

(b) the level of the lowest floor of the building, and

(c) the level of all courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the plinth level of buildings with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest street

(3) The specification accompanying such an application must comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely —

[Cal s 236 237
(a) (b) B m ss 337
(2) 338 (a) (b) 343
(7) C B C s 1st
Rep rt par 5]

(i) the materials and method of construction to be used for external walls, party walls, foundations, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys,

(ii) the manner in which roof and house drainage and the surface drainage of land will be disposed of

(iii) the manner, if any, in which it is proposed to pave the courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the slope to which the surface is to be made in each case

(iv) the means of access that will be available to scavengers to get to service privies,

(v) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building and

(vi) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed or as a place of public resort,—the means of ingress and egress

Explanation to clause (v) —If it is intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVII, or as a stable, cattle shed or cow house, the fact must be expressly stated

[Bye law () 8
C B C s 1st Report
para 103]

Option to send such applications together 32 An application for approval of a site for, and an application for permission to erect or re erect a masonry building, may, if the applicant so desires, be sent together [Cal s 239]

Signature of plans, elevations and sections. (S 379 of B l as introduced) 33 (1) The plans, elevations and sections referred to in section 371A must be signed clearly and in a prominent place by the owner of the building [Cal s 237 last para Bom ss 339 343 () C B C s 1st Report para 72, C B C s Bill s. 48]

(2) If the said documents have been prepared by an Architect or an Engineer, they may be signed by him as well as by the owner

(*Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIV A—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work—Rules 34—36*)

Part VI—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re erect, masonry buildings—contd

Formulation of requirements and objections of Bill as introduced] **34** (1) All information and documents which it may be found necessary to require, and all objections which it may be found necessary to make, before deciding whether a site should be approved for a masonry building or whether permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building should be given, shall be respectively required and made in one requisition, and the applicant shall be apprised thereof at the earliest possible date

(2) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 371A for approval of a site, the Chairman may require the applicant—

- (a) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that section which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder or
- (b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken on any of the grounds mentioned in section 387, to the approval of the site

(3) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 371A for permission to execute work, the Chairman may require the applicant—

- (i) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that section which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder or with any document prescribed by that section which has not been sent in or
- (ii) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken on any of the grounds mentioned in section 387, to the grant of permission to execute the work

(4) If any information or documents required under sub rule (2) or sub rule (3) is or are in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days after the receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be furnished

(5) If any requisition made under sub rule (2), sub rule (3) or sub rule (4) is not complied with within three months the application received under section 371A shall be deemed not to have been made

Chairman to sign approved plans

35 When the Chairman has approved any site-plan or given permission to execute any work, he shall sign such site plan or the approved plans of the work, as the case may be

Fresh application after refusal to approve site or to permit execution of work [S 389 of Bill as introduced

36 When approval to a site for a masonry building, or permission to erect or re erect a masonry building, is refused, the applicant may at any time send to the Chairman a fresh application and fresh or modified documents under section 371A, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such approval or permission was refused.

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIVA—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution of
building work—Rules 37—47)*

Part VII—Huts

37 Huts in a bustee must be built in continuous lines, in accordance with an alignment to be prescribed by the General Committee and demarcated on the ground. [Bom s 348 (4) C B C s 1st Report para. 118 C B C s Bill s 64 (1)]

38 Where an alignment prescribed under rule 39 does not correspond with the alignment of a street in the bustee, a passage of at least twelve feet, measured from eave to eave, must be left between the rows of huts abutting on such prescribed alignment. [Bom s 348 (4) Bye laws (e) 10 C B C s 1st Report para. 108 109 118 C B C s Bill, s 64 (2)]

39 All passages referred to in rule 38 shall remain private property, subject to a right in the municipal authorities to send carts along them or otherwise make use of them for any of the purposes of this Act. [Bye law (e) 13 C B C s 1st Report para. 109 C B C s Bill s 64 (3)]

40 Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 37 huts in a bustee may, with the special sanction of the General Committee, be built so as to form an open courtyard, comprising at least one fourth of the whole area occupied by the huts and courtyard. [C B C s 1st Report para. 118 C B C s Bill s 64 (4)]

41 There must be between all huts abutting on a street in a bustee except in the case of huts referred to in rule 40, a space of at least three feet, measured from eave to eave. [Bye law (e) 15 Bom s 348 (4) C B C s 1st Report para. 111 C B C s Bill s 64 (5)]

42 Except with the sanction of the General Committee no hut shall be placed at a greater distance than one hundred feet from the nearest part of a metalled and sewered street. [Bye law (e) 14 C B C s 1st Report para. 110 C B C s Bill s 64 (6)]

43 No portion of a hut shall be placed within six feet of a masonry building. Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in compounds in any case where masonry out offices would be permissible. [C B C s 1st Report para. 119 (4) C B C s Bill s 64 (7)]

44 Every hut abutting on a street or passage, whether public or private, must be constructed so as not to project over, or admit of water from the roof falling upon or injuring, the street or passage. [Bye law (e) 16 C B C s Bill s 64 (8)]

45 No hut shall comprise more than two storeys or shall exceed eighteen feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the eaves and wall. [C B C s 1st Report para. 118 C B C s Bill s 64 (9)]

46 The plinth of a hut must be raised at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street or passage. [Cal s 247 (f) Bom s 348 (d) Bye law (e) 18, C B C s Bill s 64 (14)]

*Part VIII—Applications for permission to erect
or re-erect huts*

47 (1) Every application for permission to erect or re-erect a hut must be written on a printed form to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge. [Cal. s 247 para 1 Bom s 337 (1) 342 344 (1)]

**(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XIV A.—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution of
building work—Rules 48—50)**

**Part VIII—Applications for permission to erect
or re-erect huts—contd**

(2) If it is intended to use the hut or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow house the fact must be expressly stated in the said application.

(3) The site plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one eighth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate and must show—

- (i) the hut,
- (ii) the privy provided or to be provided for the use of occupants of the hut,
- (iii) the means of access to the hut from the street or passage on which it abuts,
- (iv) the position of the hut in relation to all huts, streets passages, privies and tanks within a distance of fifty feet from the site and
- (v) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee

Powers of
Chairman to
require further
information or
plans
[S. 399 of
Bill in
Council]

48 (1) The Chairman may require the applicant—

- (a) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in section 397 which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder or with a proper site plan as prescribed by that section, or
- (b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken on any of the grounds mentioned in section 403, to the grant of permission to execute the work

(2) If any information or plan required under sub section (1) is in the opinion of the Chairman incomplete or defective he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished

(3) If any requisition made under sub rule (1) or sub rule (2) is not complied with within one month the application received under section 397 shall be deemed not to have been made

Fresh application
after refusal of
permission to erect
or re-erect a hut
[S. 403 of Bill
as introduced]

49 When permission to erect or re-erect a hut is refused the applicant may at any time send to the Chairman a fresh application and a fresh or modified plan under section 397, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such permission was refused

**Part IX—Application of rules to alterations of
and additions to, buildings**

Relaxation of
rule 2.

50 In applying rule 2 in the case of an alteration of, or addition to, a building the angle at which the lines referred to in sub rule (1) of that rule are to be drawn shall be fifty six and a half degrees instead of forty five degrees—

- (a) if the building was erected before the commencement of this Act, or
- (b) if the building is situated in a street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is less than twenty five feet wide

*(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XIV A—Rules
as to the use of building sites and the execution of
building work—Rules 51—53)*

*Part IX—Application of rules to alterations of,
and additions to, buildings—contd*

It is provided that nothing contained in this rule shall authorise any addition to a building which would make it higher than any building which at the commencement of this Act, is standing on the same site

51 Rule 27 shall not be applied in the case of any dwelling house which is being altered or added to, unless the front of the house is being enlarged

52 (1) Rules 31 to 36 or rules 47 to 49, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of or addition to a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken namely—

- (a) the construction or re erection of a roof or an external or party wall,
- (b) any repairs to the building which involve the construction of a masonry wall, a ceiling, a lift shaft or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,
- (c) the closing of any opening in an external wall,
- (d) the construction of an internal wall or partition
- (e) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which effect an alteration of its courtyard or courtyards or its drainage, ventilation or sanitary arrangements or which affect its security,
- (f) the addition of any building, room, out house or other structure,
- (g) the roofing of any space between one or more walls and buildings,
- (h) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place
- (i) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places
- (k) the alteration of a building for the purpose of effecting a partition amongst joint owners

(2) In the case referred to in clause (g) of sub-rule (1) the said rules 31 to 36 or rules 47 to 49 as the case may be, shall apply only as regards the structure which is formed by roofing a space, and not as regards adjoining buildings

53 (1) If, in any case of urgency arising from causes beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 52 he may send to the Chairman an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work

(2) Such application must contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken

(Calcutta Municipality — Schedule XVII — Certain purposes for which premises may not be used without a license)

Part IX — Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings — contd

(3) Within a period of three days after the receipt of any such application the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work

(4) If within the said period of three days, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted

(5) Whenever such provisional permission is granted and in any case provided for by sub rule (4), the applicant must, within fifteen days send to the Chairman a regular application for permission to execute the work and if he fails to do so the provisional permission shall be deemed to be withdrawn

SCHEDULE XVII

[11 m 51 M
Cal 346]

[See sections 431 494 498B and 608C and Schedule XIV A rules 31 (3) 37 ()]

CERTAIN PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE

• (1) Casting metals

(2) Manufacturing bricks, pottery or tiles

(3) As a knacker's yard

(4) As a hide godown or hide screw house

(5) As a manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells issues for dust arise

(6) As a depot for hay, straw, wood coal or rags

(7) Packing pressing cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever any of the following articles namely —

cloths in indigo or
other colours,
paper,

pottery,
silk

(8) Storing packing pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely —

blasting powder,
blood,
bones,
candles,
catgut
chemical prepara-
tions,
china glass
cocoanut fibre,
cotton or cotton
refuse or seed,
dammer,
dynamite,
fat,
fins
fireworks,
fish,
flax,
flour,
fulminate of mercury
gas
gun cotton,
gunpowder,
hair,
hemp,
hides,
hoofs,

horns
iron
jute
leather
lime
manure
matches for lighting
meat
nitro glycerin
offal
oil
oil cloth,
pitch
rags
rosin
saltpetre
skins
soap
spirits
sulphur
surki
tallow
tar,
tow,
turpentine,
wool

The storing of pressed bales of cotton is excepted

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule XVIII—Registration of Births—Schedule XIX—Registration of Deaths—Schedule XX—Form of notice to be affixed on premises when other means of service not available)

SCHEDULE XVIII

[See sections 550 551 and 555A.]

[Cal Sch
B n. B n N]

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

18

Births in the district of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number	When born	Nationality & caste	Name if any	Sex	Name of father	Profession of father	Signature description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of Registrar

SCHEDULE XIX

[See sections 550 551 4 557 560A and 595A.]

[Cal Sch
B n. B n O]

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

18

Deaths in the district of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number	When died	When notified	Name	Sex	Age	Profession	Cause of death	Residence at time of death	Residence at time of death	Signature description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of Registrar

SCHEDULE XX

[See sections 617, 618.]

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE AFFIXED ON PREMISES
WHEN OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE NOT
AVAILABLE

[THIS NOTICE TO BE ISSUED ON YELLOW
PAPER]

To (name and address), or

To the owner or occupier of (number of building
or description of land, and number of premises
in assessment book)

Take notice that a bill (or, as the case may be
has been issued against you to the following
effect (state the substance of the document) and that
you are required to (state the requirement as men-
tioned in the document)

(Signed)

(CALCUTTA,

The 21st August, 1899

F G WIGLEY,

Asst Secy to the Govt of Bengal,

[Signature]



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 160

[First Publication]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE

Alteration of "Course recommended"

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No 10 of 1899) that the new survey of the Inner Route by H M S *Dart* being now completed as far south as Aye (1) Reef it is found that the safest course to be followed to clear the North and South Khandalla Shoals lies to the westward of Heath Reef, and in order to facilitate navigation on the course now recommended the Claremont Island Lightship will, on the 1st November 1899, be removed to a position south 85 degrees west, distant 8 cables from the western extreme of Heath Reef

After that date, the "Course Recommended" from Fife Island will be as follows —

When Fife Island tree bears north 85 degrees east, distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables, steer north 19 degrees west for a distance of 11.4 miles, passing to the eastward of the lightship at a distance of about 2 cables. When the west extreme of Heath Reef bears north 85 degrees east, the course is again changed to north 8 degrees west. Continue this course 8.6 miles, when it will intersect the "Course Recommended" before laid down

Chart affected, No 2921, and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE, *Comdr, RIM,*
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 161

[First Publication]

AUSTRALIA—SANDY CAPE LIGHTHOUSE

Alteration of interval of "revolution of light"

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No 11 of 1899) that on and after the 1st November 1899, the interval of revolution for Sandy Cape Light will be reduced from two minutes (2) to one and a quarter minutes (1.15)

Chart affected, No 1068, and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE *Comdr, RIM*
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 162

[First Publication.]

SIAM—PUKET OR TONGKA HARBOUR

Goh or Tapaunoi light exhibited

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 426 of 1899) that a *white flashing* light is exhibited from Goh Tapaunoi, Puket or Tongka harbour, and the temporary light discontinued

Goh Tapaunoi light shows a *flash* every two minutes, thus —flash, fifteen seconds eclipse one hundred and five seconds * It is elevated about 298 feet above high water, and visible, in clear weather, from a distance of 15 miles

The lighthouse is a white cylindrical tower about 48 feet high, situated, together with detached white dwelling having a red roof, on the summit of Goh Tapaunoi

Approximate position, lat $7^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}$ N, long $98^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Sayer islands to Langkawi island, No 842 Puket or Tongka harbour No 843 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 378 Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 416 and China Sea Directory, vol 1, 1896, page 117

P J FALIE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA the 19th August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 163

[First Publication]

AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST

King George sound—Rock discovered—Buoy moored

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 429 of 1899) of the existence of a newly discovered patch of foul ground, westward of Michaelmas reefs, King George sound

The least depth on this patch is 21 feet, rock, situated with centre of Gull rock bearing N by E, distant $15\frac{1}{4}$ cables, and King point lighthouse W by N $\frac{1}{4}$ N

Approximate position lat $35^{\circ} 3' 0''$ S, long $117^{\circ} 59' 50''$ E

A buoy, painted red and surmounted by a staff and cage, has been moored $1\frac{1}{4}$ cables westward of the rock

Mariners should give both this buoy and that marking the Michaelmas reefs a wide berth in passing

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —King George sound, No 2619 Also, Australia Directory, vol 1, 1897, page 85

P J FALIE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

O B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 164

[First Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—FLORES ISLAND

Molo strait northern approach —Reef

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 430 of 1899) of the existence of a newly discovered reef in the north approach to Molo strait, Flores island

This reef has two shoal heads with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over them, but the general depths are from 4 to 8 fathoms, coral sand and stones, it is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables long, N by E.

and S by W, and 4 cables broad, from its southern end, the west extreme of Pungu bears S 14° W, distant about 15 cables, and the south point of Salama N 87° E

Approximate position, lat 8° 30' S, long 119° 46½' E

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Lombok to Flores No 1696 plan of Molo strait on Sheet No 2466 Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1893, page 250

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 166

[First Publication]

RED SEA—MASSAWA HARBOUR

Ras Mudir light discontinued—Light on buoy established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 482 of 1899) that the light (*white fixed*) on Ras Mudir, Massawa harbour, has been discontinued

Also, that the ball on the chequered black and white buoy, on the north side of the entrance to the harbour, off Ras Abd el Kadir, has been replaced by a lantern from which at night a *green fixed* light is exhibited

Approximate position, lat 15° 37' 10" N, long 39° 27' 30" E

The entrance to the harbour is thus marked at night by a *green* light on the north side and a *red* light on the south side, shown from buoys

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Massawa channel, No 164 Massawa harbour, No 460 Also List of Lights, part V, 1899, No 1346, part VI, No 153 and Red Sea Pilot, 1892, page 198

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 166

[First Publication]

INDIA SOUTH—CEYLON COAST

Colombo harbour—North west breakwater, southern end marked by light

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 433 of 1899) that the southern end of the north west breakwater, in course of construction, now extends about 400 yards S W of the green light on its north-east head

On and after 15th July 1899, a boat carrying at night a *red fixed* light will be moored off this submerged end to mark it

Approximate position, lat 6° 57' 40" N, long 79° 51' 0" E

Vessels must pass between the above light boat and the light (*red fixed*) on the north end of the south west breakwater

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Ceylon, south coast, No 813 Colombo harbour, No 914 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 46 West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 97 and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 47

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 167

[First Publication]

AUSTRALIA—WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE

Reported rock off Hook island

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No 12 of 1899) of the existence of a rock, not charted, situated approximately about one mile from the south west point of Hook Island

Masters of vessels should therefore not approach the locality named nearer than two miles

Charts affected, Nos 347 and 348, Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 22nd August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 166

[Third Publication]

CHINA SEA—TAIWAN OR FORMOSA

Foki Kaku lighthouse—Fog signal established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 395 of 1899) that a fog siren worked by compressed air would be established at Foki Kaku lighthouse, which gives, during thick and foggy weather, one blast of five seconds duration every minute

Approximate position, lat 25° 18 N, long 121° 31 E

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Amoy to Nagasaki, No 2412 Formosa island and strait No 1968 Ockseu island to Tung yung, No 1761 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899 No 816 China Sea Directory, vol III, 1894, page 267 and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 22

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 157

[Third Publication]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINES, LUZON ISLAND

Port Sorsogon—Rock—Shoal water

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 396 of 1899) of the following dangers in port Sorsogon Luzon island —

- (a) There is shoal water extending southward from Malumahuan island The island should not be approached from the southward and westward nearer than three quarters of a mile
- (b) A pinnacle rock, with a depth of about 6 feet on it, named Magellen, is situated 1½ cables North of Makugil point

Approximate position, lat 12° 52 30' N, long 123° 51 30" E

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —Plan of port Sorsogon on Sheet No 2395 Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1890, page 311, and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 64

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 168

[Third Publication]

AFRICA, SOUTH—ALGOA BAY

Cape Recife—Wreck to the northward

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 398 of 1899) that the wreck of a timber ship lies sunk to the northward of Cape Recife, Algoa bay, in the fairway to Port Elizabeth

It is situated with Cape Recife lighthouse bearing S 50° W, distant 14 cables and the lower beacon marking the Roman rock N 32° W

Approximate position lat 34° 0' 20" S, long 25° 42' 40" E

(Variation 29° Westerly in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Cape St Francis to Waterloo Bay, No 2085 Algoa Bay, No 642 Also Africa Pilot, part III 1891, page 120

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer, Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 169

• [Third Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES

Limbé island—Rock to the westward

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 409 of 1899) of the existence of a rock about 100 yards long, E N E and W S W, and 50 yards broad, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it at low water off the western end of Limbe island, Celebes

It is situated with the north point of Sandy island bearing S 18° E, distant 3 cables, and west extreme of Limbe island N 50° E

Approximate position lat 1° 23' 50" N, long 125° 9' 0" E

Between the above shoal and Sandy island there is no bottom at 20 fathoms

(Variation 1° Easterly in 1899)

This notice affects the following Admiralty Plan —Plan of north part of Celebes island on Sheet No 930 Also, Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 385, and part II, 1893 page 372

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA SHIPPING OFFICE AND OF THE SHIPPING OFFICES AT OUT PORTS FOR 1898-99

No 1551 Marine

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL MARINE DEPARTMENT

Dated Calcutta, the 17th August 1899

RESOLUTION

READ—

Letter No 541B, dated 22nd July 1899, from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces submitting the annual report on the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office and of the Shipping Offices at out ports for 1898-99

THE number of seamen of all nationalities shipped and discharged through the Calcutta Office was 27,024 and 24,672 against corresponding figures of 26,087 and 23,564 during the previous year as shown in the following table —

	1898-99		1897-98.	
	Shipped	Discharged	Shipped	Discharged
British	1,540	1,301	1,454	1,301
Europeans—Continental	473	450	460	419
Americans West-Indians, and Africans	214	167	191	121
Australians	10	10	11	12
Asiatics other than Indians,	320	406	270	227
Indians proper	23,946	21,882	23,283	21,074
Eurasians and Goanese	521	456	418	410
Total	27,024	24,672	26,087	23,564

2 The increase is again attributed to the more general employment of Indian seamen in the Mercantile Navy. The difference between the total number shipped and discharged is due to the engagement at Calcutta of an increased number of native crew for service in vessels trading from the United Kingdom and elsewhere. The men engaged in service for German vessels were chiefly engine room crews shipped through the Calcutta Shipping Office in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act, the usual bond of indemnity for lascars sailing under a foreign flag being filed in the office.

3 The number of British seamen shipped during the year shows an increase of 86 on the figures of the previous year. The number shipped exceeded the number discharged by 239 during the year. During the last six years the number shipped has exceeded those discharged regularly, and has aggregated over 1,200 men on the whole period. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the seamen come from other ports, Bombay, Chittagong, Rangoon, Singapore and elsewhere in search of employment, which, it seems they succeed in finding to the extent indicated, and, probably, partly to the fact that a certain number of men desert from ships in Calcutta. As regards Indian seamen, there has been an increase both in the number shipped and discharged which, as explained above, is due to the more general employment of this class of seamen. The difference between the numbers shipped and discharged is partly due to the crews engaged for service to the United Kingdom not having returned at the end of the year, and partly to fact, just stated, of the larger numbers of this class which are annually employed. The number of Chinese discharged exceeded those shipped by 130. These men appear to stay in the country in increasing numbers.

4 The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped in, and discharged from, foreign vessels through their Consulates, and not included in the figures given above, are—

Shipped	98
Discharged	56

5 There were only 48 deserters against 86 during the previous year, the decrease being ascribed to the fact that the rates of seamen's wages remained uniform throughout the year.

6 The receipts of the Calcutta Shipping Office amounted to Rs 49,281 as compared with Rs 47,313 during the previous year. As in the previous year, the largest increase is under shipping and discharging fees, which shows an increase of Rs 2,379 and is due to the increased operations in shipping and discharging seamen. The increases under other heads are small, and do not call for any remark.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs 22,928, or a reduction of Rs 1,086 on the preceding year, due almost entirely to reduced charges under "Establishment" and "supply of forms." The former reduction was partly caused by the diminution of exchange compensation allowance, and partly by the fact that none of the superior officers were on leave.

7 The following table shows the receipts of the funds held in trust by the Calcutta Shipping Office on account of both European and Native seamen for the last two years —

	1898 99	1897 98
	Rs.	Rs.
Ticket money	1,040	510
Deposit money of British seamen	26,559	29,415
Ditto of Native ditto	17,325	4,057
Estates of deceased ditto	3,904	6,965

8 There was a small increase of Rs 530 under Ticket Money, which is attributed to an increase in the number of Indian seamen shipped on sailing vessels, principally vessels chartered for the conveyance of Indian emigrants to the West Indies, who had allotted part of their wages for the benefit of their families.

9 The decrease of Rs 2,856 under "Deposit money of British seamen" is owing to smaller sums having been received from British and foreign seamen

left behind from their ships in hospital and jail. The old sailing ships trading to India are being replaced by steamers which make short voyages and consequently such of the crews of these vessels as are discharged or left abroad have usually smaller amounts due them as wages than formerly. Of the total deposits, Rs 25,744 represent the voluntary deposits of 217 seamen, the balance, Rs 815, being deposited by masters of ships as the wages of eight seamen who had either refused to sign their accounts or were too ill to receive their money.

10 Under "Deposit money of Native seamen" there is an increase of Rs 13,268, which is due to the wages of the crews of three steamers discharged at out ports having been remitted to the Calcutta Shipping Office for payment to the men who were sent on to Calcutta as passengers.

11 Under "Estates of deceased Native seamen" there is a reduction of Rs 3,061, but this is accounted for by the fact that in the previous year the transactions were increased by the wages of the crews of two vessels lost at sea having been remitted to Calcutta by the owners for payment to their relatives.

12 The value of seamen's money orders increased from Rs 11,984 in 1897-98 to Rs 12,603 during the year under review. The increase is small, and is due to the more favourable rate of exchange prevailing during the year.

13 The number of distressed seamen sent home during the year was 27 against 47 in the previous year. The causes of distress were sickness 11, injuries 8, and paucity of employment 8. The local institutions in Calcutta which afford relief to seamen on the largest scale are the District Charitable Society and the Sailor's Home, both of which are largely helped by Government. A considerable number of the inmates of the former are British and foreign seamen, as also of the Government Workhouse, which is in the same premises, and part of the work of both institutions is to find ships for seamen.

14 The Shipping Master, Calcutta, reports that there appears to be no appreciable change in the condition of European seamen. The better class of men reported last year as serving in the merchant ships trading to the port continues, and the appearance of a British sailor unable to read or write is becoming more rare. The demand for lascars continues to increase.

15 At the port of Chittagong the number of seamen shipped and discharged was 42 and 53 against 33 and 95 during the previous year. There is a large decrease in the number of discharges, which is due to a smaller number of ships having paid off their crews.

16 There were 11 deserters, 8 of whom were Europeans and 3 lascars, during the year against 3 during the previous year. This increase is attributed to the higher rate of wages prevailing at Calcutta, viz, £3 5 to £3 10 against £2 5 to £2 15 at which the seamen joined. Three of these deserters were arrested at Calcutta and brought to Chittagong and convicted. One was also arrested at Chittagong and put on board his vessel, the others were not found.

17 The receipts on account of Trust funds amounted to Rs 3,231 and consisted of deposits received on account of the balance of wages of 12 British and 6 Native seamen discharged by mutual consent, of 22 Native seamen discharged on termination of agreement, of 7 British seamen discharged under medical certificate, and of one deceased.

18 The value of seamen's money orders was Rs 151 only. One out of the 53 seamen discharged elected to remit his wages to his wife in the United Kingdom.

19 The Shipping Master visited 47 vessels during the year to enquire into the health of crews, and into accidents and casualties happening on board, and for the inspection of provisions, water, medical stores, and fore-castle accommodation. No complaints were made regarding bad or insufficient food.

20 No seamen were shipped or discharged at False Point during the year. The Shipping Master paid six visits to vessels in port and found that the provisions, water, and medicines supplied to the crew, as well as the fore-castle accommodation, were good and ample, and no complaints were made.

21 At Balasore only one seaman was discharged during the year. There were no casualties or desertions, and no irregularity was noticed in the course of the enquiries made as to the health of the crews and the provisions and water supplied.

22 No transactions under the Merchant Shipping Act are reported to have taken place at the port of Puri.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

R B BUCKLEY,

Secy to the Govt of Bengal

ERRATUM—No 42148

The 18th August 1899 —In line 10 of paragraph 12 of Resolution No 41238, dated the 14th August 1899, published at pages 1408 to 1413 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, for the words "the work has been taken in hand" read "the work of preparing the preliminary estimates has been taken in hand."

L N BAKKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1898 99

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE

Calcutta, the 21st August 1899

RESOLUTION—No 48118 R

Read—

The report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1898 99

Read also—

The report of the previous year and Government Resolution thereon

An important change was effected in the tariff during the year under review by Act XIV of 1899, which was passed for the purpose of enabling countervailing import duties to be levied on bounty fed articles, and which was made effective against all bounty fed sugar by the orders of the Government of India. The additional duty was, however, not paid before the close of the year, as the orders apply to imports under bills of lading signed subsequently to the passing of the Act referred to. The duty on lever boxes was reduced from 5 per cent to 1 per cent, and machinery and component parts thereof for the manufacture of paraffin candles and for the distillation of spirits and nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash and kamit salts, singally and sozille, were exempted from duty. Since the close of the year, all machinery has been exempted from duty, thus removing a fertile source of inconvenience and misunderstanding.

2 The following statement compares the gross and net customs duty collected during the last five years and in the years before and after the remission of the import duties in March 1882

	1880 81	1881-82	1882 93	1894 95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898 99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
Import duty (excluding duty on salt)	7 72 128	61 72 001	14 87 018	87 46 191	1 48 07 066	1 53 52 564	1 51 05 729	1 84 75 919
Duty on salt	2 37 44 384	2 37 15 028	1 74 72 713	2 44 40 900	2 46 51 773	2 46 60 404	2 47 27 775	2 45 93,925
Export duty	1 37 3 4	21 46 800	21 28 49	20 36 109	20 06 811	13 30 201	13 47 031	22,507 851
Total gross duty	3 18 16 170	3,19 5, 513	10 85 123	3 52 23 00	4 16 75 440	3 13 45 250	3 88 1 095	4 03 08 093
Refunds and drawbacks—								
Import	3 37 696	3 04 426	3 26 616	3 12 540	3 58 64	3 36 74	3 27 761	4 02 279
Export	1 779	1 07 549	1 16 844	3 842	65 121	69 450	39 391	97 221
Total	4 01 075	4 09 975	4 37 476	3 68 382	4 24 085	4 15 099	3 67 151	4 06 500
Total net duty	3 14 07 09	3 15 25 843	2 06 50 647	3 48 56 818	4 12 51 355	3 89 37 200	3 86 05 944	3 98 13 189

The total net duty collected during the year rose from Rs 3,85,00,944 in 1897 98 to Rs 3,98,13,193, showing an increase of Rs 13,07,249 or 3 4 per cent. The increase occurred under all the heads, the largest being under export duty, which advanced by Rs 8,79,389. This is said to be due to the unprecedented contraction in the shipments of rice in the preceding year on account of the famine. There was an increase of Rs 2,22,924 in the import duty on general merchandise, and Rs 2,04,936 in the realisation from duty on salt. The charges for the year, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs 13,36,370 against Rs 12,00,094 in the previous year. The total net receipts, including receipts other than duty, improved from Rs 3,79,73,556 in 1897 98 to Rs 3,93,02,008 in the year under review, thus showing an increase of Rs 13,28,502 or 3 5 per cent.

3 The subjoined table compares the collections of import and export duty on articles other than salt at the different ports in the past two years —

Import Duty

	Calcutta		Chittagong		Orissa ports		Narayanganj		Total	
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Arsenic and munition	1 74 760	1 73 77	4	7					1 74 764	1 73 784
Lead	19 43 2 9	1 90 073	834	1 8 4					19 44 069	19 97 897
Prisms	1 63 150	1 44 21 3	266	483					1 63 482	1 44 776
Spices	1 51 05	1 70 0 8							1 61 050	1 70 088
Hardware and duty	3 06 20	2 74 4 4	1 116	814					3 01 845	74 860
Metals	5 89 314	4 83 27 6	445	415					5 89 703	4 83 40 3
Sugar	6 30 017	5 41 35 8			401	1 046			6 30 018	5 82 504
Chemical and drugs	2 37 260	2 42 830	201	153					2 36 461	2 40 979
Opium	3 253	0 94	2	5					3 253	2 080
Oil	27 09 418	24 10 834	27 492	68 95 1	267	102			27 37 197	24 85 880
Woolen goods and apparel	4 05 455	4 54 800	3	124					4 03 450	4 57 015
Cotton goods	40 78 430	40 81 015							40 78 430	40 81 015
Earthware and glassware	1 44 140	1 43 340	248	26					1 44 388	1 43 37
Print and dye	76 600	73 267	603	203					7 108	73 70
Leather and boards	45 343	47 784		22					45 350	47 8 8
Salt	8 00 767	6 16 855							8 00 767	6 16 855
Umlas	38 776	37 744							38 776	37 744
All other salts	7 81 515	8 27 003	1 390	2 009			63		7 81 599	8 27 746
Total	1 31 62 444	1 33 57 307	33 507	75 342	688	1 210			1 31 95 729	1 34 41 010

Export Duty

	1897-98	1898-99
	Rs	Rs
Calcutta	11,43,346	20,04,264
Chittagong	10,04	27,377
Orissa Ports	1,94,081	2,49,310
Narayanganj		
Total	13,47,631	22,80,851

In import duty the decrease occurred chiefly under oil (Rs 2,51,308), metals (Rs 1,06,070) and silver bullion (Rs 1,83,912), while there was a marked increase under cotton goods (Rs 6,07,579) and liquors (Rs 1,53,730).

4 *The value of Trade*—The following table shows the value of the import and export trade of the province, both foreign and coasting, in the past two years under the three main heads of Merchandise, Treasure and Government transactions —

	MERCHANDISE		TREASURE		GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS		TOTAL		Increase	Decrease
	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IMPORT TRADE										
Foreign (coasting)	Rs 28 04 0 744	Rs 27 04 00 050	Rs 3 26 10 705	Rs 3 02 30 891	Rs 2 13 25 180	Rs 1 80 77 437	Rs 33 43 42 638	Rs 33 37 44 304	Rs	Rs 5 54 244
Total	30 10 49 438	29 91 60 063	3 79 84 177	3 06 44 516	2 23 64 110	1 96 77 41	4 20 07 780	39 74 82 061		2 45 24 760
EXPORT TRADE										
Foreign (coasting)	Rs 45 13 30 946	Rs 45 06 28 470	Rs 1 16 30 971	Rs 7 04 505	Rs 5 46 914	Rs 3 10 440	Rs 43 36 07 261	Rs 43 74 43 415	Rs 37 76 134	Rs 1 03 46 488
Total	53 16 27 253	53 45 23 496	2 46 40 600	1 60 40 020	30 08 713	33 38 844	56 01 43 564	6 35 71 200		65 72 374
GRAND TOTAL TRADE OF THE PROVINCE	83 26 46 693	83 36 83 419	6 26 34 777	5 46 84 536	3 08 60 822	3 20 16 256	98 21 51 344	90 10 54 261		3 10 97 043

The total net value of the foreign import trade in merchandise showed a decrease of Rs 9,16,688 or 3 per cent. The decrease is exclusively in free goods, there having been an increase in the receipts of dutiable goods. The decrease, however, is very small and calls for no remarks. Owing to

larger receipts of gold from the United Kingdom, Australia and China, there was an increase of Rs 36,10,186, or 11 per cent in the imports of treasure. The total value of the stores imported on behalf of Government stood at Rs. 1,80,77,447 against Rs 2,13,25,189 in the previous year. This decrease is ascribed to smaller receipts of railway materials and metals, chiefly pig iron, which, owing to the rise in prices in England had to be supplied from the local iron works. The total value of the foreign export trade in Indian produce shows an improvement of Rs 79,23,284. The improvement was exclusively in dutiable articles and is due to larger shipments of rice and paddy to almost all the importing countries. The value of exports of Government stores fell off by 43 per cent. The decrease was confined to the exports of foreign stores and was owing to the unusually large shipments of copper coin to the Straits Settlements in the previous year. As in previous years, there were no exports of treasure on account of Government. In the coasting trade there was a decline of 26 per cent and of 7 per cent respectively, in the value of imports and exports of merchandise. The decrease in the former is attributable to the smaller imports of rice from Burma, and in the latter it is attributable to the falling off of the trade with Bombay, and is confined to oil seeds and jute manufactures. The existence of plague must have affected this branch of the trade of Bengal with Bombay. Including Government transactions, the total value of the trade of the province stood at Rs. 9,10,54,241 against Rs. 9,21,51,284 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs 3,10,97,043 or 3.1 per cent.

5 *Trade of Calcutta with foreign countries*—The following table shows the total value of the foreign trade of Calcutta with the several countries with which commercial transactions were maintained and the proportion in which it was divided between them during the past five years—

	1894-95		1895-96		1896-97		1897-98		1898-99	
	Value	Per cent	Value	Per cent	Value	Per cent	Value	Per cent	Value	Per cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom	4,07,08,037	7.44	4,17,96,093	56.24	45,08,77,67	58.57	41,17,47,761	53.87	40,45,410	52.38
Germany	4,71,37,018	6.43	4,09,11,368	6.35	8,15,28,738	10.70	7,65,08,818	9.70	8,50,51,118	10.71
United States	51,813	7	5,29,34,01	16	5,58,43	6.91	5,84,17,467	7.1	7,47,51,9	9.70
China	3,73,6,60	7.10	4,01,67,743	5.46	4,11,86,157	5.36	4,37,29,191	5.7	4,40,41,7	5.1
India	97,88,0	61	1,9,051	2.1	11,71,4	15	1,11,3	17	1,11,3	1
Ceylon	1,10,01,836	2.60	2,34,0,341	2.78	1,45,44,08	1.90	2,71,64,80	3.7	3,0,800	4.00
Straits Settlements	5,98,13	4.40	3,11,77,186	4.22	3,01,11,08	3.9	2,89,40,126	3.67	3,04,23,3	3.73
Australia	1,47,18,13	2.1	1,5,90,115	2.15	1,39,34,878	1.95	1,84,64,124	2.4	2,1,8,163	2.71
France	2,01,48,307	2.7	2,0,1,307	2.75	1,90,66,16	2.44	1,8,81,801	2.7	1,66,13,367	2.15
Austria-Hungary	1,43,18,2	1.95	1,43,66,678	1.97	1,31,70,603	1.71	1,41,33,363	1.91	1,33,17,102	1.71
Maritime	1,57,7	1.0	7,4,803	1.00	87,98,271	1.14	1,16,17,655	1.5	1,16,10,714	1.80
Belgium	70,87,307	1.4	1,06,30,314	1.46	1,13,08,35	1.47	1,18,9,303	1.56	1,46,21,620	1.88
Italy	68,62,7	1.48	1,11,37,040	1.51	1,06,14,114	1.34	1,21,423	1.7	1,40,703	1.91
Other countries	4,31,17,0	5.15	7,0,43	6.75	5,0,81,620	7.3	5,05,80,165	6.62	7,47,60,381	7.00
Total	78,28,02,389	100.0	73,57,5,412	100.00	76,86,61,580	100.00	78,13,87,60	100.00	77,20,46,353	100.00

It will be seen that, as usual, the bulk of the trade was carried on with the United Kingdom, but the proportion which this branch bears to the entire foreign trade of the port declined during the year from 53.87 per cent in 1897-98 to 52.38 per cent. The falling off in value was equivalent to nearly 2 per cent, and the total trade recorded is the smallest since 1892-93. The decrease occurred in both imports and exports. The falling off under imports is chiefly due to the smaller imports of treasure, as there was an improvement in the imports of merchandise, chiefly cotton, woollen and silk goods, while the short despatches of raw jute, jute manufactures, lac, hides and skins, raw silk, saltpetre, woollen manufactures, raw wool, and cotton (raw) account for the decrease under exports. There was a great reduction in the value of tea despatched to the United Kingdom, though the quantity despatched was nearly two million pounds in excess of that of the previous year. Germany has gone ahead of the United States, and occupies the second place in the list, but the total value of the trade shows a decline of 1.6 per cent, as compared with that of the previous year. There was a remarkable reduction in the trade of beet sugar, and it is believed that the additional duties recently imposed on this article from bounty paying countries will check its growth in future years. The United States occupy the third place in the list. The falling

off was entirely in exports. It is worthy of note that for the first time, the United States supplied themselves with paddy from this port in the past year. As in the previous year, China occupies the fourth place, her share in the trade being 5.86 per cent against 5.89 per cent in the previous year. The total value of trade, however, shows a slight advance, equal to 7 per cent, on the total value of the previous year's trade. The quantity of opium despatched to Hong Kong rose in quantity from 22,771 chests to 23,519 chests, and its value stood at Rs 2,47,09,110 against Rs 2,35,06,832 in the previous year. Ceylon comes next and has changed place with the Straits Settlements. The value of trade has risen higher than that of the previous year, showing an increase of 14 per cent. The increase is due chiefly to the larger imports of treasure and is also attributable to heavier exports of grain and pulse and coal. The trade with the Straits Settlements has improved considerably, and shows a percentage of 3.93 against 3.67 in the previous year. It is worthy of note that glass wares were for the first time imported from the Straits. The increase of 29 per cent in the trade with Australia is attributable to the increased importation of gold and of horses. It is remarkable that out of a total quantity of gold valued at nearly 234 lakhs, about 77 lakhs were received from Australia. No copper, however, was imported from Australia during the past year. The trade with France fell by 8 per cent. This is mainly due to the diminution of exports owing to the smaller despatches of oil seeds, raw jute, hides and skins, and raw cotton. In imports there has been an increase of 16 per cent which is attributable to larger receipts of silk piece goods and other articles of luxury. The increase of 11 per cent in the total value of the trade with Austria-Hungary in spite of the large decrease in the exports of raw hides, raw jute, raw cotton, lac and jute manufactures, is accounted for by the transfer to that country of the bulk of the sugar trade lost by Germany and the United Kingdom, and by the larger receipts of woollen and cotton goods, metals, paper and apparel. In the trade with Belgium there was an improvement of 22 per cent due to larger imports of matches and cotton twist, and to the more extensive shipments of oil seeds and grain and pulse. The trade with Italy fell by 16 per cent owing chiefly to the smaller despatches of raw jute, raw cotton and til seed. The improvement of 2 per cent in the Mauritius trade is attributed to the increased exports of rice and treasure and imports of sugar.

6. *Shipping in Calcutta*—The proportion which the trade of Calcutta carried through the Suez Canal during the year under review bore to its total foreign trade was 72.6 per cent as against 73.9 per cent in the previous year, a notable change clearly due to the increased traffic with Ceylon and South Africa. The table below compares the total shipping entering inwards and clearing outwards without touching at any other port and the aggregate tonnage in the past two years—

	1897-98		1898-99	
	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
1	2	3	4	5
Steam vessels	764	1,669,694	851	1,926,893
Sailing	248	447,218	203	341,181
Native craft	13	2,131	18	2,757
Total	1,025	2,119,043	1,072	2,270,831

It will be seen that there was an increase of 87 steam vessels and 5 native craft, and a decrease of 45 sailing vessels representing an advance of 151,788 in tonnage.

7. *Imports into Calcutta*—The total value of imports including treasure, but excluding Government transactions into Calcutta from foreign countries rose from Rs 31,11,60,201 in 1897-98 to Rs 31,46,65,272, showing an increase

of Rs 33,05,071 or 11 per cent. The increase occurred under treasure (Rs 36,10,186 or 11 per cent) against a decrease of Rs 1,05,117 or 0.3 per cent under merchandise. The total values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into the port during the last two years are shown below —

	1897-98	1898-99
	Rs	Rs
Cotton goods	11,73,526.65	13,76,608.81
Twist and yarn	91,00,948	74,84,700
Metals	2,79,42,502	2,23,55,071
Mineral oil	1,67,30,883	1,61,90,947
Machinery (excluding railway plant)	1,37,87,504	99,90,071
Sugar	1,19,99,614	1,06,49,885
Liquor	46,31,700	48,10,527
Salt	67,00,749	51,80,519
Hardware and cutlery	51,00,523	47,81,677
Woollen goods	41,75,327	53,03,524

The total imports of cotton goods, including twist and yarn, exceeded those of the year 1897-98 by about two crores of rupees in value or by 14 per cent. The heavy fall in the value of imports under twist and yarn is attributed to reduced price of the raw material, to the overstocking of the market in consequence of enormous receipts in 1897-98, and to some improvement in the purchasing power of the rupee. As regards the increase under cotton goods the Collector of Customs writes —

‘All this indicates a healthy revival of the cotton trade after the unsatisfactory years 1896-97 and 1897-98 and is attributable to the increasing prosperity of the people, a steadier exchange, and an easier money market. Confidence was early restored and has been followed by a steady flow of business. The quantity imported is a record for the past decade though this is not the case as regards the value of the trade. In the Luncheon industry almost every mill is reported to have shown a profitable working during the year and there seems every prospect of a continuance of prosperity in that trade.’

The decrease of 19.9 per cent in metals is ascribed to the increased demand at home and the consequent advance in prices. There was a decrease of 0.2 per cent in the value of imports of mineral oil as compared with the previous year, though the quantity increased by 2.1 per cent. Russian and United States oils made a slight progress, but the trade in Sumatra received a check in the year under review, and it is said that many of the wells there which were yielding very large supplies have been exhausted, while others which are still working are yielding a reduced quantity. The Collector of Customs believes that this result is only temporary. Machinery and mill work fell off by 27 per cent. The decrease is attributed to the absence of demand for new machinery. As anticipated by the Collector of Customs in the previous year's report, the articles imported consisted chiefly of “spares” and “renewals,” and it is said that the local foundries and Railway Workshops now make a variety of articles formerly obtained from abroad. The Collector of Customs observes that paper and flour industries show no signs of requiring more machinery, but the development of electric lighting and motive power may be expected to lead to further importations. Sugar shows a decrease of 6.9 per cent. The decrease was shared by the United Kingdom, Germany, China, Straits Settlements and other countries, while Austria-Hungary, Mauritius and Java show a material increase. Act XIV of 1899 for dealing with bounty-fed articles did not come into force till the 20th March 1899 and hence the new duties have not affected imports during the year under review.

The increase of 24.7 per cent in the importation of ale, beer and porter is attributed to the return of the European troops whose messes are supplied with English beer from Calcutta, from the frontier expeditions during which the trade was diverted to Karachi. “Pilsener” Beer which is said to include all brands called by that name, whether made in England or on the continent has maintained the first place. Next comes “Ind Coopers” followed by “Tennant,” “McKwan” and “Bass.” “Younger and Sons” has fallen from the second to the ninth place. A new brand, that of Fraser and Company, has gained a good position during this its first year and comes next to “Younger and Sons.” The improvement of 6 per cent in the imports of

spirits and liquors was shared by all descriptions of spirits with the exception of gin. In brandy there was an increase of 3,568 gallons, owing to larger imports from the United Kingdom and France. The total importation of wine has fallen from 115,706 gallons in 1897-98 to 109,715 gallons, showing a decrease of 5.1 per cent. The decrease occurred in claret (6,701 gallons), port (317 gallons), and sherry (848 gallons), while champagne and other wines increased by 350 gallons and, 1,525 gallons respectively. The falling off of 13.9 per cent in the Salt trade both in the imports from foreign countries (except Egypt which shows slight increase) and from Indian ports is said to be due to the abnormally high imports of the preceding year and the consequent overstocking in bond. Hardware and cutlery fell by 6.2 per cent owing to smaller receipts from the United Kingdom, as there was an accumulation of stocks due to heavy importations from that country during the two preceding years. Continental manufactures nevertheless advanced by more than 51 per cent owing, it is said, to their low prices, and close resemblance to British goods. In woollen goods there was an improvement of 27 per cent. The import trade in these goods seems to have partially recovered from the effects of the famine of the two previous years, but it is still considerably below the average. Amongst other imports matches improved by 6.6 per cent and apparel by 4.9 per cent, while agricultural implements declined by 32.6 per cent, drugs and medicines by 8 per cent and umbrellas by 25.4 per cent. The use of matches locally made was generally discontinued. The imports of umbrellas from other countries than the United Kingdom have almost ceased.

8 *Exports from Calcutta* — The total value of Exports from Calcutta to foreign countries, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, rose from Rs 40,32,27,508 to Rs 45,73,81,087, an increase of Rs 41,53,529. The value of the trade in the principal exports in 1897-98 and 1898-99 is compared in the table below —

	1897-98	1898-99
	Rs	Rs
Jute raw	9,52,93,179	6,11,30,484
Jute gunny bags	3,67,97,041	3,30,62,030
Opium	3,80,39,065	4,31,81,485
Tea	7,64,72,101	7,06,03,074
Oilseeds	2,83,52,999	4,00,98,627
Rice	2,62,10,760	4,23,60,709
Indigo	1,75,51,040	1,87,00,530
Hides and skins	4,17,17,531	3,82,58,162
Wheat	3,71,010	1,62,00,154
Raw cotton	65,81,118	67,69,800
Iron	1,06,15,262	9,05,97,111
Silk, raw	49,77,274	44,30,413

The total exports of raw jute decreased in quantity by 35.4 per cent and in value by 33.6 per cent. This is attributed to the diminution in the area of land cultivated with jute during the year and the consequent short crop. The Collector of Customs writes —

The published forecasts of the past season's crop were not favourable. Both the area under cultivation and the outturn per acre were estimated to be considerably below the average and that estimate seems to have been fully justified. Climatic influences further prevented the proper germination and healthy development of the plant and, as a consequence, the crops were not only insufficient but also unsatisfactory and of light weight and vastly inferior to the outturns of previous years. The diminution in the area cultivated with jute was due to larger areas being utilized for food crops to replenish stocks after the famine and in the expectation of obtaining high prices for rice—an expectation which was, however, disappointed in consequence of the abundant harvest everywhere. A better jute crop is expected this year.

Smaller exports were made to the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United States, while China, Japan and Australia took larger supplies. In jute gunny bags there was a falling off of 8.5 per cent mainly due to the short jute crop, and also, it is said, to the scarcity of labour in the jute mills owing to the plague scare. In the total exports of opium there was an increase of 8.8 per cent due to the larger shipments to the Straits, Hong Kong, and Cochin China. The exports of tea increased by over four million pounds or 2.8 per cent owing to larger shipments

to all the importing countries except Australia, Cape Colony and the Straits. The production of the last year was the largest on record. The majority of the teas of the past year have been of common grades, and the average price stood at 8 annas 1 pie per lb for the year against 8 annas 5 pies in 1897-98. The price per lb has now gone back to the average of the years preceding the great rise of 1894-95. The growth of the consumption of Ceylon tea in the United Kingdom was suddenly checked in the past year. In oilseeds there was an increase of 54.7 per cent. Among these, linseed the principal article of export, increased by 83.8 per cent owing to larger shipments to the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Holland. Poppy seed also advanced by 17.8 per cent while rape and til, the other seeds exported, declined by 22.7 per cent and 96.8 per cent respectively. There was a marked improvement in the total shipments of rice and paddy equal to 83.5 per cent over the previous year, the result of an abundant rice harvest in Bengal during the past year. Larger supplies were taken by all the consuming countries, with the exception of Reunion and China. In indigo there was an increase of 14.5 per cent due to increased outturn and to a reduction of stocks in the home market. The average selling price, however as declared in the shipping bills, shows a further decline from that of the previous year, having fallen from Rs 180 to 168 per maund. The Collector of Customs observes —

The unsatisfactory state of the market, brought about by over production in previous years and by the consequent retention of large stocks in the home markets, to which a number of producers shipped direct in the hope of securing better prices that never came coupled with the fact that the bulk of the production of subsequent seasons has been of unsuitable or inferior qualities has been further accentuated during the last year or two by the scare about the production of artificial indigo at a much lower price than had been thought possible, by the Badische Company in Germany. This it is known, was however, being produced at a loss and as it is now said to be less suitable than the natural dye for many purposes the scare has for the present ceased. Happily however this scare has now worked itself out, as the synthetic or artificial indigo the product of German laboratories has been found unsuitable for many purposes, and it will not, therefore, seriously interfere with the natural dye.

The export of raw hides, the largest item under the head of hides and skins, decreased by 13 per cent owing to heavy shipments of those articles to the continent of Europe and America, from the Cape of Good Hope, where there was a great mortality in cattle due to rinderpest. The decline of 9.3 per cent in dressed hides is attributed not only to smaller supply, but also to a smaller demand. There was, however, an increase of 9.3 per cent in raw skins due to larger supplies to the United States. The quantity of wheat exported during the year was nearly 46 times larger than in the previous year owing to the abundant harvest of the year under review. This was due to the great but temporary rise in price, occasioned by the Spanish American war, and by speculation in the States. The trade in raw cotton with Austria Hungary increased by 20.8 per cent, with Belgium by 281.5 per cent, with Germany by 17.4 per cent, with China by 19.1 per cent, and with Japan by 263, while the trade with the United Kingdom fell away by 8.7 per cent, with France by 60.4 per cent, with Italy by 42.9 per cent, and with other countries by 38.8 per cent. The total exports of raw cotton were 1.5 per cent in excess of those of the previous year. The exports of shellac decreased in quantity by 23 per cent owing to shorter despatches to all the importing countries with the exception of the United States. The decrease in the value of the exports is attributed to the limited demand for the established and more expensive marks. There was a falling off of 2.3 per cent in the exports of raw silk as compared with 1897-98. The trade with the United Kingdom fell by 26.1 per cent, while France and Italy took 25.1 per cent and 32.1 per cent more than in 1897-98. The quantity exported to "other countries" also increased by 265.3 per cent. The Collector of Customs observes —

There can be no doubt that the greater care now taken in the reeling of Bengal silk is causing it to be more generally used and is opening out new outlets for it. But the industry has to contend with the dire disease pébrine which well nigh ruined sericulture in France. The Europeans interested in the trade have for a long time been trying to induce the native rearers to adopt Pasteur's system of seed selection and rearing, but with very little success. The Committee now working at Berhampore have however, succeeded in interesting a few rearers in that system, and it is to be hoped that the success which these rearers have had

with their worms will induce others to take it up. Owing to the ravages of pebrine during the year under review the total quantity of cocoons produced was less than in the preceding year. As however, the European filatures took almost the same quantity as before, the production of native reeled silk suitable for local consumption was considerably reduced.

In the important districts of Mirda and Rajshahi the interest taken in the new methods is much more intelligent and keen than it is in Berhampor, and the Lieutenant Governor from what he saw there has reason to hope that the protection given by these methods will lead to a rapid expansion of an ancient industry.

9 *Treasure*—The increase of 38.1 per cent in the value of the net imports of gold and silver combined was, it is said, due, to a certain extent, to the excess of exports of Indian produce over imports in it, to an improvement in the exchange value of the rupee and to the unfavourable exchange between Australia and England. The importation of gold increased by 46.4 per cent, while there was a decrease of 22.8 per cent in the imports of silver. The exports of gold were nominal, and there was a decrease of 56.5 per cent in the exports of silver owing to smaller supplies to every country except Mauritius.

10 *Subordinate Ports*—The total value of the foreign trade of the port of Chittagong fell from Rs 81,50,319 to Rs 68,25,931, showing a decline of Rs 13,24,418 or 16 per cent. This took place both in imports (4.4 per cent) and exports (8 per cent) and is attributable chiefly to smaller receipts of salt from the United Kingdom and of railway materials for the Assam Bengal Railway, and to non receipt of kerosene oil from America, as well as to the absence of shipments of raw jute to Dunkirk and the diminished exports of tea. The exports of rice, however, advanced owing to the good crop of last year. The imports of liquors from foreign and Indian ports rose by 12.2 and 12.3 per cent respectively. In the coasting trade, the imports largely diminished owing to smaller receipts of raw jute from Narayanganj, while larger shipments of country goods, viz gun and pulse to Akyab, mitigated by a smaller shipment of treasure to Calcutta and Hongkong, raised the value of the exports.

The total value of the trade, both foreign and coasting, at the Orissa ports, as compared with 1897-98, decreased at Balasore from Rs 1,15,67,116 to Rs 1,41,95,217 and at Cuttack from Rs 27,63,354 to Rs 26,11,553, while at Puri it rose from Rs 1,61,219 to Rs 6,09,912. The net amount of Customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt collected at the Orissa ports, however, rose from Rs 5,91,756 to Rs 6,02,701 showing an increase of Rs 10,965 or 1.8 per cent. The improvement is chiefly attributed to larger collections made on account of export duty at all these ports.

The trade at Narayanganj, which is carried on, as usual, with coast ports only, fell from Rs 60,10,026 to Rs 5,47,277, showing a decrease of Rs 14,92,749 or 24 per cent. This was the combined effect of a decrease of Rs 16,37,414 or 28.5 per cent in exports and an increase of Rs 1,14,665 or 16.2 per cent in imports. Salt was the only dutiable article imported into this port and the duty on it rose from Rs 7,15,777 to Rs 9,89,103, showing an increase of Rs 2,73,326, or 38.2 per cent. The trade in kerosene oil reappeared and the quantity imported was 317,084 gallons during the year, but large supplies are said to be still obtained by other routes from Calcutta. The exports of rice increased by 2,13 cwt or 41 per cent. The decline in exports from Narayanganj is said to be partly due to a short crop of jute and partly to the cheaper rates of freight charged by the direct inland service of steamers to Calcutta by which route raw jute was shipped to Calcutta in preference to Chittagong.

11 The Lieutenant Governor's thanks are again due to the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs for their supervision of the Department during the year. The report of its operations is as usual full of interest. The names of the officers who have been favourably mentioned by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

**WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE BRIGADE ACT
I OF 1893 IN THE HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY DURING THE YEAR
1898 99**

No 4247M — The 19th August 1899 — The following report is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, I of 1893

F N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1898 99 UNDER THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE
AND FIRE BRIGADE ACT, I OF 1893 AS AMENDED BY
ACT I OF 1891**

Dated Howrah the 1st July 1899

From—J W DUNBAR Esq Chairman, Howrah Municipality
To—The Magistrate Howrah

I HAVE the honour to report that 263 warehouses were licensed in 1898 99 of the 334 registered during that year against 237 of the 394 registered in 1897 98, the details being as follows —

YEAR	Jute	Cotton	Straw	Wood	Hay	Total	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Registered 1897 98	30	39	92	230	3	394	Exemptions under Notification No 2833M, dated the 14th August 1893 account for the difference between the number of registered and licensed warehouses
Ditto 1898 99	33	32	76	190	3	334	
Licensed 1897 98	28	32	56	178	3	297	
Ditto 1898 99	28	28	50	154	3	263	

The apparent falling off in the number of warehouses was owing to both the closed and the opened ones in 1897 98 being shown as existent in the previous report, as the closed ones were not struck off the license register during that year

2 The income from license fees during the year under report amounted to Rs 5 977 of which Rs. 658 were collected on account of arrears for 1897 98 and Rs 154 represent the increment from 23 new licenses. In the year 1897 98, the collection amounted to Rs 5 388 of which Rs 307 accrued from arrears of 1896 97. There was thus a substantial increase of Rs 589 in the gross income of 1898 99 over the income of the previous year

3 The demand, collection, remission and balance of 1898 99 are shown in Appendix A, and the details of licenses granted in this year to jute and cotton warehouses are entered in Appendix B. Owing to the comparative unimportance of the 207 licenses granted for the storage of straw, wood and hay in 1898 99 against 237 in the previous year, they have not been entered in Appendix B and it may be noted that such licenses have only been levied under the Fire Brigade Act since July 1893, prior to which they were levied under section 261 of the Bengal Municipal Act

4 There were 43 prosecutions which realised Rs 60 8 against 54 in the previous year which realised Rs 45, but 23 of the prosecutions in the year under report were withdrawn on payment of fees and costs

5 The expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting license fees amounted to Rs 862 7 —

	Rs	A
Salary of general supervisor and assessor	500	0
Salary of inspector	17	0
Commission of inspector	7	0
Salary of clerk	67	15
Peon	4	8
Total	863	7

APPENDIX C

Statement of Fees during 1898 99

1	2	3	4	5	6
N	D t	I lty	D r tion of fi	Appr x at li d l l ty d troy d	Remarks showing nature of damage &
1	17th April	B y p	191	5. min t s	R
2	16th May	l l k	19	25	50
3	7th Aug t	F l R Carl k	1	15	60
4	21st Oct	Oil C l R t f p s			500
5	10th Nov	F l l P l t f p s	13h	s 15	1 60 000
6	6th Dec	Gh l l l tta Cott l	4	30	2 00 000
7	11th	G d T k R l Cud s	3	30	1 000
8	d	J y B l L	25	30	2 00 000
9	10th	J y t s	3	30	2 000
10	11th	Hoochly Dock SS F r	50		80 000
11	12th	G bp G ng J t M l l	30		1 000
12	13th	B t r	2	45	100
13	14th	S l p	1 ho	45	0
14	15th	D			

1) A B T t d t t t t l e s f i r o f o u r t p o t t y f l a s e o c c u r r e d T h e f i r e b r i g a d e a t t e n d e d t w o o f t h e s e f l a s e s a n d t h e r e m a i n i n g t w o w e r e e x t i n g u i s h e d b y t h e f i r e f i g h t e r s .

CALCUTTA,

The 4th May 1899

F J HALLIDAY,

Jffg Deputy Commissioner of Police

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 21st August 1899

Bardwan—Rainfall at Sadar 1 55 Kalna 2 86, Katwa 1 27, Raniganj 1 91 Weather seasonable Transplantation of *aman* paddy is over Standing crops doing well Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing Common rice selling as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	18	} per rupee
Kalna	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	
Katwa	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Raniganj	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Birbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 1 70, Rampur Hat 1 21 Weather hot More rain needed Rice sells at Sadar and Rampur Hat 15 seers per rupee Fodder sufficient

Bankura—Rainfall at Bankura 1 39, Vishnupur 1 72 Weather sultry with occasional showers Weeding operations going on Prospects of crops excellent at present Fodder and water sufficient No cattle disease reported Rice selling at Bankura 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers and at Vishnupur 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee

Midnapore—Rainfall at Sadar 1 10, Contai 1 43, Tamluk 3 87, Ghatal 4 61 Prospects of sugarcane, jute, flax and *aus* paddy favourable Transplantation of winter paddy going on prospects good except at Sabong and Tamluk Grass hoppers reported from some places in thana Midnapore, and cattle disease from Salboni Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	CH	
Sadar	16	0	} per rupee
Contai	16	0	
Tamluk	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ghatal	17	0	

Hooghly—Rainfall at Sadar 2 27, Serampore 2 5, Jahanabad 2 19 Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues State of jute and sugarcane not good in places Slight damage to *aman* reported on low lands in Khanakul and Pursura in the Jahanabad subdivision Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee

Howrah—Rainfall at Sadar 2 22 Ulubaria 2 97 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers Transplantation of *aman* progressing briskly Prospects hopeful Fodder and water sufficient Condition of cattle good Common rice sells at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee

24 Parganas—Rainfall at Sadar 1 29, Barasat 1 04, Basirhat 5 15 Diamond Harbour 5 75 Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain Prospects of the winter rice crop in the Diamond Harbour subdivision have decidedly improved at Barasat prospects of transplanted *aman* are fair, at Basirhat prospects are good on high lands, at Sadar prospects are not favourable Transplantation of *aman* going on briskly *Aus* being harvested Cattle disease reported from thana Hasnabad in the Barasat subdivision Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	12 to 16	} per rupee
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Nadia—Rainfall at Sadar 1 98, Kushtia 4 22, Meherpur 3 78, Chuadanga 3 58, Ranaghat 2 52 Weather seasonable Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute going on Prospects of standing crops good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	15	} per rupee
Kushtia	14	
Meherpur	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Chuadanga	15	
Ranaghat	14	

Murshidabad—Rainfall at Sadar 3 74, Jangipur 5 89, Kandi 1 22 Weather cloudy and hot Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished Harvesting of *bhadon* still going on Indigo and jute being out Mulberry doing well Paddy in some places in the Sadar subdivision is under water on account of excessive rain and floods No cattle disease Fodder insufficient in Daulatabad police station Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers, Jangipur 15 seers, and Kandi 17 seers per rupee

Jessore—Rainfall at Sadar 5 71, Jhenida 3 13, Magura 3 48, Narail 6 70, Bangaon 1 04 Weather cloudy, rainy and damp Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on Prospects of crops tolerably good Insects still appear in the Narail subdivision Rivers are rising No cattle disease reported Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16	} per rupee
Jhenida	16	
Magura	18½	
Narail	15	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna—Rainfall at Sadar 4 91, Bagirhat 7 09, Satkhira 2 63 Weather variable Transplantation of *aman* going on Harvesting of *aus* commenced Insects still damaging paddy in some parts Cattle disease reported from Rampal Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	16½	} per rupee
Bagirhat	17	
Satkhira	14	

Rajshahi—Rainfall at Sadar 3 36, Nator 6 44, Naugaon 10 2 Prospects of crops fair Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* going on No cattle disease Fodder and water ample Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee

Dinajpur—Rainfall at Sadar 18 21, average 11 35 Weather still unsettled Standing crops on low lands suffering from excess of water No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient Rice selling at 17 seers per rupee

Jalpaiguri—Rainfall at Sadar 9 94, Alipur Duars 6 71 Weather seasonable Harvesting of *bhados* paddy and transplantation of *haimanti* paddy still going on Prospects favourable Cutting and steeping of jute going on Fodder and water ample Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee

Darjeeling—Rainfall at Darjeeling 6 92 Kalimpong 3 94, Siliguri 11 46 Weather seasonable Hills—*Kakai* and *phaphar* being sown *Bhutta chota* and *bara marua*, *bhados* and *haimanti* paddy progressing *Tera*—*Bhados* paddy jute and sugarcane doing well *haimanti* paddy being transplanted *jumira* being cut and threshed Coarse rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Hills	10	} per rupee
Tera	15	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee

Rangpur—Rainfall at Sadar 11 65, Gaibanda 9 99, Kurigram 13 01, Nilphamari 8 99 Weather very rainy Sowing of winter rice and steeping of jute going on Prospects good Common rice selling at 17 seers 14 chitals per rupee Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka

Bogra—Average rainfall 8 85 *Aus* being harvested Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* still going on Prospects good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee

Pabna—Rainfall at Sadar 3 82 Sirajganj 9 22 Weather cloudy and rainy Prospects of standing crops good *Aus* being still harvested Common rice sells at 15 seers 15 chitaks per rupee Rivers rising again

Dacca—Rainfall at Sadar 12 08, Manikganj 9 98 Munshiganj 4 42 Nurainganj 8 56 Weather seasonable Prospects of standing crops good Fodder available No cattle disease Common rice 18 seers per rupee

Mymensingh—Rainfall at Sadar 3 01, Netrokona 6 04, Jamalpur 6 52, Tangail 2 37, Kishorganj 6 58 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops good Condition of people and cattle good Fodder and water ample Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	20	} per rupee
Jamalpur	18	
Tangail	17½	
Kishorganj	19	
Netrokona	22 10	

Faridpur—Rainfall at Sadar 7 31, Goalundo 4 76, Madaripur 4 09 Weather season-
able State and prospects of crops fair Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar 5 59 Weather seasonable Prospects of crops
fair, but *pamari* insects in places Transplantation of *aman* has begun Common rice sells
at 16 seers (*aman*) and 20 seers (*aus*) per rupee

Tipperra—Average rainfall 6 65 Weather seasonable Jute cutting and steeping
going on *Aus* being harvested Prospects of *aman* continue favourable Common rice 20
seers per rupee

Noakhali—Prospects of crops fair Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus*
going on Slight cattle disease reported from Ohazalnaya Fodder and water sufficient
Common rice—*aman* 17½ seers and *aus* 20 seers per rupee

Chittagong—Rainfall 10 26 Weather seasonable Reaping of *aus* continues Trans-
planting of *aman* progressing Prospects good Common rice 15 seers per rupee Water
and fodder sufficient

Patna—Rainfall at Barh 13 56, Bikram 6 87 Dinapore 6 92 Hilsa 5 2, B har 7 26
The rain has done much damage to the standing *bhados* crops Transplantation of paddy
continues Condition of cattle fair Green fodder and water for cattle plentiful (ommon
rice in Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee

Gaya—Rainfall at Sadar 4 77, Jahanabad 8 38 Nawada 4 32 Transplantation of
paddy continues Prospect of *bhados* not good Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee

Shahabad—Rainfall at Sadar 6 60, Buxar 5 28, Bhabua 4 85 Transplantation of
paddy progressing

Saran—Rainfall at Sadar 10 91, Siwan 10 39 Gopalganj 8 16 Weather generally
cloudy Excessive rain damaging the prospects of *bhados* crops seriously Transplantation
of paddy going on Average price of common rice 13 3 seers and of *makai* 19 10 seers
per rupee

Champaran—Rainfall at Motihari 6 10 Bettiah 8 18 Barharwa 8 04, Bagaha 8 19
Ramnagar 7 34 *Bhados* crops damaged by heavy rain, and no chance of a good outturn
Prospects of *aghani* good *Kodo* and early rice being harvested Price of common rice 13
seers and of maize 20 seers per rupee

Muzaffarpur—Rainfall at Sadar 11 78 Hajipur 9 57 Sitamarhi 5 94 Transplantation
of rice crop still in progress Low land paddy injured to some extent by the recent heavy
rain Prices are—Common rice 12 seers wheat 15 seers barley 20 seers *malai* (new) 17
seers, gram 18 seers, *rahar* 20 seers, and *maui* (now) 20 seers per rupee

Darbhanga—Rainfall at Sadar 10 55 Samastipur 11 41, Madhubani 10 08 Weather
cloudy and rainy The heavy rain has been very detrimental Transplantation of paddy
is still in progress Weeding of *bhados* crops going on Fodder and water sufficient
Cattle-disease reported from a village in the Samastipur subdivision Common rice selling at
Sadar 12 seers per rupee

Monghyr—Rainfall at Monghyr 8 86, Bogusarai 6 71, Jamui 5 90 Weather hot,
cloudy and rainy Transplantation of winter rice going on Prospects of paddy and
sugarcane good *Bhados* seriously damaged Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Monghyr	11	} per rupee
Bogusarai	12	
Jamui	11	

Bhagalpur—Weather hot and cloudy Rainfall at Sadar 6 79, Banka 4 6, Madhi-
pura 12 29, Supaul 9 09 The rain will benefit the *aghani* paddy Transplantation
drawing to a close *Bhados* being reaped, outturn poor Prices show a tendency to go up

Purnea—Rainfall at Sadar 16 17 Kishanganj 12 32 Araria 8 27 Weather season-
able Harvesting of *bhados* paddy and jute going on briskly Transplantation of *aghani*
progressing Condition of cattle good except at Kishanganj, where cattle disease known as
dhodhopa, has broken out Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	Srs	
Sadar	14	} per rupee
Kishanganj	15	
Araria	16	

Malda—Rainfall at Sadar 7 58, Gajol 1 87, Shibganj 7 08 Weather cloudy with
occasional rain *Bhados* paddy being reaped with good result Transplanting of winter
rice nearly finished. Cattle disease reported from Manikchak Price of coarse rice, (*bhados*)
17 seers per rupee Fodder for cattle sufficient

Sonthal Parganas—Weather cloudy and hot Prospects of paddy good Indian corn reported poor No cattle disease reported Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice 13 seers 5 chitaks and of Indian corn 18 seers 4 chitaks per rupee

Cuttack—Rainfall at Sadar 1 03, Jajpur 2 50, Kendrapara 54, Banki 1 36, False Point 3 98 Weather hot and seasonable *Sarad* jute, *haldia* cotton and sugarcane are growing *Beah* being out in places *Sarad* and *beah* being damaged by insects in places Rain wanted Condition of cattle generally good Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Cuttack	15	12	} per rupee
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	0	
Banki	16	13	

Balasore—Rainfall at Sadar 72 Weather hot Weeding, puddling and transplanting of *sarad* continue *Beah* being reaped in places Sugarcane thriving well More rain wanted Rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively Fodder and water sufficient

Angul—Rainfall at Sadar 1 03 and Bisipara 1 02, but not equally distributed throughout it has kept the crops alive in parts where rain fell Highland paddy suffering and puddling and transplantation suspended for want of rain The state of crops in the Khondmals reported as before Common rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Sadar and 12 seers in the Khondmals Great anxiety felt for want of rain throughout the district Fodder sufficient

Puri—Rainfall at Sadar 1 27, Khurda 1 77 More rain wanted *Beah* damaged to some extent Puddling and weeding of *sarad* delayed for want of sufficient water Condition of sugarcane, *mandia* and other miscellaneous crops good Fodder sufficient Cattle-disease continues in some parts Common rice sells as follows —

	S	ch	
Sadar	17	11	} per rupee
Khurda	17	1	
Interior of the district	16	11	

Hazaribagh—Rainfall at Sadar 1 27, Giridih 2 87 Weather seasonable Prospects of *bhadra* crops not favourable More rain wanted to complete paddy transplanting Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee

Ranchi—Rainfall 1 82 Weather hot and cloudy More rain wanted for transplantation *Gondh* being harvested Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior 18 seers No cattle disease Fodder and water sufficient

Palamu—Rainfall 1 03 Weather hot and cloudy Standing crops generally doing well No cattle disease Rice sells at 15 seers per rupee

Manbhum—Rainfall at Sadar 1 05 Gobindpur 1 04 Weather hot Prospects of crops generally good but rain is wanted in places Cattle disease reported from thanas Tundi and Nirsha Fodder and water sufficient Average price of common rice at Sadar 16½ seers and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee Supply sufficient

Singbhum—Rainfall 3 58 More rain is wanted Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee

General Summary—During the last week rain has fallen in every district, but while it has been excessive in Bihar, North and East Bengal, it has been scanty in Orissa and the Chota Nagpur Division In Bihar all chance of a fair *bhadra* harvest has disappeared The rice crop is progressing well everywhere save in Orissa, and the report from the 24 Parganas is better In the Khondmals the deficiency in the rainfall has caused serious anxiety Early rice is being harvested, and jute cutting is going on The price of rice has not materially changed since last week

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F A SLACK,

Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 22nd August 1899

PRICES CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH AUGUST 1899

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food grains and Salt in the Head

Number		DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
			WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR CHOLAM (Sorghum Vulgare)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
			Present return	Next preceding return of last year	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return of last year	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return of last year	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return of last year	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return of last year	Corresponding return of last year																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
BENGAL		S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch

Present return not received

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Raniganj 10½ seers (Tangra) Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks (Karkatch) Kailash 10 seers 10 chittacks (Tangra or Karkach)
- B At Rajshahi the retail price of salt per rupee is 10½ seers
- C At Jalpaiguri the retail price of salt per rupee is 10½ seers
- D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Tanjore 9 seers Tanjore 10½ seers Chital 11 seers 7 chittacks
- E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Samsat 10½ seers Jhalidid 10½ seers
- F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt per rupee is 10 seers 10½ chittacks
- G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Chital 10½ seers Rajshahi 10½ seers Baduria 10 seers 10½ chittacks Magrahat 10 seers 11 chittacks
- H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Kailash (Banda) 10½ seers (puna) Chudanga 10 seers 10 chittacks (panga) Meherpur 10 seers (Karkach) Raniganj 10½ seers (Karkach) Chital 11 seers 7 chittacks
- I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Kailash 10 seers Kailash 10 seers Janapur 10 seers 10 chittacks
- J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are — Jhanida 10 seers Magura 10 seers Nalanda 10 seers, Bangon 10 seers 10 chittacks

Districts of Bengal on the 15th August 1899

BEERS OF 80 TOLANS

[illegible]

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SALT		WHOLESALE PRICES F&R MAUND OF 40 SEERS						DISTRICTS		Number	
Net return	proceeding orresponding return of last year	SALT									
		Present return	proceeding return	proceeding return	proceeding return	proceeding return	proceeding return				
Ch	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	BENGAL	
11	8	11	0	1	3	0	3	3	0	Raiwan	1
10	8	9	1	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum	2
10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Bankura	3
11	4	10	8	1	3	8	3	9	0	Midnapore	4
10	0	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Hogly	5
10	8	10	4	3	8	0	3	8	0	Howrah	6
11	0	10	8	1	3	6	3	6	0	24 Parganas	7
11	0	10	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	Calcutta	8
11	10	11	0	3	7	0	3	7	0	Nadi	9
10	12	10	8	1	3	8	3	10	0	Murshidabad	10
9	2	9	2	3	12	0	3	14	0		11
10	0	10	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	Khulna	12
9	12	9	0	3	13	4	3	13	4	Rajshahi	13
10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Dinajpur	14
10	0	10	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	Jalpaiguri	15
8	0	8	0	1	8	0	4	1	0	Darjiling	16
8	8	8	0	4	7	0	4	0	0		17
9	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Rangpur	18
10	5	9	0	3	13	4	3	13	4	Bogra	19
9	12	9	12	3	14	0	3	14	0	Chittagong	20
10	0	10	8	1	3	9	3	10	6	Dacca	21
10	0	9	8	1			4	0	0	Mymensingh	22
10	0	10	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	Faridpur	23
10	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	Backergunge	24

per rupee are —Bagerhat 10 seers Sathkira 11½ seers.

sh tracks per rupee

1 8 seers per rupee
n 1 Sal g 1 8 seers per rupee

It per rupee are —Gaibanda 10 soers Nilphamari 10 soers Kurgram

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Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Madanganj 11 seers 18 chittack
Manikganj 9 seers Mirkadam 11 seers 6 chittacks.

R. In the subdivision the retail prices of salt per rupee are—Kishorvanj 10 seers Kagmari 8 seers Netrokona 8 seers Jamalpur 10 seers

S In the subdivisions the rate of price of salt per rupee are — Goalundo 10 seers Madar pur 10½ seers

T In the subdivisions the rates of salt per rupee are —Purojpur 8 seers Patuakhali 9 seers Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES CURRENT (detail) of Food grains and Salt in the Head quarters

Number	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE BEST SORT			RICE COMMON			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
BENGAL—concluded		S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch
CHITTAGONG Division	24 Tippera							10 0	10 0	8 8	16 0	17 18	11 12			
	25 Noakhali							12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	11 0			
	26 Chittagong							12 8	13 0	9 8	14 10	15 0	11 0			
BIHAR																
PATNA Division	27 Patna	15 8	18 0	17 0	17 0	1 0	24 0	11 8	13 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	11 8	22 0	28 0	24 0
	28 Gaya	16 8	18 0	14 0	5 0	3 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	18 0
	29 Shahabad	{ 11 0 & 14 8 }	{ 17 8 & 18 0 }	{ 14 8 & 1 0 }	20 0	3 0	21 0	{ 9 0 to 11 8 }	{ 8 0 to 10 0 }	7 0	{ 13 0 & 11 0 }	{ 12 8 & 14 0 }	{ 12 0 & 14 0 }			
	30 Saran	1 8	17 8	17 0	19 0	1 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	1 0	13 0	13 0			
	31 Champaran	16 8	16 8	16 0	1 8	21 8	25 8	6 12	6 8	6 8	1 8	13 0	11 8			
	32 Muzaffarpur	11 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	8	0	7 0	7 0	1 0	1 0	12 0	13 0			
	33 Darbhanga		16 0	13 8		1 0	22 0		8 8	6 8		11 8	12 0			
BHAGALPUR Division	34 Munger	1 1	1 0	1 12			1 0	9 8	9 8	6 13	11 11	10 10	11 8			
	35 Bhagalpur	16 8	17 12	15 4	22 1	26 8	5 4	10 4	10 10	11 6	13 4	13 14	13 14			
	36 Purnea (Kachh)	17 0	20 0	16 0				12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0			
	37 Mithila (English Bazar)	18 0	20 0	15 0				10 0	10 0	9 0	1 0	15 0	1 8			
	38 Gonthal Bazar	10 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	4 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	17 8	13 0			
ORISSA																
ORISSA Division	39 Cuttack	11 13	1 2	10 8				10 8	10 8	9 3	15 1	16 7	19 2			
	40 Balasore	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	13 0			
	41 Puri	12 7	1	7 14				8 8	7 14	8 0	17 11	17 12	13 2			
CHOTA NAGPUR																
CHOTA NAGPUR Division	42 Hoshangabad	12 8	15 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	14 0	15 0	12 8			
	43 Ranchi	{ 1 0 & 1 0 }	{ 7 8 & 13 0 }	{ 6 0 & 9 8 }	18 0	18 0	13 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	16 0	16 0	11 8			
	44 Palamou	1 1	1 12	14 10	23 10	23 10	23 10	12 6	14 10	12 6	14 2	15 12	13 8			
	45 Manbhum		1 8	13 4		20 0		11 12	11 8	8 12	15 0	16 8	12 8			16 0
	46 Singhbhum	16 0	16 0	8 0				15 0	16 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	14 0			

Present return not received

U In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are —Brahmanbaria 10 seers Chandpur 9 seers.

V At Feni the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

W At Cox Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 9½ seers, Dinapore 10½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Aurangabad 10 seers, Nawada 10½ seers, Jahanabad return not received.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Buxa 11 seers, Bhabua 10 seers, Sasaram 10 seers.

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Siwan 11 seers, Chittagong Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12½ seers.

b At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Hajipur 10 seers, Sitamarhi 9½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food grains, Firewood, &c

Number	MARKS												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>meta chaul</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1	Calcutta	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0
2	Burdwan	3 2 0	2 13 0	4 8 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	2 1 0	2 1 0		-		
3	Midnapur	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	6 0	3 2 0		-				
4	Pabna	5 11 3	5 11 3	6 10 0	2 2 0	2 9 6	2 15 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 3			-
5	Rangpur	4 4 0	4 4 0	12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 12 0			-
6	Dacca	3 2 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 8 0
7	Chittagong	3 4 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 4 0					-	
8	Patna	3 6 6	2 13 0	3 9 0	2 13 0	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	2 0	1 7 0	1 10 0
9	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 0	2 10 6	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 11 9	1 9 0
10	Bhagalpur	3 14 6	3 11 9	3 9 6	3 0 3	2 14 3	2 13 6	2 6 9	2 4 0	2 9 6	1 12 0	1 8 0	1 9 0
11	Cuttack	3 6 3	3 6 3	3 12 9	2 5 6	2 2 9	2 12 6	3 2 6	2 6 0	3 11 0			-
12	Ranchi	4 0 0	{ 3 1 0 t 5 0 0 }	{ 4 7 0 to 4 11 0 }	{ 2 8 0 to 2 8 0 }	2 8 0	3 7 6	{ 3 5 3 to 5 11 0 }	{ 3 8 0 to 5 6 6 }	{ 4 4 0 to 6 10 6 }	{ 2 3 6 to 2 3 6 }	2 3 6	3 1 0

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd August 1899

JUAR OR CHOUDM (Sorji i g)			BAJR R (MBJ) (J t, j, / o l u)			MARUA RI (F/ c r a a)			(R M (H S A (H I K D A I A) R S N A (c c a l))		
Percent tot rn	Net i eed ng retu n	C r f in et rn	Percent retu n	Net p in et rn	C r f n n ret f	Percent tun	Net p l	C r p l t t	Percent r t n	Net p d n t n	C r p l n ct rn f
1	16	17	18	19	20		2	3	24	5	6
R A P	I s A I	I A P	R A I	I A P	R A I	R A P	R l	I A I	I A I	R A I	R A I
2 0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 12 0				4 0	2 1 0	0 0
									4 0	1 11 0	0 0
									1 10 3	1 10 3	2 0
									1 10 0	1 10 0	10 0
									2 7 0	2 0	9 0
									1 0	2 1 0	3 4 0
1 12 0	1 0 0	1 9 6							2 1 6	1 0 0	1 13 9
									2 3 6	1 11 0	
									1 0	1 12 0	1 13 0
									2 1 6	1 1 6	10 6
									{ 3 1 0 }	10 0	3 1 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE (/a a/)			ARHAR DAL OR LUR— CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSSEED			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
A P	Rs. A P	R A P	R A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
		1 12 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
			3 12 0	3 0 0	3 4 0				4 1 0	4 1 0	3 14 0
						4 0 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	<div> <div>Black mustard</div> <div>Whit mustard</div> <div>Rape seed</div> </div>		
			3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0				3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0
			3 8 0	3 4 0	3 6 0						
			3 14 0	3 12 0					3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
1 7 0	1 6	1 11 6	3 0 0	2 8 0		3 4 0	3 6 6	3 4 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	3 9 0
2 5 6	2 0 0	1 13 0	2 5 6	2 12 0	2 10 0						
1 9	2 0 0	1 9 0	3 5 8	3 2 0	1 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 3 0
			1 14 6	1 11 6	2 0 6				3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
			4 7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 1 0			3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0
			5 0 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	3 1 0			4 9 0	4 9 0	4 0 0

14726

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED			SUGAR (RAW)			COTTON CLEANED			JUTE		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
4 0 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	4 12 0	0 0 0	4 1 0
"	"	"	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	16 0 0	"	"	"
"	"	"	0 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	"	"	}
"	"	"	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	4 9 0	1 4 0	4 0 0
"	"	"	5 0 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	"	"	"	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 0 0
"	"	"	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	"	"	"	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0
"	"	"	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	13 8 0	"	"	"
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	8 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
"	"	"	2 15 8	2 18 9	8 1 3	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 10 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	16 8 0	"	"	"
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	4 12 0	4 1 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	"	"	"
"	"	"	{ 4 11 0 5 15 0 }	{ 4 7 0 5 11 0 }	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	"	"	}

MILK (FARMED BUTTER)			TOBACCO LEAF			HIDES (COW)			GRASS		
Present return.	Net present return.	Current return.	Present return.	Net present return.	Current return.	Present return.	Net present return.	Current return.	Present return.	Net present return.	Current return.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
P 1	R A I	R A I	R A I	R A I	P A P	U 1	A 1	A 1	R A I	R A I	R A P
3 0 0	0 0	85 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	100 1	0 0 0	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 12 3
0 0 0	0 0	33 0 0	M H T d			U 1					
0 0 0	0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	1 0 5 0			
5 0 0	3 4 0	8 0 0	7 5 0	7 8 0	3 9 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	1 0 5 0			
0 0 0	1 0 0	44 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	6 1 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	1 0 5 0			
30 0 0	3 0 0	38 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	1 0 5 0	0 2 6	0 2 6	
1 0 0	38 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
4 0 0	1 0 0	13 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 0 0			
0 0 0	0 0	13 0 0	0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1	1		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0
90 0 0	30 0 0	0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0						
30 0 0	3 0 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0						
31 0 0	3 0 0	33 1 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	
0 0 0	0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per mannd					
28 0 0	6 0 0	3 3 10	1 0 0	1 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 2 6
						per 1000					

in the undermentioned Ports of Bengal on the 15th August 1899

STRAW			JUAR STALKS			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS									M 213
						IRON			FIREWOOD			SALT			
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 11 0				5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	1 Calcutta
0 4 0	0 4 0	"	"						0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 10 0	2 Burdwan
0 4 0	0 8 0					4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0 to 4 1 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 Midnapore
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	"			7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 Patna.
0 7 0	0 7 0					7 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 Rangpur
"	"		"			5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	6 Dacca
"	"	"	"			5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0				3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7 Chittagong
"	"		"			3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 6	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	8 Patna.
"	"		"			6 10 6	6 10 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 3	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	9 Munaffarpur
"	"		"			5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10 Bhagalpur
0 8 6	0 8 6		"			4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 Cuttack
No fixed rate.			"			5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	12 Ranchi

F A SLACK,
Offg Secretary to the Govt of Bengal

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
13th to 19th August 1899**

Month	Date	Time of day			Time of day	TEMPERATURE			HYGROMETRY				WIND		Relative humidity	Weather
		Maximum	Minimum	Mean		Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Wet bulb	Wet bulb	Dew point	Humidity	Direction	Velocity		
1899					Obs.											
Aug	13th	14.4	0.3	29.3	83.0	86.4	7.2	79.2	80.9	1.029	80.1	91	S by E SSW and S	49	0.86	Chiefly cloudy o d p
	14th	117.3	0.5	56.3	81.5	88.7	9.5	79.2	81.7	1.045	80.6	88	Said SSW	110	0.11	Chiefly cloudy o p
	15th	116.1	1	55.1	84.7	83.7	8.5	81.2	81.1	1.016	79.7	80	SSW and SW by S	132	0.6	Chiefly cloudy o p
	16th	144.6	Nil	51.6	81.1	91.7	12.7	79.0	80.5	0.997	79.1	85	SSW	140	0.40	Chiefly o d p t
	17th	111.2	4	49	86.6	92.1	12.9	73.2	81.9	1.021	79.3	81	W and WNW	17	0.01	Chiefly cloudy d
	18th	109.1	Nil	1	81.4	83	3.4	82.1	81.1	1.019	79.8	86	SW by W and ESE	103	0.12	Cloudy o d p
	19th	141.1	3.1	64.1	83.0	91.3	16.2	75.1	79.6	0.967	78.2	86	SSW and var blo	43	0.26	Chiefly cloudy o d p t

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th August 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years Surveyor General's Office

The total fall from 1st January to 19th August 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office

The mean pressure temperature &c are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground

o, overcast, d, drizzling rain, p, passing temporary showers, t, thunder, w, strong wind, g, gloomy

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 21st August 1899

G W KUHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday the 19th August 1899
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

NAME OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY AT THE 19TH AUGUST 1899			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 20TH AUGUST 1898		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boat	Weight of cargo	Tollage.
	No	Mds	R	No	Mds	R.
Rice and paddy	645	97 285	1 397	315	92 525	462
Jute	13	9 025	115	37	18 400	225
Firewood	53	42 100	621	61	37 575	688
Other articles	557	2 34 946	1 938	571	1 34 687	1 766
Total	1 268	3 83 356	4 071	984	2 93 187	3 141

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 1712.25 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	904,054	Rs 19,979 10 0	Mds 36,75,378 20	Rs 6,34,587 8 0	Rs 14,640 0 0	Rs 9,09,207 2 0	95,087	146,754	241,841
Or per mile of railway		185 14 0		370 9 10	8 8 10	526 0 8	..	..	..
For previous 4 weeks of half year	1,400,145	Rs 13,55,293 12 0	Mds 1,57,64,758 30	Rs 8,80,848 5 0	Rs 60,620 0 0	Rs 40,96,702 1 0	323,627	863,593	1,056,220
Total 5 weeks	1,704,199	Rs 18,75,278 6 0	Mds 1,94,40,181 10	Rs 38,15,425 13 0	Rs 75,280 0 0	Rs 50,65,909 3 0	487,744	810,347	1,298,091
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	315,185	Rs 8,10,780 0 3	Mds 38,95,037 20	Rs 7,84,412 9 0	Rs 20,594 8 4	Rs 10,55,787 0 3	92,282	155,521	247,803
Or per mile of railway		182 4 3		494 13 8	12 1 3	619 3 2			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	1,637,904	Rs 15,93,183 0 3	Mds 2,05,64,173 0	Rs 38,58,135 5 3	Rs 113,785 12 4	Rs 55,95,004 1 2	481,637	836,803	1,318,440

- (a) Deducted Rs 31,070 being the estimated amount of rebate on coal for the week
 (b) Traffic receipts in fly-bottle, upward and downward coal traffic
 (c) Items of weight and mileage and carriage beyond the receipts notified is included
 (d) Estimated amount of rebate on coal Rs 32,853 0 0
 (e) of mileage and carriage 7,320 5 0

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 22.23 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	() 16,403	Rs 4,002 5 0	Mds 11,188 30	Rs 402 0 0	Rs 9 0 0	Rs 4,413 5 0	1,104	84	1,188
Or per mile of railway		180 0 8		18 1 4	0 0 6	198 8 6			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	82,776	Rs 19,118 12 0	Mds 33,074 10	Rs 1,759 0 0	Rs 32 0 0	Rs 20,009 1 0	4,440	463	4,903
Total 5 weeks	99,399	Rs 23,111 1 0	Mds 44,263 0	Rs 2,161 0 0	Rs 41 0 0	Rs 25,323 1 0	5,544	547	6,091
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,400	Rs 4,667 10 3	Mds 7,071 10	Rs 303 7 0	Rs 8 4 3	Rs 4,969 5 6	1,112	189	1,301
Or per mile of railway		209 1 6		13 3 3	0 5 11	223 8 8			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	111,072	Rs 25,964 15 7	Mds 41,200 30	Rs 1,701 5 0	Rs 48 4 3	Rs 27,709 8 10	5,984	632	6,616

(a) The decrease is in passenger traffic booked from Shooraphuli and Tarkeessur stations

DELHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 162.24 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1,230	Rs 14,480 4 0	Mds 83,374 30	Rs 9,940 4 0	Rs 68 0 0	Rs 24,488 8 0	6,692	2,145	8,837
Or per mile of railway		89 4 0		61 4 4	0 0 5	150 15 0	..	..	..
For previous 4 weeks of half year	7,508	Rs 66,080 0 0	Mds 3,08,69 10	Rs 32,872 14 0	Rs 289 0 0	Rs 1,01,121 14 0	28,014	13,108	41,122
Total 5 weeks	8,738	Rs 80,560 4 0	Mds 3,09,178 0	Rs 42,783 8 0	Rs 7 0 0	Rs 1,01,121 14 0	34,706	15,253	49,959
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,086	Rs 14,066 4 0	Mds 47,530 30	Rs 6,397 12 11	Rs 69 5 3	Rs 20,563 6 8	7,164	2,011	9,175
Or per mile of railway		86 12 2		39 0	0 6 10	126 11 0			..
For previous 4 weeks of half year	100,352	Rs 79,763 3 11	Mds 75 4 0	Rs 39,009 6 11	Rs 281 2 0	Rs 119,055 13 7	37,845	15,878	53,723

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th August 1899 on 78·83 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Passengers carried	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
	No	Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	8 460	4,488 10 0	13,330 0	1 054 2 0	10 0 0	5 552 12 0	705	218	1 113
Or per mile of railway		56 15 1		13 5 11	0 2 0	70 7 0			
For previous 52 weeks of half year	28 971	13 932 7 0	38 657 30	3 361 0 0	28 0 0	17 323 7 0	2,833	317	4 250
Total for 44 weeks	27 431	12 421 1 0	51 992 30	4 416 1 0	38 0 0	22,875 3 0	4 728	635	5 363
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year									

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N B DACCA K D AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th August 1899 on 834 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coach receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	180 466	86 030 0 0	10 60 460 0	2 14 700 0 0	8 800 0 0	3 09 550 0 0	30 000	41 523	77 523
Or per mile of railway	228	103 0 0	1 272 0	77 0 0	1 0 0	361 0 0			
For previous 52 weeks of half year	1 021 700	4 82 930 0 0	34 72 440 0	4 12 730 0 0	24 040 0 0	11 60 690 0 0	1 2 110	168 863	347 973
Total for 5 weeks	1 12 250	5 08 070 0 0	45 33 100 0	8 4 430 0 0	72,840 0 0	14 70 240 0 0	2 17 110	210 389	425 490
COMPARISON--									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	101 820	77 538 0 0	7 21 227 0	1 45 485 0 0	8 054 0 0	2 31 077 0 0	33 16	34 051	67 565
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	234	95 0 0	882 0	178 0 0	1 0 0	274 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1 170 624	4 06 732 0 0	47 30 343 0	7 78 892 0 0	74 700 0 0	13 50 014 0 0	2 11 913	201 535	412,475

Including tinner earnings
NOTE—Increase in July

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th August 1899 on 86 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	21 040	6 490 0 0	11 350 0	1 030 0 0	80 0 0	7 600 0 0	2,603	1 276	3 879
Or per mile of railway	245	75 0 0	139 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	88 0 0			
For previous 52 weeks of half year	1 12,900	36 670 0 0	47 170 0	4 560 0 0	600 0 0	41 890 0 0	13 706	6 592	20 338
Total for 5 weeks	1 40 040	43 160 0 0	58 520 0	5 60 0 0	680 0 0	47 50 0 0	1 1 4	7 8	24 216
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24, 46	9 506 0 0	12,644 0	1 271 0 0	141 0 0	10 912 0 0	2 464	2 233	4 697
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	404	110 0 0	217 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	127 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1 58,304	44 264 0 0	1 42 309 0	9 534 0 0	1 087 0 0	55 675 0 0	14 1 8	14 103	28 151

MYMENSINGH JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th August 1899 on 38 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other in loading ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching charges	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	3 070	Rs A P 660 0 0	Mds 1 580 0	Rs A P 510 0 0		Rs A P 970 0 0	280	1 143	1 423
Or per mile of railway	92	0 0 0	48 0	9 0 0		29 0 0			
For previous 5 weeks of half year	13 890	3 330 0 0	5 230 0	410 0 0	10 0 0	3 810 0 0	1 533	3,350	4,883
Total for 6 weeks	16,960	4 050 0 0	6 810 0	720 0 0	10 0 0	4 780 0 0	1 813	4 498	6 316
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year					....	--		
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

Includes ballast train miles 504.

BRAHMAPUTRA SULTANPUR RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th August 1899 on 24.75 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other (including ferry)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching charges	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1 910	Rs A P 350 0 0	Mds 5 170 0	Rs A P 200 0 0	Rs A P 80 0 0	Rs A P 20 0 0	19	1 019	*1 214
Or per mile of railway	77	14 0 0	209 0	12 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0			
For previous 5 weeks of half year	6 790	1 890 0 0	19 780 0	1 720 0 0	250 0 0	4 860 0 0	1 080	5 790	6 870
Total for 6 weeks	8 00	2 240 0 0	24 930 0	2 010 0 0	330 0 0	4 680 0 0	1 275	6 809	8 084
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

Includes ballast train miles 864

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th August 1899 on 33.73 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings including ferry	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	1 000	Rs A P 770 0 0	Mds 4 231 0	Rs A P 540 0 0	Rs A P 60 0 0	Rs A P 1350 0 0	370	305	675
Or per mile of railway	50	2 0 0	127 0	16 0 0		39 0 0			
For previous 5 weeks of half year	9 221	3 630 0 0	35 880 0	3 340 0 0	230 0 0	7 960 0 0	1 756	4 442	6 198
Total for 6 weeks	10 221	4 400 0 0	40 160 0	4 480 0 0	290 0 0	9 210 0 0	2 126	4 744	6 870
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1 142	375 0 0	3 200 0	343 0 0	86 0 0	601 0 0	143	733	876
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	53	17 0 0	145 0	15 0 0		33 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7 614	2 640 0 0	15 003 0	1 619 0 0	655 0 0	4,914 0 0	944	4 176	5 120

Excluding ferry

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 125 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	37 377	13 611 0 0	57 533 0	6,282 0 0	303 0 0	30,235 0 0	4 348	3,919	8,267
Or per mile of railway	309	109 0 0	461 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	163 0 0			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	140 685	53 830 0 0	1 99 983 0	10 086 0 0	7 330 0 0	77 186 0 0	20 905	11 363	32,268
Total for 5 weeks	178 07	67 441 0 0	2 57,548 0	22,318 0 0	7 663 0 0	97 401 0 0	25 353	15 381	40 487
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	46 798	13 003 0 0	63 634 0	1 974 0 0	244 0 0	15 231 0 0	4 554	2 569	7 186
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	374	104 0 0	509 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	123 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	185 053	61 489 0 0	4 28 502 0	18 460 0 0	1 758 0 0	81 737 0 0	23 305	16 379	37 684

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th August 1899 on 1 092 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (not rated) incl. 1/2 steam-boat	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1 092 miles open	129 730	49 960	5 80 850	68 500	16 510	(a) 1 32 070	36 040	(b) 28 088	64,128
Or per mile of railway	119 89	45 23	536 83	63 31	14 83	122 60			
For previous 4 weeks of half year	663 630	2 59 820	25 84 140	3 65 750	87 110	7 51 680	1 30 340	1 40 419	270 759
Total for 6 1/2 weeks	793 450	3 08 780	31 64 990	3 77 2 0	98 620	7 84 650	1 50 380	1 08 501	358 881
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	99 759	34 971	4 65 407	61 350	13,228	1 09 558	20 800	(c) 37 056	47 856
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	107 85	37 81	503 24	60 33	14 30	118 44			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	689 076	2 60 587	31 45 581	3 09 417	83 545	7 49 740	1 34 801	1 01 610	236 410

(a) Includes 1/2 mile of increased mileage

(b) Includes 1/2 mile of ballast traffic on platform

(c)

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 391 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 25* miles for goods and parcels traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (not rated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20 183	11 278 0 0	3 41 311 0	10 201 0 0	353 0 0	21 12 0 0	3 473	7 176	10 649
Or per mile of railway	50 99	28 48	869 13	1 7	0 83	53 58		1 1 88	2 60
For previous 4 weeks of half year	97 0 5	55 932 0 0	10 92 892 0	47 814 0 0	3 003 0 0	1 06 541 0 0	14 7 1	3 4 9	45 43
Total for 5 weeks	117 268	67 10 0 0	11 4,203 0	58 105 0 0	3 418 6 0	1 18 13 0 0	18 37	37 015	55 652
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17 663	9 97 0 0	2 55 558 0	11 227 0 0	287 0 0	21 11 0 0	2 321	7 010	7 337
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	62 10	33 9	8 2 21	34 32	0 03	5 00	10 29	17 18	27 43
Total to corresponding date of previous year	104 459	61 713 0 0	13 14 859 0	5 003 0 0	2 070 0 0	1 11 416 0 0	1 422	26 077	41 499

84 Miles to Behara to Dharwar) added to total

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam Bengal Railway

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH AUGUST 1899			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH AUGUST 1898			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 5TH AUGUST 1899			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 5TH AUGUST 1898			Total increase in 1899	Total decrease in 1899
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week		
494	Rs 21 522	Rs 53 58	293	Rs 21 111	Rs 73 09	424	Rs 5 10 681		393	Rs 4,57 372		Rs 53 800	..

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Approximate earnings for the week ending 12th August 1899
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

Rs A P
10 748 0 0
13 936 0 0

Decrease

3,188 0 0

Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th August 1899
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

210 10 4
273 2 1

Decrease

62 9 9

Receipts from 1st July to 12th August 1899
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898

71 649 0 0
78 622 0 0

Decrease

6 873 0 0





The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

No 4323A

GENFRAI—No 4236A—The 23rd August 1899—Mr Sakhawat Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Bhagalpur, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Iran Kumar Das, or until further orders

No 1774A D—The 24th August 1899—Mr Bahari Lal Gupta, District and Sessions Judge Burdwan, is also appointed temporarily to be Additional Sessions Judge of Bhagalpur

No 4246A—The 24th August 1899—Maulvi Khondker Fazal Haq Deputy Collector Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district

No 4282A—The 28th August 1899—Mr A J Chotner Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gobindpur, Manbhum, is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th September 1899 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

No 4284A—The 28th August 1899—Babu Prasanna Kumar Karfarma Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is appointed to have charge of the Gobindpur subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr A J Chotner, or until further orders

No 4288A—The 29th August 1899—Babu Monmotho Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Jessore

No 4290A —The 29th August 1899 —Babu Haris Chunder Rai, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Dacca

No 4300A —the 29th August 1899 —The following acting promotions are sanctioned in the grades of Magistrates and Collectors, until further orders —

To act in the first grade

Mr O G H Allen, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th July 1899, *vice* Mr R Carstairs on deputation

Mr J Clark with effect from the afternoon of the 26th July 1899, *vice* Mr J G Ritchie on deputation

To act in the second grade

Mr Satis Chandra Mukerjee, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th July 1899, *vice* Mr J Clark

No 4321A —The 29th August 1899 —The following promotions and confirmations are made in the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service —

Promoted substantively to the second grade

Mr Chundra Nath Banerjee, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Babu Lachhmi Narayan Singh, retired

Promoted substantively to the third grade

Maulvi Syud Faizuddin Hosain, with effect from the 30th May 1899 *vice* Babu Soshi Sukhar Dutt, retired

Babu Ram Narain Banerjee with effect from the 31st May 1899, *vice* Rai Chunder Coomar Dutt Bahadur retired

„ Bagala Prasanna Mazumdar with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Mr Chundra Nath Banerjee

Confirmed in the fourth grade

Babu Atal Behary Moitra with effect from the 30th May 1899, *vice* Maulvi Syud Faizuddin Hosain

Maulvi Syed Mahomed with effect from the 3rd June 1899 *vice* Babu Bagala Prasanna Mazumdar

Promoted substantive y pro tempore to the fourth grade

Maulvi Syed Mahomed, with effect from the 30th May 1899 *vice* Babu Atal Behary Moitra

Mr J S Davidson, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Maulvi Syed Mahomed, confirmed

Confirmed in the fifth grade

Babu Mon Mohun Roy, with effect from the 30th May 1899, *vice* Babu Atal Behary Moitra

„ Khurode Chandra Sen with effect from the 31st May 1899

„ Lalit Kumar Das, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Maulvi Syed Mahomed

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fifth grade

Babu Prokash Chunder Roy, with effect from the 30th May 1899, *vice* Babu Mon Mohun Roy

„ Umesh Chunder Sen with effect from the 31st May 1899, *vice* Babu Khurode Chandra Sen, but to continue on deputation

„ Jnan Sankar Sen, with effect from the 31st May 1899 *vice* Babu Umesh Chunder Sen on deputation but to continue on deputation

„ Gopal Bullub Das, with effect from the 31st May 1899, *vice* Babu Jnan Sankar Sen on deputation

„ Purna Chandra Chaudhuri, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Das

Jamini Mohan Das, with effect from the 17th June 1899, *vice* Babu Narayan Chunder Sen, deceased, but to continue on deputation

Confirmed in the sixth grade

Mr L T R Lucas, with effect from the 18th May 1899, *vice* Babu Rakhal Chunder Banerjee deceased

Babu Ashootosh Bhattacharjee, with effect from the 30th May 1899, *vice* Babu Mon Mohun Roy

Mr J A. Claven, with effect from the 31st May 1899 *vice* Babu Khurode Chandra Sen

Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Das

„ Siva Sankar Singh, with effect from the 17th June 1899, *vice* Babu Narayan Chunder Sen, deceased

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the sixth grade

- Babu Satis Chunder Sen, with effect from the 30th May 1899, *vice* Babu Ashootosh Bhattacharjee
 „ Srram Chunder Bose, with effect from the 31st May 1899, *vice* Mr J A Craven
 „ Jagat Chandra Roy, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Babu Pyari Mohan Basu
 „ Haris Chunder Rai, with effect from the 17th June 1899, *vice* Babu Siva Sankar Singh

Confirmed in the seventh grade

- Babu Rajkishore Das, with effect from the 18th May 1899, *vice* Mr L T R Lucas
 „ Romani Mohun Das, with effect from the 30th May 1899, *vice* Babu Ashootosh Bhattacharjee
 „ Bhabani Prosad Neogi, with effect from the 31st May 1899, *vice* Mr J A Craven
 „ Basanto Kumar Raha, with effect from the 3rd June 1899, *vice* Babu Pyari Mohan Basu
 „ Nogensdra Nath Mitter, with effect from the 17th June 1899, *vice* Babu Siva Sankar Singh

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the seventh grade

- Maulvi Wajehuddin Ahmed with effect from the 31st May 1899, *vice* Babu Bhabani Prosad Neogi but to continue on deputation
 Babu Hem Chunder Chatterjee with effect from the 31st May 1899 *vice* Maulvi Wajehuddin Ahmed on deputation

REGISTRATION—No 4234—The 23rd August 1899—Babu Haripada Banerjee Special Sub Registrar of Rajshahi is allowed leave for six months under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4231—The 23rd August 1899—Babu Kalipada Banerji, Rural Sub Registrar Rampur Hat Birbham is appointed to act as Special Sub Registrar of Rajshahi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Haripada Banerjee, or until further orders

ECCLIASTICAL—No 4244—The 25th August 1899—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ganendra Nath Dey of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission at Jhanpa in the district of the 24 Parganas, of his appointment as Registrar of Marriages Births and Deaths

No 4254—The 26th August 1899—The Revd Fritz Pope, a Minister of Religion in charge of the German Evangelical Lutheran Mission at Singhani, in the district of Hazaribagh, is authorised, under section 6 of Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and under section 9 of the same Act to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians

The Revd Fritz Pope is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1856

The following order is republished from the *Assam Gazette* —

No 398J—The 17th August 1899—Babu Kali Krishna Chaudhuri, Munsif of Sylhet has obtained leave of absence for six days under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No 2436J, dated the 21st June 1899

C W BOIRON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS)

NOTIFICATION—No 8010For

The 29th August 1899—Mr H D D French, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, having availed himself of the two months and twenty eight days privilege leave granted him in Notification No 7321 R, dated 28th June 1899, from the 10th August 1899 the following temporary promotions are ordered with effect from that date —

Mr C G Rogers ROY, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade (officiating 3rd grade), to officiate in the 2nd grade of Deputy Conservators

Mr W F Lloyd, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, to officiate in the 3rd grade of Deputy Conservators

Mr H A Farrington, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade (officiating 1st grade) to officiate in the 4th grade of Deputy Conservators

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3012 For

The 29th August 1899—Mr E E Slane, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests 3rd grade, is transferred from the Angul Forest Division and is attached to the Singhbhum Forest Division. He made over charge of the Angul Forest Division on the forenoon of the 2nd August 1899, to Babu Narayan Chandra Naik, Tahsildar, and joined the Singhbhum Forest Division, with effect from the 18th idem.

Mr R G A Hannah, Officiating Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, attached to the Singhbhum Forest Division, is transferred from that Division and is appointed to hold charge of the Angul Forest Division. He made over charge of his duties in the Singhbhum Division on the 2nd August and took over charge of the Angul Forest Division from Babu Narayan Chandra Naik, Tahsildar, on the afternoon of the 17th idem.

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM)

NOTIFICATION—No 2922 O

The 23rd August 1899—Mr N C Wilcox, Assistant Opium Agent, attached to the Bihar Opium Agency, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st October 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION—No 2951 L R

The 23rd August 1899—Whereas the preparation of a record of rights by a Revenue Officer is calculated to settle a serious dispute existing between the tenants and their land lords generally on Madhya Char, situated in outpost Rajapur, police-station Charchhat, in the district of Rajshahi

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act 1898 the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said Char. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following, namely—

- (a) The name of each tenant or occupant
- (b) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non occupancy raiyat or under raiyat and if he is a tenure holder, whether he is a permanent tenure holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure
- (c) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier
- (d) The name of each tenant's landlord
- (e) The money rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is taken by appraisement or division of the produce and in what proportion
- (f) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract by order of a Court or otherwise
- (g) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases
- (h) The special conditions and incidents, if any of the tenancy
- (i) The name of each proprietor with the character and extent of his interest and the situation quantity and one or more of the boundaries of each proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act
- (j) If the land is claimed to be held rent free whether or not rent is actually paid and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled under what authority

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2958 L R

The 25th August 1899 — Whereas a settlement of land revenue is about to be made in respect of the Government estate Diamond Harbour Bazar in pargana Mooragacha in the Diamond Harbour subdivision, in the district of the 24 Parganas, bearing tauzi No 1494 in the revenue roll of the said district

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act III (B C) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said estate

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following, namely —

- (a) The name of each tenant or occupant
- (b) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure holder raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat occupancy raiyat, non occupancy raiyat or under raiyat, and if he is a tenure holder, whether he is a permanent tenure holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure
- (c) The situation, quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier
- (d) The name of each tenant's landlord
- (e) The rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared
- (f) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise
- (g) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which it increases
- (h) The special conditions and incidents if any, of the tenancy
- (i) If the land is claimed to be held rent free whether or not rent is actually paid and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2984 L R

The 25th August 1899 — Babu N Imoney Dey substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer Gaya is allowed privilege leave for eight days under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him by Government Notification No 2229 L R, dated the 11th July 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2994 L R

The 29th August 1899 — Under section 4 Act V (B C) of 1875 Mr H Dowman is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the district of Monghyr

F A SLACK

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 2995 L R

The 29th August 1899 — Under section 4, Act V (B C) of 1875, Mr A W Smart is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the district of Darbhanga

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3001 L R

The 29th August 1899 — Whereas the preparation of a record of rights by a Revenue Officer is calculated to settle or avert a serious dispute existing between the tenants and their landlords generally in respect of the mauza Telmar, tauzi No 213 situated in pargana Bhumpur, in the district of Patna

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1898 the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in

respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said mauza. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following namely —

- (a) The name of each tenant or occupant
- (b) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure holder, rayat holding at fixed rates, settled rayat occupancy rayat, non occupancy rayat or under rayat, and if he is a tenure holder, whether he is a permanent tenure holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure
- (c) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier
- (d) The name of each tenant's landlord
- (e) The money rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid, and the proportion such rent bears to the entire crop and the method by which it is ascertainable
- (f) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise
- (g) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases
- (h) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy
- (i) The name of each proprietor with the character and extent of his interest and the situation quantity and one or more of the boundaries of each proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act
- (j) If the land is claimed to be held rent free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent and if so entitled, under what authority

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EDUCATION)

[NOTIFICATION—No 2726

The 29th August 1899 — Extract paragraphs 1 and 2 of the letter below to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division are published for general information

F A SLACK,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Letter No 174 dated Calcutta, the 17th January 1899, from FRANK LYALL Esq, Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 5J G dated the 4th January 1899, in which you report that Srimati Kadambini Debi, of Parula, in the district of Birbhum, has offered a sum of Rs 4 000 in Government Promissory Notes, in order to perpetuate the memory of her husband, the late Babu Benimadhab Chatterjee. You also say that she wishes that the proceeds of the investment be devoted to the payment of the schooling fees of poor and deserving Hindu boys attending the Birbhum Government School and the Suri Middle English School.

2 In reply, I am to say that Government accepts the offer, and desires that the acknowledgments of Government be conveyed to the donor for her liberality and public spirit. As it is desirable that in all such cases advantage should be taken of the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890), you should request the donor to make an application under section 6 of the Act for vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the property she proposes to make over to Government.

NOTIFICATION—No 2727

The 29th August 1899 — Whereas Srimati Kadambini Debi of Parula, in the district of Birbhum widow of Babu Beni Madhab Chatterji deceased, is desirous of founding a fund to provide for the payment of schooling fees of poor Hindu boys of the Birbhum Government Zillah School and the Suri Middle English School of which fund the District Magistrate of Birbhum for the time being shall be the sole administrator, and has placed in the hands of the Government of Bengal the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs 4,000 of which the particulars are specified in Part II of the schedule hereto. And whereas on the application of the said Srimati Kadambini Debi and with her concurrence, the Government of

Bengal are desirous, under sub section I, section 5, of the Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890 to settle a scheme for the administration of the said fund and the said scheme is set out in Part I of the schedule hereto. Now it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890 doth hereby order and direct that the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs 4 000 of which the particulars are set out in Part II of the schedule hereto shall as from the 1st day of December 1898, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, and any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor General in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes, and subject to the conditions contained in the said scheme set forth in Part I of the schedule.

The schedule above referred to

Part I — Scheme for the Management of the Beni Madhav Fund

1 The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall stand possessed of the Government securities specified in Part II of this schedule and of the income and interest thereof in trust to pay the interest and income thereof to the District Magistrate of Birbhum for the purposes of this scheme.

2 The fund shall be called 'The Beni Madhav Fund.'

3 The District Magistrate of Birbhum for the time being shall be the sole administrator of the fund, and subject to the provisions of clauses 4 to 8 hereof and clause 10 he will select Hindu boys for admission to the benefit of the fund having regard, in his own discretion, to their intelligence, conduct and the circumstances of their parents, and will apply the income of the securities in payment of schooling fees for the boys he may select in such priority and order and in such shares and proportions as he shall think fit.

4 At or shortly before the commencement of each official year, the District Magistrate shall make his selection of the boys who are to be entitled to the benefit of the fund for such year and his decision in this respect shall be final.

5 The selection or nomination of each boy to the benefit of the fund shall only carry with it the right to enjoy such benefit for one year at a time, but the District Magistrate may continue or readmit any boy to the benefit of the fund in any subsequent year or years having regard to the funds at his disposal and the demands upon the same.

6 None but Hindu boys too poor to pay their schooling fees and belonging or intending to gain admission into the Birbhum Government Zilla School or the Suri Middle English School will be eligible for admission to the benefit of this fund.

7 Boys enjoying the benefit of the fund shall only continue to do so subject to their being of good behaviour and making satisfactory progress with their studies as to which the decision of the District Magistrate shall be final, and he may at any time declare that any boy has forfeited his right to the benefit of the fund.

8 All other things being equal, a boy of the Brahmin caste shall have preference over a boy of a lower caste.

9 If either of the two schools should cease to exist, the provisions of the scheme shall then apply to the school continuing to be carried on.

10 As a special case Debendra Chandra Mazumdar, a son of the late Radha Ballabh Mazumdar, of the Birbhum Government Zilla School, shall be the first boy elected to the benefit of the fund and so long as he shall remain at the said school and has not passed the University Entrance Examination he shall have his schooling fees paid out of the income and interest of the fund in priority to all other boys, subject to his being of good conduct and making satisfactory progress with his studies, of which the District Magistrate shall be the sole Judge.

Part II — Particulars of the Government Securities

3½ per cent Government Promissory Notes of 1st May 1865 —

106419 Rs 1 000

051987

106420 Rs. 1,000

051988

106421 Rs 1,000

051989

3½ per cent Government Promissory Notes of 1st February 1843 —

064724 Rs 1,000

035189

—
Total Rs 4,000
—

F A SLACK,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

No 4331Medl—The 24th August 1899—Military Assistant Surgeon J E L. Chinal acted as an Inspecting Medical Officer under the Plague Regulations at Howrah from the 21st July to the 1st August 1899

No 4335Medl—The 24th August 1899—Captain E W Bliss R A M C, in charge, Station Hospital, Dum Dum, is appointed to have charge of the civil medical duties at that station in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave of Major T E Noding, R A M C or until further orders

No 4334Medl—The 24th August 1899—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Mukerjee, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle held medical charge of the civil station of Manbhum in addition to his own duties from the afternoon of the 31st July to the forenoon of the 8th August 1899

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No 4324A

No 4329A—The 23rd August 1899—Mr Mahomed Zahoor Barrister at Law is appointed to act until further orders as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Baisal, *vice* Babu Haido Sunder Choudhury about to retire

No 4372A—The 26th August 1899—Mr H C Woodman Officiating Joint Magistrate Monghyr is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant Governor's control

No 4306A—The 27th August 1899—Babu Uma Charan Kar Munsif of Purulia, in Chota Nagpur, on furlough, is appointed to be Munsif of Chaibassa also

No 4308A—The 27th August 1899—Mr A S M Ziaur Rahman Officiating Munsif of Purulia, in Chota Nagpur is appointed to act as Munsif of Chaibassa also, during the absence, on furlough of Babu Uma Charan Kar, or until further orders

No 4310A—The 27th August 1899—The Munsif of Gobindpur in Chota Nagpur, is vested *ex officio* with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 4311A—The 29th August 1899—Babu Koylash Gobindo Das, Deputy Magistrate Puri is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 4319A—The 29th August 1899—Mr W S Bremner, Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class for the trial of offences mentioned in section 16 of Act V (B C) of 1864 and sections 93 to 95 of Act III (B C) of 1876

ERRATUM—*No 4322A—The 29th August 1899*—In the notification of this Government No 4183A dated the 22nd August 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, vesting Maulvi Muhammad Shams uz zoha, Deputy Magistrate, Saran, with powers under sections 110 113 186 and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for section 113 read section 133

No 5556J—The 24th August 1899—Mr Barnard Archibald Martin is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at Jagannathganj in the Tangail subdivision of the district of Mymensingh, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class for the trial of cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861

No 5568J—The 24th August 1899—Maulvi Shere Mir Khan, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sasaram, in the district of Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 5744J—The 24th August 1899—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Nisar Ali of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Bihar Independent Bench in the district of Patna

No 5600J—The 25th August 1899—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr Robert Honeyman of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jhalukati, in the district of Backergunge

No 5611J—The 26th August 1899—The Lieutenant Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr Robert William Weatherdon of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jamalpur in the district of Monghyr

No 5613J—The 26th August 1899—Mr William Jameson Thomas is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jamalpur, in the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3667J

The 28th August 1899—Under section 3, Act I (B O) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Azeez, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No 3668J

The 28th August 1899—Under section 2 Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Aziz appointing him Kazi of thana Munshiganj in the district of Dacca, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION—No 9236J

The 10th August 1899—Under section 2 of Act II (L C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses), the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorise the extension, with effect from the 2th August 1899 of the provisions of section 11 of the said Act to certain bazars in the district of Darjeeling the names and boundaries of which are given below—

Name of Bazar	Boundary
1 Pul Bazar	{ North—By Himak Lambos and Hangsbar's land East and south—By the Little Rangit River West—By Tilak Sing's land North—By Langoor Khola East—By Rechok Dewan's garden and Dambar Sing Guoongs and Kanzung Tshering's bhutta fields
2 Dangia Hat	{ South—By Ambotia Khola West—By Lakhangs and Manbahadur's bhutta field North—By the Great Rangit River East—By Sookbal Lambos's land South—By Dambar Dhoje Mandal's land West—By Singla forest
3 Singla Hat	{ North—By the Scotch Mission Compound East—By rivots land of Dunga Block No 1 South—By Nimsring Moonshi's land West—By bastiwala's land of Bhaloo Khope Block No 2
4 Kalimpong	{ North—By the Roman Catholic Mission land and Yang Kook Bhutia's land East—By Loddi Lepcha and Yang Kook's land South—By Dogay Bhutia's land and Dhoji Bhutia, the Pedong Mandal's land West—By the land of Dogay Bhutia and Dhoji Mandal or Pedong
5 Pedong	{ North and east—By Gorabathan khas land South—By Mil tea garden West—By the Chel river
6 Sombari Hat	

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

The 29th August 1899

No 191—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz for the construction of the Surajpur retired line in the 31st mile of the Champaran embankment, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring more or less, 11 44 acres, passing through villages Bhagwanpur and Cothra pargana Majnawa in the district of Champaran is required within the aforesaid villages of Bhagwanpur and Cothra

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Champaran

No 192 — Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for a canal revenue tahsil office in the village of Jamna, pargana Kedarkundoo, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 3 cottahs 14 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the kala land of Borkuntha Dass and Manasmari tank and a put belonging to Radha Gobinda Pal, on the west by the homestead land of Aroon and Nanda Sheet, and on the south and east by the village road is required within the aforesaid village of Jamna

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, Midnapore

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The 29th August 1899

No 165 Marine—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 sub sections (1) and (2) of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1880 as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act 1891 and with the previous sanction of the Governor (General in Council) the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules regarding Load line Marks, Seasons Certificates Draught of water, and Freeboard for Steam Vessels and for Sailing Vessels (other than Sailing Vessels engaged solely in the Indian coasting trade) in supersession of the rules published under the Notification of this Department No 183 Marine dated the 1st November 1897

R B BUCKLEY
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

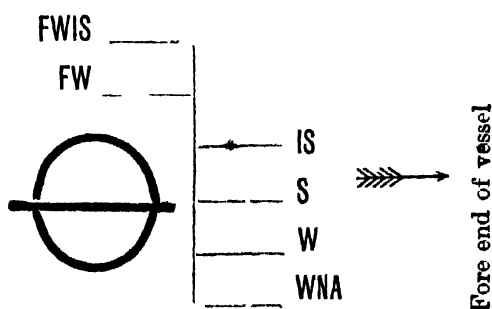
Rules as to Load line Marks, Seasons Certificates Draught of Water, and Freeboard for Steam Vessels and for Sailing Vessels (other than Sailing Vessels engaged solely in the Indian Coasting Trade)

1 The lines to be used in order to indicate the maximum load line under different circumstances and at different seasons shall be nine inches in length and one inch in thickness and the maximum load line shall be the upper edge of each of such lines

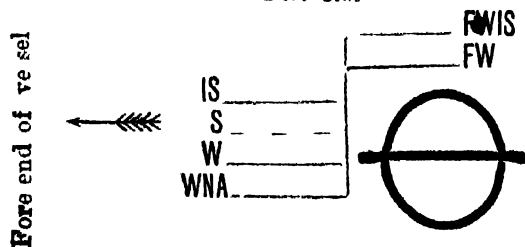
2 The said lines shall be horizontal lines marked on both sides of the ship, extending from and at right angles to a vertical line marked twenty one inches forward of the centre of the disc. The maximum load line in fresh water shall be marked abaft such vertical line and the maximum load line in salt water shall be marked forward of such vertical line, as shown in the following diagrams—

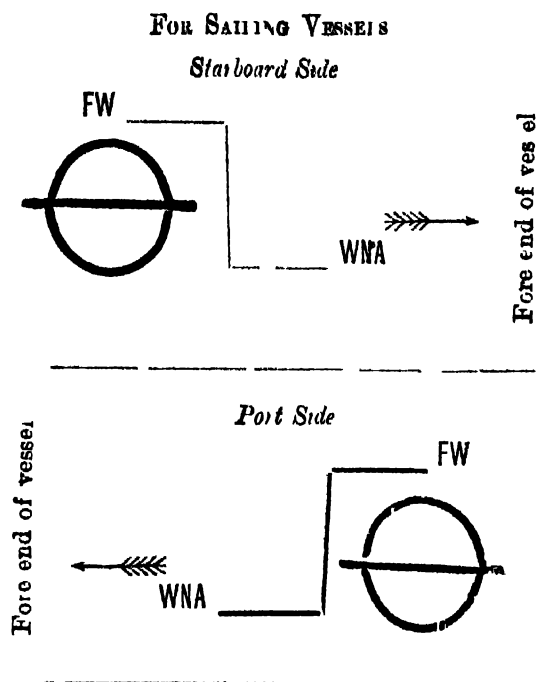
FOR STEAMERS

Starboard Side



Port Side





The arrow (←) points in the direction of the vessel's head

The provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1880 Chapter II, shall have effect as if any such maximum load line were drawn through the centre of the disc

3 Such maximum load lines shall be as follows, namely —

- For fresh water, Indian summer,
- fresh water
- Indian summer (Indian fair weather season),
- summer (Indian foul weather season),
- winter,
- winter North Atlantic,

and shall be distinguished by initial letters permanently and conspicuously marked opposite such horizontal lines as aforesaid such initial letters being as follows —

- F W I S — Fresh water Indian summer
- F W — Fresh water
- I S — Indian summer (Indian fair weather season)
- S — Summer (Indian foul weather season)
- W — Winter
- W N A — Winter North Atlantic

The upper edge of the horizontal line passing through the centre of the disc shall always indicate the summer freeboard in salt water

4 Steam ships shall be marked with such of the horizontal lines as aforesaid as are applicable to the nature of their employment and sailing ships shall be marked with such of the above mentioned lines, in addition to the summer load line, as indicate the maximum load line for fresh water and for North Atlantic winter

5 The said disc, and the lines, or marks to be used in connection therewith, shall be painted white or yellow on a dark ground, or black on a light ground and the position of the disc, and of each of the lines, shall, in the case of iron and steel vessels, be permanently marked by centre punch marks, and shall, in the case of wooden vessels be sunk for their breadths into the planking a depth of not less than one quarter of an inch

6 Application for a certificate of approval of the position of the disc or any alteration thereof shall be made to the Port Officer of _____ by the owner or agent in the form marked L L 1 in the schedule hereto annexed, and the application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee After survey a certificate shall be issued by the Port Officer in duplicate in the form in the schedule hereto annexed which is applicable to the case one part shall be delivered to the applicant, and the other part shall be recorded by the Port Officer

The managing owner, agent or master shall also forthwith, on the delivery to him or his agent of any such certificate as aforesaid, cause the same to be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship so as to be visible to all persons on board the same and shall cause it to be continued so put up so long as such certificate remains in force and such ship is in use

On a certificate of approval ceasing to have effect, application shall at once be made by the registered managing owner of the ship for the granting of a new certificate of approval and the old certificate shall be delivered up to the Government who issued and who shall cancel the same

7 The master of every British or British Indian ship shall before she leaves any port in India for the purpose of proceeding to sea, enter in the official log all the particulars stated in the certificate so issued as aforesaid if not previously entered

8 For the purpose of these rules the following periods shall mean "Indian summer" (fair weather season) and "summer," respectively —

	Indian summer (Indian summer)	Summer
(a) Bay of Bengal, east of Tuticorin	10th November to 25th May	26th May to 14th November
(b) West Coast Sind Bombay and Malabar	1st September to 25th May	26th May to 31st August

The seasons as prescribed should have reference to the nature of the voyage in all cases

9 The following rules are proscribed with respect to certificates of approval and their duration —

- As regards all ships classed in Lloyd's Register or by any other corporation or association for the survey or registry of shipping approved by the Government of India, the certificate of approval shall cease to have effect when the class of the ship is changed or withdrawn. Such certificates shall be in the Form L L 2 or L L 3 in the schedule hereto according as the ship is a steamship or sailing ship.
- As regards unclassified iron and steel steamships the certificate of approval will be granted for the period mentioned therein, and upon the expiration of such period the certificate shall cease to have effect. The certificate shall be in the Form L L 2 B in the schedule hereto.
- As regards unclassified wooden ships which have been opened out for survey, and unclassified iron and steel sailing ships, the certificate shall be granted for a fixed time varying with the age and condition of the ship at the expiration of which it shall cease to have effect. Such certificate shall be in the Form L L 3 A in the schedule hereto.
- As regards unclassified wooden ships which have not been opened out for survey no limit of time shall be imposed in the certificate, which shall be in the Form L L 3 B in the schedule hereto.
- As regards all vessels having deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard, if any change tending to invalidate the right to such deductions is made in the structural condition of the deck erections, the certificate of approval shall thereby cease to have effect.

10 For the purpose of these regulations the expression "amidships" shall mean the middle of the length of the load water line as measured from the fore side of the stem to the aft side of the stern post.

Officers entrusted with approval of freeboard and the survey of vessels reported to be overlaid will be guided by the Tables of Freeboard issued by the Board of Trade as modified or supplemented by the Board from time to time.

SCHEDULE

FORM L L 1

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL of the position of a LOAD LINE DISC under the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880) as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act (XVII of 1891)

APPLICATION is hereby made to the Port Officer _____ for a certificate of approval of the position [or alteration of the position] of a load line disc on the Official No. _____ [The vessel is classed in _____] is not classed]

The vessel is (is not) intended to be employed in the North Atlantic trade

No previous application has been made for a certificate of approval of the position [or alteration of the position] of a load line disc on this vessel to any other authority appointed in accordance with the Indian Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880) as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act (XVII of 1891) [except in respect of a previous certificate dated _____, which has expired (or ceased to have effect)]

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18

Managing Owner (Agent)

FORM L L 2

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL of the POSITION [or alteration of the position] of the Disc on the steamship "_____", Official No. _____, in pursuance of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880), as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act (XVII of 1891)

by _____, a surveyor employed by _____, and specially authorized by _____ in this behalf]

[or I, _____, an officer of the Government of _____] have approved on behalf of the Government of _____, the position [or alteration of the position] of the disc on the steamship "_____" Official No _____, and hereby certify that the centre of such disc is placed at _____ feet _____ inches below the _____ deck line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 [Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880]

POSITION OF LINES to be used in connection with the Disc

Maximum load line in fresh water, Indian summer, _____ feet _____ inches above the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in fresh water, _____ feet _____ inches above the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in Indian fair weather season, _____ feet _____ inches above the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in summer the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in winter _____ feet _____ inches below the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in North Atlantic winter _____ feet _____ inches below the centre of the disc

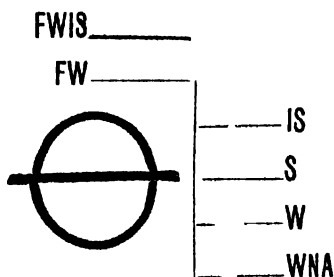
This certificate is to remain in force only so long as the vessel remains in her present class, provided that no change has taken place in the structural condition of those deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18

(Signed)

Note —In accordance with the rules made by the Government the disc and lines must be permanently marked by centre punch marks or cutting, and the particulars given in this certificate are to be entered up the official log. The certificate must also be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship.

If and so soon as the class of the ship is either changed or withdrawn, or if and so soon as any change is made in the structural condition of the deck erections above mentioned, this certificate will be cancelled, and must be delivered to the Government for that purpose and the owner shall then apply either to the original load line authority or to any other load line authority approved by the Government, for a new certificate.



FORM LL 2 B

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL of the POSITION [or alteration of the position] of the Disc on the steamship "_____" Official No _____, in pursuance of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880), as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act (XVII of 1891)

[I, _____, a Surveyor employed by _____, and specially authorised by _____ in this behalf]

[or I, _____, an officer of the Government of _____] have approved on behalf of the Government of _____, the position [or alteration of the position] of the disc on the steamship "_____" Official No _____, and hereby certify that the centre of such disc is placed at _____ feet _____ inches below the _____ deck line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 [Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880]

POSITION OF LINES to be used in connection with the Disc

Maximum load line in fresh water, Indian summer _____ feet _____ inches above the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in fresh water _____ feet _____ inches above the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in Indian fair weather season, _____ feet _____ inches above the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in summer the centre of the disc
 Maximum load line in winter, _____ feet _____ inches below the centre of the disc

Maximum load line in North Atlantic winter, feet inches below the centre of the disc

This certificate is to remain in force until the day of 18

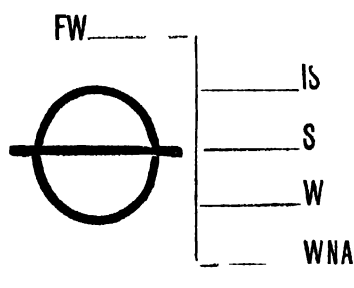
Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

Note —In accordance with the rules made by the Government, the disc and lines must be permanently marked by centre punch marks or cutting, and the particulars given in this certificate are to be entered in the official log The certificate must also be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship

On the day of 189 , or if and so soon as any change is made in the structural condition of those deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard, this certificate will cease to have effect, and must be delivered to the Government to be cancelled and the owner shall then apply either to the original load line authority, or to any other load line authority approved by the Government, for a new certificate

FWIS_____



FORM LL 3

CERTIFICATE of APPROVAL of the POSITION [or alteration of the position] of the Disc on the sailing ship ' _____ , Official No _____ , in pursuance of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880) as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act (XVII of 1891)

[I, _____ , a Surveyor employed by _____ , and specially authorized by _____ in this behalf]
[or I _____ , an officer of the Government of _____] have approved on behalf of the Government of _____ the position [or alteration of the position] of the disc on the sailing ship _____ , Official No _____ and hereby certify that the centre of such disc is placed at _____ feet _____ inches below the _____ deck line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 [Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880]

POSITION of LINES to be used in connection with the Disc

Maximum load line in fresh water, feet inches above the centre of the disc

Maximum load line in winter, North Atlantic, feet inches below the centre of the disc

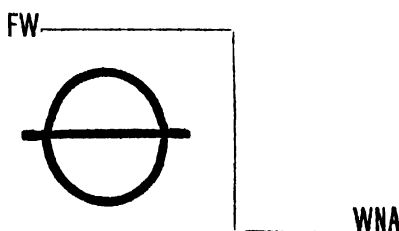
This certificate is to remain in force only so long as the vessel remains in her present class provided that no change has taken place in the structural condition of those deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard

Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

Note —In accordance with the rules made by the Government of India, the disc and lines must be permanently marked by centre punch marks or cutting and the particulars given in this certificate are to be entered in the official log This certificate must also be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship

If and so soon as the class of the ship is either changed or withdrawn, or if and so soon as any change is made in the structural condition of the deck erections above mentioned, this certificate will be cancelled and must be delivered to the Government for that purpose, and the owner shall then apply either to the original load line authority, or to any other load line authority approved by the Government for a new certificate



FORM LL 3 A

CERTIFICATE of APPROVAL of the POSITION [alteration of the position] of the Disc on the sailing ship ' , " Official No , in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act (VII of 1880), as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act (XVII of 1891)

[I , a Surveyor employed by , and specially authorised by in this behalf] [or I , an officer of the Government of] have approved, on behalf of the Government of the position [or alteration of the position] of the disc on the sailing ship ' Official No , and hereby certify that the centre of such disc is placed at feet inches below the deck line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 [Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1890]

POSITION of LINES to be used in connection with the Disc

Maximum load line in fresh water, feet inches above the centre of the disc

Maximum load line in winter North Atlantic, feet inches below the centre of the disc

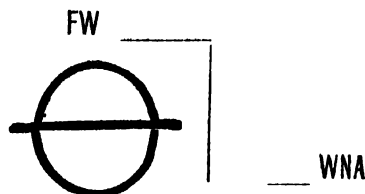
This certificate is to remain in force until the day of 189

Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

Note —In accordance with the regulations made by the Government the disc and lines must be permanently marked by centre punch marks or cutting and the particulars given in this certificate are to be entered in the official log The certificate must also be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship

On the day of 18 or if and so soon as any change is made in the structural condition of those deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard, this certificate will cease to have effect and must be delivered to the Government to be cancelled, and the owner shall then apply either to the original load line authority, or to any other load line authority approved by Government, for a new certificate



FORM LL 3 B

CERTIFICATE of APPROVAL of the POSITION [alteration of the position] of the Disc on the sailing ship " Official No in pursuance of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act [VII of 1880] as amended by the Deck and Load Lines Act [XVII of 1891]

[I, , a Surveyor employed by , and specially authorised by in this behalf] [or I , an officer of the Government of] have approved, on behalf of the Government of the position [or alteration of the position] of the disc on the sailing ship ' Official No and hereby certify that the centre of such disc is placed at feet inches below the deck line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 [Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1880]

POSITION of LINES to be used in connection with the Disc

Maximum load line in fresh water feet inches above the centre of the disc

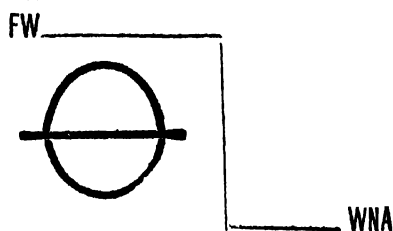
Maximum load line in North Atlantic winter, feet inches below the centre of the disc

Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

Note —In accordance with the rules made by the Government, the disc and lines must be permanently marked by centre punch marks or cutting and the particulars given in this certificate are to be entered in the official log The certificate must also be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship

If and so soon as any change is made in the structural condition of those deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard, this certificate will be cancelled, and must be delivered to the Government for that purpose, and the owner shall then apply either to the original load line authority or to any other load line authority approved by Government, for a new certificate



[Second Publication]

The 22nd August 1899

No 163 Marine — The following notification by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for information

R B BUCKLEY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

No 1118 dated the 11th August 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to carbide of calcium the provisions of sections 5, 6, 8 to 10, 12 to 18, 23 and 24 of the said Act, and to fix 5 lbs as the limit of the quantity of carbide of calcium which, under section 5 of the said Act, as applied by this Notification may not be imported transported or kept without a license, and to fix 5 lbs as the limit of the quantity of carbide of calcium which under section 6 of the said Act may be transported or kept by any one person or on the same premises, without a license

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the said Act the Governor General in Council is further pleased to make the following rules —

1 Carbide of calcium kept or transported without a license under section 6 of the said Act, as applied by this Notification, shall be kept in separate substantial hermetically closed metal vessels containing not more than 1 lb each

2 Carbide of calcium (a) which is imported or is kept at any place after seven days from the date of its importation or (b) which is transported or (c) which is sold or exposed for sale shall be contained in hermetically closed metal vessels, having attached thereto labels in conspicuous characters stating the description of the carbide of calcium with the addition of the words "Dangerous if not kept dry and liable, if brought into contact with moisture to give off a highly inflammable gas" and with the addition, (d) in the case of a vessel kept, of the name and address of the consignee or owner (e) in the case of a vessel transported, of the name and address of the sender and (f) in the case of a vessel sold or exposed for sale of the name and address of the vendor

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE

No 4325A

No 4240A — The 24th August 1899 — Babu Murari Misra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is posted to the Kendrapara subdivision of that district

No 4279A — The 28th August 1899 — Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector Jhenida, Jessore, is allowed leave for fifty one days, under article 273 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd September 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No 4212A — The 29th August 1899 — Maulvi Afzalur Rahaman substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector on leave, is posted to the Chittagong Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class

No 4291A — The 29th August 1899 — Babu Deno Nath Chuckerbutty, Sub Deputy Collector, Chota Nagpur Division is posted to the Giridih subdivision of the Hazaribagh district, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No 4297A — The 29th August 1899 — Babu Nagendra Lal Mitra, Sub Deputy Collector Giridih, Hazaribagh, is transferred to the Meherpur subdivision of the Nadia district

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No 10421, dated 25th August 1899 —Assistant Surgeon Umes Chundia Dass doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital Calcutta is appointed to the Barnasat Subdivision and Dispensary in the district of 24 Parganas, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Khurgeshur Bose retired

No 10424 dated 25th August 1899 —Assistant Surgeon Surendia Nath Neogi is appointed to the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Chuny I all Dass retired

No 10421, dated 25th August 1899 —Assistant Surgeon Badrika Nath Mukerjee officiating at the Chittagong Dispensary is appointed to the Barisal Dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Radha Nath Bose retired

T H HENDLEY Col, I M S,
Inspector General of Civil Hospitals Bengal

TREASURY NOTICES

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI AMI MAHAMED has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries

R CARSTAIRS, *Offg Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE CHITTAGONG, the 21st July 1899

MAULVI AFSURUDDIN MAHOMED Officiating Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Faridpur Treasury *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Bandopadhyay on leave with effect from the afternoon of the 11th instant, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries

H SAVAGE, *Offg Commissioner*

DACCA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, DACCA the 19th August 1899

UNCONFINATED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SIVA SANKAR SINGH has been placed in temporary charge of the Motihari Treasury, during the absence, on leave of Maulvi Mohammad Habibulla, from 21st to 26th August 1899, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries

J A BOLDRILLON, *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE BANKIPORE, the 24th August 1899

HIGH COURT NOTICE

NOTIFICATION

THE undermentioned Mukhtar having withdrawn the security deposited by him under the Rules of the Court has ceased to be Mukhtar of the High Court on its Appellate Side. His certificate has been cancelled and his name removed from the roll —

NAME	Number in list	Number in register
Gour Chandra Banerjee	47	32 of 1893

By order of the High Court

E I CHAIMAN *Registrar*

HIGH COURT
The 22nd Aug at 1899

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service

The 22nd August 1899 —Pending the appointment of a successor to Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, M A, Science Teacher of the Dacca Training School, who has been appointed temporarily to be Lecturer on Chemistry in the Dacca College Babu Ujendra Chandra Mukherjee, Third Master and Officiating Science Teacher of the Dacca Training School will continue to act in the latter appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service

The 25th August 1899—Consequent on the appointment of Babu Jnanendra Lal Sen, B.A., Fifth Master of the Hare School as Second Master of the Arrah Zilla School, the following arrangements are sanctioned—

- (1) Babu Khetra Mohan Banerjee B.A. Second Master Uttarpara Government School (class VI) to be Fifth Master Hare School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Jnanendra Lal Sen, transferred
- (2) Babu Satis Narayan Chaudhuri, B.A., Additional Second Master, Uttarpara Government School (class VII) to be Second Master of the same institution on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Khetra Mohan Banerjee
- (3) Babu Pannalal Banerjee B.A. Third Master Uttarpara Government School (class VIII) to be Additional Second Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade *vice* Babu Satis Narayan Chaudhuri

The following Assistant Mistresses in the Dow Hill Girls School, Kurseong who were appointed on probation are confirmed retrospectively from the date on which they joined their respective appointments—

(Substantive pro tempore in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service)

Miss Ida D Cruz	Miss Mary Haughton
, Jessie Russell	, Lilia D Souza

Babu Ananta Lal Ghosh a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Burdwan was granted by the Board leave on medical certificate for a month with effect from the 1st July 1899 in continuation of the privilege leave for a month granted to him, which was also commuted to leave on medical certificate

The 18th August 1899—Babu Durga Dass Sur a Sub Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Burdwan was granted by the Board privilege leave for a month with effect from the 1st July 1899

The 3rd August 1899—The following confirmations and promotions are made in the Subordinate Educational Service—

Confirmed in Class III

Babu Bindu Lal Banerji B.A. Head Master Hazaribagh Zilla School with effect from the 18th August 1899 *vice* Babu Ramdhani Banerjee retired

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class III

Babu Radha Kaman Guha L.C.I. Second Master Dacca Survey School with effect from the 1st August 1899 *vice* Babu Bindu Lal Banerji

Confirmed in Class IV

Babu Srinath Das, Second Master Faridpur Zilla School with effect from the 17th July 1899 *vice* Babu Akshay Kumar Sen resigned
Maulvi Muhammad Yakub Head Maulvi Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 18th August 1899, *vice* Babu Bindu Lal Banerji

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class IV

Babu Kama Nath Das Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balasore with effect from the 17th July 1899 *vice* Babu Srinath Das
Babu Abinash Chandra Sen B.A. Head Master Puri Zilla School, with effect from the 18th August 1899 *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Yakub

Promoted to Class V

Maulvi Muhammad Quasim, 1st Persian Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 17th July 1899 *vice* Babu Srinath Das

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class V

Babu Baroda Prasad Ghose, First Assistant Physical Laboratory Presidency College, with effect from the 12th August 1899, *vice* Maulvi Wazir Ali, promoted

Confirmed in Class VI

Babu Syama Charan Ghose Gymnastic Teacher and Sixteenth Master Hooghly Collegiate School on leave with effect from the 17th July 1899 *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Quasim

Promoted substantively pro tempore to Class VI

Babu Gopal Chandra Chakravarti B.A. Sub Inspector of Schools, Pulkot Ranch with effect from the 17th July 1899 *vice* Babu Syama Charan Ghose
Babu Upendra Narayan Datta Gupta B.A. Third Master Balasore Zilla School, and substantive *pro tempore* Head Clerk, Ravenshaw College Cuttack, with effect from the 12th August 1899, *vice* Babu Baroda Prasad Ghose

A. P. DIER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Results of the Fourth year Examination of Bengal Madrasahs for the year 1899

(In order of merit)

No	NAME	Division
1	2	3
CALCUTTA MADRASAH		
Fourth year Class		
1	Abdus Samad	First
2	Ahmedullah (II)	
3	Abdul Jabbar (II)	"
4	Muizzuddin	"
5	Abdul Haq (III)	,
6	Mohammad Mawaz	,
7	Mohammad Hasun	,
8	Mohammad Mazhar	,
9	Gulzar Ahmad	,
10	Abdur Rahman	"
11	Sayyed Kefayat Ali	
12	Istifur Rahman	,
13	Alif Ali	,
14	Khajah Ahmad	Second
15	Syed Abdul Haq	
16	Abdul Khalik (I)	Third
CHITTAGONG MADRASAH		
Fourth year class		
1	Aminul Haq	First
2	Fayazur Rahman	
3	Serajul Mustafa	
4	Muhammad Ishaq	Second
5	Muhammad Asadullah	Third
6	Tubarakallah	
Dacca MADRASAH		
Fourth year class		
1	Mohammad Ali Asghar	First
2	Mohammad Shamsuzzaman	
3	Mohammad Serajul Haq	Second
4	Mohammad Hafizuddin	
5	Mohammad Kafiluddin	Third
6	Mohammad Nuruddin	
7	Mohammad Abdur Rahman	,
HOOGHI MADRASAH		
Fourth year class		
1	Karamat Ali	Third
2	Hafizul Islam	"
3	Mohammad Husain	,
HUSANIAH MADRASAH, COMILIA		
Fourth year class		
1	Imamuddin	Third
2	Mohammad Ismail	"

EASTERN CIRCLE

RULES FOR PRIVATE CANDIDATES

Entrance Examination

1 *Definition*—A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since 1st September immediately preceding the examination without the permission of the Inspector of Schools is treated as a private student

2 A private candidate from the Eastern Circle (be he a teacher or not) desirous of being sent up to the University Entrance Examination, should apply to the head master of the zilla school in the district to which he belongs for permission to appear at the test examination and he must satisfy the following conditions—

- (a) That he has not failed at the test examination of any Entrance School in the current year
- (b) That he has left the school in which he last read with a transfer certificate and with a certificate of good conduct, or (in case of a failed student) is in possession of the Registrar's receipt
- (c) That he has not left school from any lower class than the first. A candidate leaving a school from a lower class is not generally admitted unless he can produce a satisfactory certificate from a reliable person assigning reasons for leaving the school and he must have studied for at least the number of years which he would have otherwise taken to reach the first class
- (d) That he should pay a fee of Rs 2 to the head master of the school at which he is to appear for the examination
- (e) That he must be accompanied for the purpose of identification by some person known to the officer conducting the test examination

3 A teacher candidate should produce from the Secretary or the Proprietor of his school a certificate of good conduct in addition to compliance with the above conditions

4 In permitting private candidates to appear at the test examination the head masters of zilla schools will satisfy themselves of the conditions stated above

5 The head masters of zilla schools in the Eastern Circle are authorised to sign the applications of private students in case they can successfully pass the test examination of their respective schools and to forward the same with their signatures to the office of the Inspector of Schools for countersignature

6 The entrance fee (Rs 10) should not be sent to this office but it should be sent to the Registrar by the candidates themselves, together with the countersigned applications which will be returned to the respective head masters for delivery to candidates

7 The address of the private candidates should be known to the head masters

8 The test examination of all the zilla schools in the Eastern Circle will be held on the 15th December 1899. The date of the test examination of the Dacca Collegiate School will be fixed by the Principal

9 The Inspector will countersign the applications of private candidates up to the 10th January 1900, after which no applications will be received

10 The balance of the fees of private candidates after payment of expenses will be distributed among the examiners as their remuneration

11 The term *zilla school* includes the Dacca Collegiate School where private candidates of the Dacca district are admitted to the test examination with the permission of the Principal and it includes also the Chittagong Collegiate School

FA and BA Examinations

Deputy Inspectors Sub Inspectors and *bond fide* teachers of recognised English schools in the Eastern Circle are eligible to appear at these examinations as private candidates, provided they have served as such for fully two academical years

2 Exceptions to the above rule can be made in the case of those candidates who, after failing at the examination, have served as *bond fide* teachers for six months since the date of the last examination

3 Candidates for the FA and BA Examinations must produce certificates of character and length of service from the Secretaries of their respective schools together with their *Entrance* or *FA* certificates. These candidates who have been admitted to a former examination must produce the Registrar's receipt in addition

4 The printed form of application should be carefully filled up and submitted to this office on or before the 10th January 1900, together with other papers as mentioned in rule 3, after which no applications will be received

J REUTHER,

Inspector of Schools Eastern Circle Dacca

DATED ON TOUR,
The 15th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that on the result of the Entrance Examination of 1900 being known, the twelve third grade junior scholarships will be distributed as follows —

Patna	2	Saran	2
Gaya	2	Champanan	1
Shahabad	2	Muzaffarpur	2
Darbhanga			1

J A BOURDILLON, *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 16th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the five second grade scholarships allotted to the Rajshahi Division will be awarded to the best students in the Division irrespective of districts, and the nine third grade scholarships will be distributed as follows —

Rajshahi	2
Dinajpur	1
Jalpaiguri	1
Darjeeling	1
Rangpur	1
Bogra	1
Pabna	2
	—
Total	9
	—

Besides the above there are two special scholarships—one of the second grade and another of the third grade—open to competition among all high schools in the Rangpur district

P NOLAN,
Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVISION, DARJEELING, the 16th August 1899

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No 1808B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale room No 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday the 2nd October 1899, at 11 A M, and will comprise 3400 chests viz —

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,150
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1950
	—
Total	3400
	—

2nd —The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd —The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th October 1899, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale room will be received after 1.30 P M of Saturday, the 7th October 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3.30 P M of Tuesday, the 17th October 1899.

4th —In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of

Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATE	Manufactured at Patna Factory about chests	Manufactured at Ghazipur Factory about chests	Total about chests
On or about Wednesday, 1st November 1899	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday, 1st December ,	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total	2,900	3,900	6,800

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P ,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P , CALCUTTA, the 24th August 1899

No 1580B

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897 98 will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th September 1899 at 11 A M , and will comprise 3 400 chests, viz —

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	Chest	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory		1,950
Total		3,400

2nd —The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette* or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd —The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1899, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 1 30 P M of Saturday the 9th September 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3 30 P M of Tuesday the 19th September 1899.

4th —In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so —

DATE	Manufactured at Patna Factory about chests	Manufactured at Ghazipur Factory about chests	Total about chests
On or about Monday 2nd October 1899	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Wednesday, 1st November ,	1,450	1,950	3,400
On or about Friday 1st December ,	1,450	1,950	3,400
Total	4,350	5,850	10,200

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P ,

H J McINTOSH, *Offg Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P , CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1899

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act a bye-election will be held on Tuesday the 10th October 1899 in Ward No IV of the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation tendered by Lala Digambar Lal, Commissioner of the said ward of the said Municipality

J KINNEDY *Offg Commissioner*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CAMP MIDNAPORE, the 19th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

UNDER rule 15 of the revised rules for the election of Commissioners under the Bengal Municipal Act it is hereby notified for general information that a bye election of a Commissioner for Ward No II of the Chatra Municipality in the district of Hazaribagh will be held on the 18th September 1899, *vice* Babu Kharagdhari Lal, resigned

RAI CHARAN GHOSH *Personal Assistant to Commissioner*

for *Offg Commissioner*

RANCHI, the 21st August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that an election will be held under section 27 of Act III (B C) of 1884 as amended by Act IV (B C) of 1894 on Monday the 23rd October 1899 for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for Ward No II of the Rampur Boalia Municipality in the district of Rajshahi *vice* Babu Loko Nath Chakrabarti who has resigned

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA *for Commissioner*

COMMR'S OFFICE RAJSHAHI DIVISION, JAIPAGURI the 21st August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye election held under section 19 of Act III (B C) of 1885 in thana Chanditola, in the district of Hooghly, on 31st July 1899 Dr Abinash Chandra Banerjee has been elected as a member of the Scrampore Local Board, *vice* Babu Purmessor Mookerjee, deceased

AUTUI CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *Personal Assistant*

for *Commissioner on to ir*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CHINSURA the 22nd August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that in the exercise of powers conferred upon me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1884 I appoint Munshi Abdur Rahaman to be a member of the Bagnan Union Committee, *vice* Munshi Mowla Bux, deceased

J KENNEDY, *Offg Commissioner*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CAMP MIDNAPORE, the 22nd August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 9, Act III (B C) of 1885 the following gentlemen have been elected at the general election of members of the Tamruk Local Board in the district of Midnapore —

Those who have been elected

Name of Members

Nandigram

{	Syed Khadem Hossen
	Hara Prosad Paloi
	Jakir Chandra Bose
	Munshi Habibulla

Tamruk

J KENNEDY *Offg Commissioner*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CAMP MIDNAPORE, the 25th August 1899

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that a bye election will be held on Monday the 20th September 1899 under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III (B C) of 1884 as amended by Act IV (B C) of 1884 in Ward No III of the Jagdishpur Municipality in the district of Shahabad for the election of a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Babu Deoki Lal deceased

J A BOURDILLON *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE BANKIPORE, the 26th August 1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899

PART I A

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India "]

The following order and Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information

C W BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

PUBLIC

Simla, the 25th August 1899

No 1877 —In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and with the directions contained in Home Department Notification No 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following draft rule which it is proposed to substitute for rule 6 VI (e) of the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 1898, dated the 8th July 1897

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th October 1899

Draft Rules

6 VI (e) —Explosives may be carried by mixed trains on any line on which goods trains are not running, subject to the conditions that *they are loaded in properly constructed powder vans that not more than one powder van containing explosives is forwarded at any one time by a mixed train, that there are not less than three vehicles between the powder van and either the engine or the passenger coaches that the powder van is close coupled to the adjoining vehicles and that directly a powder van containing explosives arrives at a section on which goods trains are running, it is detached from the mixed train*

ACCEPTANCE BY MEDICAL OFFICERS OF A PECUNIARY OR OTHER GIFT IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR SERVICES

No 1812—36 dated Simla, the 19th August 1899

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department

READ AGAIN—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India No 82 dated the 4th June 1873

Read also—

Home Department Resolution No 729—68 dated the 6th May 1898 republishing the rules prohibiting the receipt of testimonials and addresses by servants of Government

RESOLUTION—In the Despatch of June 1873, read in the preamble, the Secretary of State ruled that a Medical Officer may, as an exception to the general rule, receive purses

and other such testimonials from communities, but may not receive an address unless the Government under which he serves has previously permitted its presentation. These orders are embodied in rule 5 of the rules republished with the Resolution of May 1898 read in the preamble. The rule mentions pecuniary recognition only, and the point has been raised whether it should also be made to cover cases in which either the donors or the Medical Officer himself prefer that the presentation should take some other form than a gift of money. The Governor General in Council is of opinion that the exception is meant to apply to such cases and is therefore pleased to direct that rule 5 shall be altered as follows —

Medical Officers are not prohibited from receiving a pecuniary or other gift in recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of the Local Government or Administration must be obtained by Medical Officers before receiving any public complementary address.

- (a) Government of Madras
Government of Bombay
Government of Bengal
Government of the North Western
Provinces and Oudh
Government of the Punjab
Government of the Straits
Colonies
Government of the Central
Provinces
Chief Commissioner of Assam
Chief Commissioner of the
North West Frontier
Province
(b) Federal Department
Finance Department
Military Department
Public Works Department

- Legislative Department
Department of Revenue and Agriculture
(c) Superintendent of Prisons
Director General of the Indian
Medical Service
Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of India
Secretary to the Board of
Excise
Registrar of the Calcutta University
Bishop of Calcutta
Registrar of the Calcutta
University
Office of the Registrar of the
Government of India.

ORDER — Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to (a) all Local Governments and Administrations (b) all Departments of the Government of India, and (c) all Heads of Departments subordinate to the Home Department, and that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. H. L. FRASER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 23rd August 1899

No 1360 G — With reference to notification No 886 G, dated the 31st May 1899, the recognition of the provisional appointment by the Government of India of Mr F. C. Pallachis as Consul for Greece at Calcutta has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

H. S. BARNES,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE CUSTOMS

The 22nd August 1899

No 3918 S R — In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), and in continuation of Notification No 3133 S R, of July 15 1898, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt basic slag from the import duty leviable thereon under No 10 of Schedule IV of the Indian Traffic Act (VIII of 1894) as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896.

The 23rd August 1899

No 3954 S R — In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8A of the Indian Traffic Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Germany in the Notification in this Department No 1327 S R, dated the 20th

March 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows with effect from the date of this Notification

For—

Kinds of sugar	Bounties bestowed	Additional duties to be levied
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarization and refined sugar under 98 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarization	2 50 marks per 100 kilograms	Per cwt Rs A P 0 15 3
Candy and sugar in white hard loaves blocks crystals etc of at least 99½ per cent polarization	3 55 marks per 100 kilograms	1 6 0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarization	3 marks per 100 kilograms	1 2 0

Read—

Kinds of sugar	Bounties bestowed	Additional duties to be levied
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarization	2 40 marks per 100 kilograms	Per cwt Rs A P 0 14 7
Refined sugar under 98 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarization	2 50 marks per 100 kilograms	0 15 3
Candy and sugar in white hard loaves blocks crystals &c of at least 99½ per cent polarization	3 55 marks per 100 kilograms	1 6 0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarization	3 marks per 100 kilograms	1 2 0

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS

The 24th August 1899

No 3949P—Mr H J Brereton is posted as Deputy Accountant General, North Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 15th August 1899

The 25th August 1899

No 3990—The following reversions and promotions of officers of the Account Department are notified—

With effect from the 27th July 1899 in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr E Lawrence,—

Mr M F Gauntlett to officiate in class III of Accountants General

J F FINLAY
Secy to the Govt of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information

C W BOITON,
Chief Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Simla, the 25th August 1899

VOLUNTEER CORPS

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS

No 372—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Second Lieutenant Raymond Thomas Barker resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st August 1899

Harry Richardson Clark, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st August 1899

P J MAITLAND, Major General,
Secy to the Govt of India



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899

PART IB

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION

No 4292M—*The 22nd August 1899*—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint P bu Raj Kumar Banerjee to be a Commissioner of the Bhadreswar Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Chatterjee

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4305M—*The 23rd August 1899*—It is hereby notified that under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukherjee to be a Commissioner of the Kendrapara Municipality, in the district of Cuttack, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Rai resigned

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4321LS G—*The 22nd August 1899*—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 139, clause 2 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor confirms the bye law, set forth below, which has been framed by the Muzaffarpur District Board under clause I of the said section of the Act in supersession of bye law No 8 of the bye laws confirmed in Government Notification dated the 14th April 1888, published at pages 173 and 174, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem —

BYE LAW

“Whoever being the owner, the driver or the person in charge of an elephant, by taking it over any road or embankment, causes material injury to the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50 ”

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4323LS G—*The 23rd August 1899*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Satkhira Local Board in the district of Khulna, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, of Babu Rajendro Nath Ghose to be their Chairman

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4325 L S G—The 23rd August 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Khulna Local Board in the district of Khulna under section 20 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Kunja Vehari Chakrabarty to be their Chairman

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4327 L S G—The 23rd August 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Bagerhat Local Board in the district of Khulna, under section 20 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Raj Mohan Chakravarty to be their Chairman

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4329 L S G—The 23rd August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Khulna —

Local Board by
which elected

Names of Members

Sadar	{	Babu Bepin Behari Sen
		, Ironoda Charan Sen
		, Kunja Vehari Chakrabarty
Bagerhat	{	Babu Nobo Kumar Kar
		Kazi Safiuddin Ahamad
Satkhira	{	1881 Hari Charan Chaudhury
		Babu Sri Nath Chatterjee
		, Lakhun Chandra Roy

The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the Board —

The Civil Medical Officer	}	<i>Ex officio</i>
The Road Cess Deputy Collector		
The Deputy Inspector of Schools		
The Subdivisional Officer of Bagerhat		
Babu Amrita Lal Raha	|	Babu Patit Paban Roy
, Mathura Lal Nag		Mr J Deverinne

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4331 L S G—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 Babu Grish Chandra Chatterjee has been elected by the members of the Serampore Local Board, in the district of Hooghly, to be a member of the Hooghly District Board, *vice* Babu Paromeshwar Mukerjee, deceased

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4337 L S G—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 32 of the rules framed under section 138 (a) of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to fix Saturday, the 11th November 1899 as the date for holding an election, under section 19 of the Act, in thana Fulda in the district of the 24-Parganas, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the representation of that thana on the Local Board of Diamond Harbour caused by the death of Babu Husik Chander Sikdar

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4339 M—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Gunga Naram Roy to be a Commissioner of the Faridpur Municipality, *vice* Babu Kali Prosonna Sarkar, resigned

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4341 L S G—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, to direct that the ferry at Bagkhali over the Sandwip Channel between Sandwip Island in Noakhali and Bagkhali thana Kumira, in the district of Chittagong shall be managed by the District Board of Chittagong and that all proceeds of the ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall equally be divided between the District Boards of Noakhali and Chittagong and credited to the District Funds, with effect from the date of this notification

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4343 L S G—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that under clause (c) of section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to establish a new public ferry at Sowdagars Hât over the Barabakia Khal in thana Chakaria in the district of Chittagong

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4345 L S G—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885 to direct that the ferry at Sowdagars Hât over the Barabakia Khal in thana Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong shall be managed by the District Board of Chittagong, and that all proceeds of the ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund with effect from the date of this notification

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4347 L S G—The 24th August 1899—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (c) of section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to establish a new public ferry at Bagkhali over the Sandwip Channel between Sandwip Island in Noakhali and Kumira in the district of Chittagong

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4351 L S G—The 25th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re appoint the Magistrate of Puri to be the Chairman of the Puri District Board, with effect from the 18th August 1899

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4353 L S G—The 25th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Darbhanga —

Local Boards

Names of Members

Sadar

{	Mr Trevor Lloyd
{	„ P Jones
{	„ A E Inglis
{	„ C R Macdonald
{	Babu Tulapati Singh
{	„ Radha Krishna Dutt
{	„ Kishun Pershad Singh
{	Maulvi Ekbal Ali
{	„ Ashraf Ali Khan
{	Mr A Mellor

Local Boards

Names of Members.

Madhubani	{	Mr R S King
		„ F W Needham
		„ C R Daubenny
		„ P T Onratt
		„ J M Faulkner
		Babu Gouri Shankar
		„ Jagabandhu Ghose
		„ Kashi Nath Ghose
		Khaja Mohamed Reza
		Babu Kashi Prakash Narayan Chowdhri
Samastipur	{	Mr C R H Webb
		„ P Edwards
		„ W Mackenzie
		G D Campbell
		„ F K Rawlins
		Babu Harbans Sahai
		Maulvi Mohibul Huq
		„ Abdul Rahman

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4356 L S G—The 25th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act III of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Harish Chandra Sen to be a member of the District Board of Faridpur *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Roy, resigned

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4357 I S-G—The 25th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Mati Lal Roy to be a member of the District Board of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Harabulash Mukerjee, deceased

E N BAKER,

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

No 4374 M—The 29th August 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896 the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Shih Prosonno Chatterji to be a Commissioner of the Maniktala Municipality, in the district of the 24 Parganas, *vice* Babu Hari Charan Pal resigned

E N BAKER

Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 4358 M—The 25th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Tamluk Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for constructing a road connecting the Norpota Municipal road with the Midnapore Tamluk Contai road in the villages of Norpota and Manikganj pargana Tamluk, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five pieces of land measuring, more or less 4 cottahs and 6 chitaks of standard measurement are required. The boundaries of the plots of land are as follows—

1 lot No 1—North by Norpota road, east by the jote lands of Shaik Haro, Shaik Piruddin and Shaik Seraj, south by the Musjidbari Lane, and west by the homestead of Shaik Amir

1 lot No 2—North by the jote land of Joya Bewa east by the waste land of Guru Das, south by the Manikganja Lane and west by the Ramsaggur garden

Plot No 3—North by the homestead of Guru Das, east by the jote land of Nistarini Das, south by the Manikganja Lane, and west by the jote land of Joya Bewa

Plot No 4—North by the homestead of Nistarini Das east by the waste land of Sashi Bhushan Das, south by the Manikganja Lane, and west by the jote land of Guru Das

Plot No 5—North by the waste land of Shasi Bhusan Das east by the drain of the Midnapore Tamluk Contai Road, south by the Manikganja Lane, and west by the jote land of Nistarini Das

- This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No 4370M—The 29th August 1899—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Naihati Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for a drain in Baidyapara, in the village of Hali shahar Baidyapara, pargana Halishahar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 10 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the remaining land of Lal Behari Gupta and his brother, on the east by Sen's Lane, on the south by the land of Moti Lal Ghose, and on the west by the land of Lal Behari Gupta and Ghosepara Road

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

E N BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899

PART II Advertisements.

[N B—Advertisements Notices &c intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday]

LAND SALE NOTICES

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th September 1899 at 1 P M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

N B—When in columns 5 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jam of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
45	Kismat Mahendra Narain pargana Sundip	Rs A P 637 1 11	Whole	Estate to be sold specification of such share or shares	Sreenmty Ainerneesa		Rs A P Land Revenue— 0 11 11 Road Cess— 21 7 0 22 8 5	
1261	No. 9, Geor Mokarari Noodi Howla in Char Bhulskia.	586 5 9	Do	Khas Mahal tenure to be sold specification of such share or shares	Oxazaddin Ghat Manjhi		Land Revenue— 18 5 0 Road Cess— 3 13 6 22 8 6	

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz 28th April 1899) the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for the said arrears. When in columns 6 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ten No	Name of taluk and pargana	Share of estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share to be sold and the portion to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature of amount of demands for which to be sold
47	Killa Bhairava Jar	R 179	Whole		Chandhry Krutibas Das	Rs 4	Rs 798	Rs 4	April 1899
71	Killa Jar	2116		15p 1g 3d 1dd	Anand Chandra Ma	1038 4		825 5	Ditto
2	Killa Jar	2573	Whole		Chandhry Krutibas Das		1293		Ditto
51	Killa Jar	8504	D		Dasbadi Kintla		1791		Ditto
139	Killa Jar	43661	Do		Dasbadi Kintla		21487		Ditto

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13 Act XI of 1859 (read with section 11 of Act VII of 1808) that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz the 28th April 1899) the undermentioned tenures of the directly managed in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon for the said arrears. When in columns 6 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the tenure are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ten No	Name of mahal and pargana	Share of estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share to be sold and the portion to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demands for which to be sold
55-57	Mahal Jar	R 676 J 5d	Whole		Jagendra Nath	Rs A P	R 676 U 5d	Rs A P	April 1899

Puri Collectorate the 10th April 1899

M Yusuf Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 13 and 14 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th of September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 6 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ten No	Name of mahal and pargana	Share of estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share to be sold and the portion to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it
945	Killa Jar	Rs 1500 0 0	Whole		Moni Mohon Roy		Rs 1500 0 0	Rs 1500 0 0

Midnapore Collectorate Arrear Collection Department the 16th August 1899

GOSWAMI DOS DUTT Deputy Collector for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and share of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tal. No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	If the whole estate is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares
1007	Mat hani Gopal pargana	Rs A P 520 9 0	Whole	Permanently settled	Names high &c	Rs A P	Rs A P	
1163	Blairi Tilga Remnail pur Pah Niman Bilupur Tara a nandpu T rah Niro ra pargana Masjid pur	2 90 8 0		56 7d 2c 2kt 11 1/2 mill share a 1/2 offer share best th specified above will be sold	M 1 T 11 Re M 1 T 11 d S 1 T 11 d	940 13 0	15 0	R 8 1/2 S 1/2 1 1/2 R 1/2 M 1 1/2 d 1/2 R 1/2

Monghyr Collectorate the 29th July 1899

FRANK LYALL Off Collector

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tal. No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	If the whole estate is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares
855	Seeraha pargana Mahu	Rs A P 1025 7 3	Whole	Nil	Musamat Badli K	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
107	G wunra pargana	1905 1 1		11 8p 1 1/2 10m	S 1 M h d Bairi H 1/2 1 1/2	1317 2 0	11 1 0	14 4 4

Champaran Collectorate the 28th July 1899

MAHD HANIBULLAH for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1899 at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tal. No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	If the whole estate is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares
153	Mallickhat pargana	Rs A P 2908 0 8		Residuary share consisting of 5a. 4g. 3c	Iro ad las Gossain d	1 1 1	Rs A P	1 1 1
191	Haripur Ayma pargana	851 3 2	Entire		Satra Santa Ba	1 1 1	5 1 1	
100	Mahamad Aminpur pargana ditto	1859 1 8	Ditto		S 1 tr ch ti j	1 1 1	2 7 1	
25	Mondalghat ditto	223 430 13 24		One anna share of the whole estate.	G 1 N 11 Rn C 1	2 11 3		10 8 8
63	Ramjungal Mandalghat pargana	19 342 4 94		Seven annas share of the estate	Raj idn N 1 1 1	8 490 0 0		1 10 8 14

S L CHATTERJEE for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T. No.	Name of mahal and p. g. na.	Rs. A. P. of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the share of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1456	T. k. Mu. ripur par	Rs. A. P. 94 0 0	Whole		Ramgobind Mahanti and others	Rs. A. P. 423 15 0		
374	T. k. Al. rik d. p. r.			5a 4p 7kt 8b 2g 1k 11b 13g	Radhha Mohan Das and others	631 8 0		135 10 0
3970	T. k. h. l. pa. g. na. ditto			16a 4p	Ram Chandra Mahanti and others	2 504 4 0		1 051 2 7
3384	T. k. Ga. u. l. l. pa. g. ditto	9 7 0 0	Whole		Radhakanta Ma mahant and others	493 0 0		
819	T. p. S. l. j. p. p. g. ditto			6p 8g	B. laram Bh. amarbar Ba	4 004 0 0		2 100 7 0
817	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	Syam Sundar N. rendra	2 047 0 0		1 050 3 0
819	Ditto ditto			1a 4p	Braja Sundar Mardara	2 047 0 0		1 050 3 0
819	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	Gokul Chandra S. chandau minor, oth. ra. d. g. a. d. lan K. nakm. l. l. Doi	2 047 0 0		1 050 3 0
815	K. m. t. t. n. Al. m. g. i. d. ditto			4p 8g 3k 2kt 5b 15g	Jagan. th. B. land others	782 9 0		317 13 8
817	K. m. t. t. n. Al. m. g. i. d. ditto			3k 2kt 14p 17j 2k	K. m. t. t. n. Al. m. g. i. d. ditto	912 15 0		450 15 4
818	M. Ja. l. g. h. ra. pa. g. ditto	1 15 0 0	Whole		Gopinath Bahu and others	20 8 0		
815	L. A. A. gab. d. l. a. g. ditto	4 535 0 0	Do		Tap. n. d. h. l. Raghunath Puri G. w. i. a. d. the B. laram Bh. amarbar Ba	88 4 11		
847	T. a. M. l. l. a. d. ditto			6a 8g	Braja Sundar Marda a j	1 218 0 0		016 7 0
847	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	Syam Sundar Narendra	600 0 0		308 8 0
847	Ditto ditto			3a 4p	Adwa. ta. Ch. ndra. Bai. and others	600 0 0		308 0 4
9071	K. m. t. t. n. Al. m. g. i. d. ditto	8 026 0 0	Whole	13p 2g 2k 2kt 7b 3g	Sa. l. g. n. i. Jagan. th. Ga. japa. l. N. rayan. Deo. M. hana. j. Srimatya. Bisan. Rani. Dehya	1 822 10 0		768 12 0
907	Ditto ditto			2k		600 0 0		
2843	T. k. Si. g. h. a. r. a. h. i. par. g. a. Apila			1a	Narasingsh. Pahara. j. and others	600 8 0		304 8 0
2420	T. k. B. l. a. b. r. par. g. u. B. h. k. b. l.	1 440 4 9	Whole		Abhin. Prusti. and others	724 2 8		
2808	K. l. N. l. k. n. a. par. g. ditto			15a 7p 10g 3k 3kt 12b	Wahedulla and others	761 13 0		197 3 1
801	T. k. C. l. i. r. par. g. ditto	1 056 0 0	Whole		Hiran. Niann. and others	12 4 10		
881	M. K. l. a. n. l. j. ditto	1 547 0 0	Do		Kangoi. Lakhim. dhar. Pat. n. a. k. Srimatya. Annapur. na. Dehya	277 0 0		
903	T. k. S. l. i. par. g. a. ditto	3 770 0 0	Do		Saman. t. L. k. h. m. i. Narayan. Jagadeb. Lak. h. m. i. Priya. Dasi. and others	6.3 0 0		
1046	T. k. l. l. t. a. r. i. par. g. a. ditto	7 100 0 0	Do		Vilmani. Dobei. and others	500 5 0		
491	T. k. B. l. i. k. j. d. ditto	6 0 8 3	Do			313 4 1		
1313	T. k. M. l. a. M. l. ditto			13p 8g 1kt 4b 2g		6,461 8 0		1 322 6 0
1310	T. k. l. l. k. R. l. h. a. k. ta. l. d. m. u. G. l. i. j. a. c. j. a. g. ditto			14p 13g 3k		1 183 4 0		800 0 0
2902	K. t. t. k. N. g. p. r. pa. g. u. B. l.	433 6 0	Whole		Taramani. Dei. mother. and guardian. of. Gol. i. d. Chan. dra. Das. a. d. there. Lak. h. m. i. Narayan. J. gadeb. and others	1 303 10 0		
1071	K. i. a. t. t. l. u. k. P. d. l. i. l. i. j. g. ditto			19t	Bidyadhar. Patra. and others	2 423 4 0		436 4 0
2951	K. l. t. l. k. Al. t. l. g. p. r. g. na. Deo. g. i. ditto	2 917 0 0	Wh. l.		Kangali. Das. and others	360 7 0		
660	K. l. a. t. t. l. k. f. l. k. l. a. d. p. g. a. d. t. ditto	1 495 0 0	Do		Parikh. j. t. Mahapatra. and others	612 1 6		
664	M. u. K. urda. i. g. i. ditto			14p 15g 2kt 8b 10g 2k 2kt	Kas. nath. Das. and others	1 887 15 0		674 15 8
2070	T. k. N. a. l. l. par. g. a. ditto	1 038 0 0	Whole		Jagan. nand. Mahapatra. and others	355 15 10		
171	T. k. A. m. r. p. a. r. par. g. ditto			8a 8p 8t 10b	Sribanta. Mahapatra. and others	897 9 0		463 11 0
2094	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto			13p 16g 1k 1a 8b	Maheswar. Mahapatra. and others	1 094 3 0		535 9 5
2094	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto			7p 13g 2k	Giridhari. Mahapatra. and others	600 2 0		306 1 0
2830	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto	756 0 0	Wh. l.		Rhobni. Bahu. and others	196 4 10		
2000	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto			13p 16g 2k 2s	Gayadhar. Panda. a. t. e. Kelu. Panda. Balahana. Charam. Samal. and others.	751 15 0		270 11 4
217	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto	1 633 9 0	Whole		Pararam. Samal. and others	840 15 0		
2500	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto			9a 4p 1k 13b 3g 1k 1kt	Chandrasekhar. Panda. and others	567 0 0		212 10 6
2603	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto	2 372 0 0	Whole		Janmbi. Dei. and others	904 0 2		
2607	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto	577 0 0	Do		Ch. Harekrishna. Das. and others	267 14 10		407 9 10
2611	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto			15a 10p 8kt 13b 3k 1kt 8b 16g 2k		816 14 0		
2614	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto	756 0 0	Whole			57 8 9		
2675	T. k. l. l. i. r. i. n. j. a. r. a. g. i. ditto			13a. 9b 2kt 15b		758 4 0		119 6 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T. No.	Name of mah l d parga n.	S d jam f whol est te	Wl the tl wl l (ate to be ld	If lly h i to be old p lft t fau l r r r lar	N me f prop l to s of pr rty to te soli	If lly t h b l t t d f s l sh n	If lly t t t t d f	If lly t t t t d f
3580	Kum t S n d l l	548 0 0	Wh l		P n t t m P i d			
3581	D t t			1 p 17g 1kt 7/ 1 g	K l p m P d t	66 0 0		311 1r
175	Fal k M d l y p ga n H l t p r			7 11 10kt 4/	J d k t t r d	809 8 0		30 9 1
2185	M R t v ga	770 0 0	Wh l		A l t t n S t a i		45 15 8	
2525	J l k l kha p p	885 0 0	D		C l B k m Da a l o t l s		140	
1040	K t p za (lag p g	1 14 0 0	D		S t f k h m N y		81r 0 0	
1052	G l g u d p d l t t	130 0 0	D		J g d t			
226r	D t t l t t	930 0 0	Do		C l l t f r m a m t l		30 1 0	
349	P l k D l l h l	882 0 0	D		S l l t l t V r n y		4 1 0 0	
15	T l k l t k p	13 0 0	D		J g l t		11 10 1	
244	T l k (t p d i t t	3180 0 0	D		D k l l l t l		1119 15 1	
2407	T l k T t l y d l g d i t				S m t B l l M l i l		205 0 0	
2407	D t t				D t t			
3118	T l k B t l i k	746 0 0	Wh l		B h h M l R C l w	739 4 0		140 1
1103	T l k l t g pa gan			13a 1p 14/ 8p 1k	D k l d t l		1410 15 11	
4110	T l k l t k l d p r	130 0 0	Wl		S j v a D	181 0 0		11 4 7
837	T l k l t l t p			1r p l k 12b 8g 1 kt 10b	D l g n l l i j d o t l		32 0 11	
1503	T l k A i l g	1 0 0 0	Wl l		T l B j K l a r R a i l	25 0 0		10 1 4
171	T l l l l l l l			3 1p	B l H l n R d		173 8 0	
140	P l k v p r	9060 0 0	Wl l		C k l C l l S l l i	1 3 13 0		03 7 0
109	M k l t	07 0 0	D		S k k l l		155 0 0	
1904	B k l t t	114 0 0	D		J g a d h		323 0 0	
0	T l k l l l r	894 0 0	D		K l M l B o		91 7 2	
58	T l k N l a p l			4 7p r k t 8b 1p 3k 10p 1kt	S y C l a s		485 0 0	
18	T l k N l p l			11 4kt 9b 1k	S a h l t R i d t l			
53	T l k K l g l p			7 2p 4kt 7/ 19p 3k	C h w l l K t t l D	1436 0 0		48 0 1
60	T l k H l k l l	009 0 0	Wl l		K l E l l t v l l	011 13 0		505 1 4
65	D t t l t t			14a 4p 4kt 8b	A t l l l d t l	709 3 0		130 7
3300	T l k K r k p g	07 0 0	Wl l e		T l l k M d l t		1 0	
44r	D t t l t t	581 0 0	D		A t M h p a t r a l	6714 0		100 15 0
1208	T l k B l l r a t			10 9p	D y l l l l l l t h		97 11 8	
3716	T l u k S l i p r			8a 3p 15kt 5b	S t y N k D b y		26 10 8	
3716	D t t d t t			2 0p 14b 9g 1k 1kt	B a d t M h p t			
3716	D t t d t t			2a. 10p 10kt 0b 18g 1k 1kt 8b	C l g t t S t n M l	71 0 0		13 4 11
2717	Fal k G l r a j p a	412 0 0	Whole		p t d t h		97 7 0	470 11 4
2718	Fal k T l r a m z	655 0 0	Do		C l s l l l D			
2722	Tal k T i h a r a m z a	621 0 0	Do		C l A h t n l M l t	700 12 0		34 1
729	T l k (l l i			11a 3p	C h (p l d l D n s d	805 2 0		409 1 7
2724	Taluk B u d a i p a r			13a 1 q 2k	D i t t l t t o		334 1 7	
2741	T l k B l t p r a p	016 0 0	Wh l e		D i t t d i t t			
3586	M h l N r i g n p a g a n			14a 8g 1b 10p	K r l l M h u D a s a d		316 1 10	
3588	T l u k D n a r a t h p u			14a 11g 3k 13b 3g 1kt	B w l h D n s	138 2 0		71 4
3601	Fal k I j p a r g a n a	1305 0 0	Whole		J k n t h B o a n d t h	120 0 0		33 8 0
3677	K i e m t m n z a T l i h a				T r a m l D e l n t h		149 1	
2406	Taluk Tulang pargana	2963 0 0	Whole		g u r d n f (o b n d C h a			
	Khandi				l D d t h s	1225 1 0		068 5 2
					J l m p D e b y	530 6 0		1 7 6
					R a i N m i C h a r a n B o s a n d		409 1r 1	
					t h s			
					K h C h a r a n K u d			
					o t h e			
					P a i n B l a a k h a n d o t h	510 9 0		17 4 2
					K e r o d i M a l		1408 0 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T N	N f ah a l t ga a l	N f j j	W l l th l l t t t l	l l y sh is t l l d l fi t t f h l a l o h f	N m of r p t s f j p l y t h e l d	If only a l f to h s l l th sad j h a l r e	If th wh l t a l i to b e s l i t h f a d t o f i t	If only a h s t o b a l d t h r r a n s d u e f r o m i t c
417	T l k A l l	R a p		1	N g d t l R a l O h w	R a	R a p	R a p
421	N l k l l	(0) (0)	W l l		B l b l t h M h l t n d	57 3 0	180 7 11	38 0
1073	l l l l l l l l			4	D u g l d B l g t t d	720 0 0		201 6 4
109	l l b l l l l l	767 0 0	W l l		N h r n g h l h j l		220 5 4	
17	T l k l l l	57 0 0	D		N l l S d M h		14 10	
204	l l k k l l l p	1010 0 0	D		F l l l C w B l		36 1 0	
734	l l k k l l l	114 0 0	D		(l) (p) t l l d t h		0 0 0	
108	K l t l l N l l			14c 1 g 3k 1kt 3b	M l j t n l t l	87 15 0		415 1 0
1770	T l l l l l l			8 1 l k 1 l t 15b	K l M l B	1 7 0		310 4 11
18	M l l S k l l			11g 3k 4	G l k (l) d r B n d	544 14 0		83 10 8
1814	l l l l l l	143 0 0	W h l		M l l k f l l l l n l		271 0 0	
1810	l l l l l l	148 0 0	D		h m t l k s h n n a l y a n		1 3 2	
1117	l l k R l p l g	5 6 0 0	D		J a g d b		204 0 0	
1115	l l l k R l l l			7 10g b	D i t	1 93 8 0		9 8 0
14	T l k l l l l	0 0 0	W l l		R m k l s h a B l b a t r a		16 15 8	
1471	M l l l l l g	124 0 0	D		K h l l n R l a l o t h		18 4 3	
011	l l l k J l l l	1183 0 0	D o		M l h l D l a r B k l a l		425 0 4	
910	T l k S l l l g	133 0 0	D		C l l K t l D l l		11 386 0 0	
48	T l k l l l l	1167 0 0	D		A t l (h) M l l		0 0	
4311	l l l l l l l l	1 1 0 0	D		S t h t l D a l l t l		144 10 1	
144	T l k l l l l			7 1g 1k 2kt 6b 17g	B l l l l l d t	3 8 5 0	1 1 1 7	
11	l l k l l l l g			14 11g 1k 15b 1g 1	B i t h a R o t n l t h r	1170 13 0		84 4 0
23	l l k l l l l g		W l l	2k b	A h t l K k d		110 4	
84	l l k l l l l			12g 3 18k 1 g	C h P D n d	609 13 7		91 12 5
703	J l k l l l l g			11 6g 1kt 8b 1 g 1	S t h t I k l j	108J 7 0		21 1
708	M l l l l l l	73 0 0	W l l	8b	J g u l t n d t h s		17 6 0	
718	T l k M l l l g n	876 0 0	D		P y a n l D l		446 15 9	
737	l l k R k l l r	1 4 0 0			(u) g C h a r a n S h u n d		18 12 7	
741	M l k M l l l	714 0 0	D		J k M h L l l		208 0 4	
44	T l k M l l l g	1498 0 0	D		S d S h A l M h l		99 7 6	
74	T l k B l l l g	1724 0 0	D		C l J g t l S a n t r a M h		671 3 2	
317	K l t l l l k R l			1 8g 1 kt 6b	p t r a l t h			26 4 9
36	l l k l l l l g l p	612 0 0	W l o l	15g 4g 4 7l 5g 1k	S a d S l l M l n m d	517 0 0		156 13 9
18	l l k l l p t j r k			15	l s h a d f K l t l B i b	1 67 0 0	11 15 10	
43	l l k M l p p r g a			1 a 1/2 4g 1c 1kt	E k i s h u	572 0 0	23 12 8	
44	l l k m l p g n	13 0 0	W l l o		S i D l i t h e r a n l	6000 0 0	28 6 8	
3844	T l k B l l h l a p u	1877 0 0	D		g l l B r j S n l a r		174 0 0	
3845	D t l l t	1914 0 0	D		D n n		942 7 5	
3846	D i t l l t			13a 4p	D u r V k		906 7 5	
					O h S y a m C h n D a s			
					M a d h a D i, g r a n d m t l			
					l g a r d i a n l M a d a n			
					M o h a n D u e m n r			
					D i t t o l i t t o	1 603 0 0		840 0 0

Cuttack Coll cterate the 28th July 1899

H D D M CARRY Offg Collector

[illegible]

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares All the shares or those portions excluded from the sale	Name of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama share	If the whole estate is to be sold the share from it	If by a sale of the whole estate
3	Kasap pargana Panwar	Rs A P 1274 12 0	Whole	As 1 Sowna 8 0 Arad 1/4 anpur 8 0 P t Fkw 8 0 (11) 16 0 S wra 10 8 N yuea 10 0 P ti lanwa 10 0 (Remaing shares are excluded.) 8 0p (Rman g h res are c l ded)	Mahabir and others	Rs A P 3,005 14 4	Rs A P 34 7 8	Rs A P 4 15 9
8	Sundara apocertain g t l e pargan l wna	4725 14 7			Ramesar Singh and th			
7	Sahajdihri Pharowre parg Fir	1025 0 0			Sheogob nd L II	508 9 6		19 13 0

Shahabad Collectorate the 7th August 1899

J A EZECHIEL Coll tor

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the collector of that district on the 22nd September 1899 corresponding to 3rd Asvin 1307 F S at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law is realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 6 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is understood that a separate account is kept for that share

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanri No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama share	If the whole estate is to be sold the share from it	If by a sale of the whole estate
921 R S	Ba dpr D l t pa gan B b Ch mpa	4460 1 3		Res d y h i t i— B tpo Da l t 2 13 1 1 0 0 0 J l ng po 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 M / i re) h b h i 2 13 4 1 1 1 0 Abh ip 2 10 1 0 0 0 0 Si k p Bi j 2 1 2 2 1 1 0 S sc l 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 M l T h 2 13 1 1 0 0 0 Ka npo k th 4 5 1 0 0 0 J h i Sh mpat 3 8 1 2 2 8 1 N w m tp re M na 3 7 1 2 2 14 0 J f p re 2 15 0 2 1 10 0 Go l i p re 2 13 1 1 0 0 0 Ch h p (bind 2 13 1 1 0 0 0 F ro p 8 7 0 1 19 0 M t l a l a l a s B i loo- t 17 0 1 19 0 All th hare bes t st h t specifi d h d l t ex t N l l will b x l d d f m the sal	K mat R m t K d g d t l t B l p g h N t t th re ld p i t i l l S l H i l l l las	Rs A P 601 5 1	Rs A P 712 6 7	
3407	Biddoore O l d pa gana II j po	1013 10 5	Entire estate		Kh l l S t gl I d t h re S gl M t l P d f M B i n i t l g a i p f Ren V k f r e n d Chool M h t a d t l S d t Pr and d t r s		453 1 7	
4640	Te gr l a Gt elainpore M h ra i Bibl pa gana Motwal Kalan	992 8 10	Ditto				530 0 2	
5181	Bali Mohun Chhatardhari 8 ngi pargana Nau pore	545 9 3	Ditto				68 2	
7003 R S	Geaspore pargana Ruit	874 10 11		Residuary h in— R ghon thpo 1 13 1 1 S tpo 10 13 1 1 B t mpore 10 13 1 1 G aspore 10 13 1 1 All the h res besides th t pec fied above will be xcluded from the sale	Bal R ng B) d d th re	563 10 4	2 11 11	
7007 R S	Murwa P kur Baghoobun Na rain pargana Ruiti	726 13 1		Residuary share 14 13 1 0 2 All th r h res be des th t specified above will be excluded from the sale	Gov nd Lal B hoo a d th ld j pri t a l Dec n l B i gh t c n p h S bh Nara n S ngh and thers	606 3 11	468 1	
8080	Neori Chatoori Singh pargana Teriani	600 6 3	Entire estate				58 13	

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 5th August 1899

W MAUDE Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1899 corresponding to 10th Ashwin 1306 (B S) at 11 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tau Number	Name of land	Share of estate	Whether sold	If only share is to be sold	Name of proprietor	If sold	If not sold	If not sold
1448	Dalit Rajyogji	Share 7			Sold to the Government			
1910	K. B. K. L. P. P. P.	Share 7			Sold to the Government			
1337	H. B. H. L. H. L.	Share 8			Sold to the Government			
3417	K. R. D. P. K.	Share 4			Sold to the Government			
6311	N. T. K. L. W. T. D. K.	Share 0			Sold to the Government			

Dated Baital 7th August 1899

D. WISION OFF, Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estate or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 15th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tau Number	Name of land	Share of estate	Whether sold	If only share is to be sold	Name of proprietor	If sold	If not sold	If not sold
3373	M. H. L. W. N. J. I. G.	Share 6			Sold to the Government			

Nadia Collectorate the 8th August 1899

K. L. SIRCAR for Collector

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tau Number	Name of land	Share of estate	Whether sold	If only share is to be sold	Name of proprietor	If sold	If not sold	If not sold
6448	M. H. L. T. J. P. P. G.	Share 0			Sold to the Government			

Faridpur Collectorate the 11th August 1899

GANGA NARAYAN DEY Deputy Collector in Charge

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 Act XI of 1859, VII (B C) of 1868 and II (B C) of 1871 that the under mentioned tenure within the Patiya Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 14th day of September 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899

N of tenure	Name of tenure with its title	Name of holder	ANNUAL RENTAL		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent.	Cesse	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 674	Ti P tly a Di h i m m h i N b i t a l k K at Ali and Kan l f o	Nil mb Ch wd h r i and Ram Kum r Ch wd h u r i	R s A P 771 0 0	R s A P 4 9 6	R s A P 280 2 0	R s A P 10 0 0	R s A P 305 2 0

Chittagong Collectorate the 9th August 1899

J H LRA Offg Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 16th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenure number	Name of mahal and pargana	Bed of mahal estate	With the title of the estate	If only share to be sold specification of share or shares	Name of proprietor of property to be sold	If only share to be sold title of the share	If the whole of the estate is to be sold title of the estate	If only a share to be sold title of the share
7	Ph P t R i	R s A P	1 0 Y		Giti Kripa L la Sarada K ip L la		187 10 0	
16	Th S t k i a t a r a f A l B i l l	994 0 6	D		K m l Kant S Raj Ch ndra S n doth s		0 1 8	
37	Fl F t i k h i N i m A and Man lah	1100 0 8	D		K m l K ma Nandi n b h i t f S t (h d N l i d t h r s c o m a t a P i t a m b r a d o l r s		71 14 0	
301	Th t w n R j t r a f B t K m	57 14 3	V	Th r s d u a y s h N 2 l y w i l l b l d A l l t h h r e b d e s t a t p a f i i l l b e x l d d f m t h s a l	A and M i D e A l M h a m m d a n d t i e r s	54 11 0		24 8 3
306	Th B h t y R j a n t a r a f B k h A l i	938 14 0	Do	Ditto	A m i H e a n C h w d h u r y	799 14 7		799 14 7
170	Th Z o g j t f D r i t a l l	832 0 6	Y s		S h k h M a g b l A h m a d C h w d h u r y A l l A h m a d C h o w d h u r y		205 11 11	
184	Th n R a j n t a r a f F a t e h B i g h	228 8 0	Do		K n t a P r a s a d H a z a r i		506 15 0	
228	Th a f H a s R h m a n B o g	11 5 3	D		M a k b u l A h m a d C h o w d h u r y		168 5 8	
380	Th a n a C h a k a m F k l a r i H a t h a z a r J o r w a r g a n i B a o j e t h a n P t y a t r a f Q i m b h u R a m K a n u n g o	4229 0 3	V	Th r e s i d u a r y h a r e N o 6 o n l y o f R a j e s w w i l l b e s o l d A l l t h s h a r e s t h a t p e r t a i n t o t h e s a l e	S r i m a t i B r o j e s w a r i	605 12 6		149 12 0
39643	Th n a R m m u a M i k u m a d G a r j a n g i a t a l u k A g a F r u C h o w d h u r	1668 7 0	Yes		A n g a F r u C h o w d h u r y		516 9 0	.....

N B --The amounts shown in columns 8 and 9 represent the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899

Chittagong Collectorate the 9th August 1899

J H LRA Offg Collector

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 Acts XI of 1859 VII (B C) of 1868 and II (B C), of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 18th day of September 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th May 1899 —

Number of tenure	Name of tenure with its situation	Name of proprietor	ANNUAL JAMA		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD		
			Rent	Cesses	Rent	Cesses	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
104 531-538 539-540 541-547 548-549 553-555 558-560 561-563 560-570 571-579 5017	Thana Banekhalley ma 1/a Go da ara m hal Noabad tal k Kama Ali	Amor Chandra K nia	Rs A P 114 9 0	R A P 90 15 0	Rs A P 315 1 6	R A P 11 9 0	R A P 325 10 6
	Thana S (kanja m a Ch r mha n l i Noabad t i k K H K l U j l a Da H I han D d d Ka S an	K l h Ch d r n P t n Ch d Choudhry and oti	1199 8 0	77 10 0	120 15 0	2 2 0	430 1 0

Chittagong Collectorate the 12th August 1899

J H I EA Offg Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 26th September 1899 corresponding with 9th Asein 1306 B S

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st —The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd —The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the title deed proceeding and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd —If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount be paid down at once.
- 4th —If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
2308	Pscheat property of Couribsha Fakir	B K 9 1	R A P 10 11 6	

Tippera Collectorate the 8th August 1899

I F AIN IER Deputy Collector in charge

Notification

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 22nd September 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tenure No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specify the portion of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the portion of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the portion of such share.	If only a share is to be sold the portion of such share.
201	Nashipur pargana	Rs A P 902 1 8	Whole		Amrita Lal Chaudhary Nashipur	R A P	R A P 0 0 11	R A P
467	Syed Khatun, pargana Fatesing	570 11 1		Separate account No 2	Syed Fozlal Karim Khatun			999

Berhampore, the 12th August 1899

A R EDWARDS, for Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1899 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold a separate account is kept for that share and the other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T u number	Name of mah land in g n	S d j ma f h l t t	Wh th r th w l e tate t be ld	If nly a shar is to be sold (All th share bes d th t d f l t l)	Names of prop ertors of p erty to be ld	If nly a shar is to be ld th s d j ma of h l re	If th wh l estat is to be ld th arrears due from it	If a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1	K lla M l i	R A P 338 13 4	W l l		C l w d l r y Krut bas Das a d t l	R s A P 1872 7 6		R s A P
16	D R y p a g a i Ath f	17000	9p 13g 1k		l l h n Chowdhury a l	918 12 0		124 3 2½
340	D C l l i t t	1607 0 0	W l l		B l l l l P n d t l	735 1 11½		
171	M (p p g B h	8 0 0	D		C l w th Kr t l Da	260 15 11½		
19	K l l k k l j g a C l b	1603 0 0	Do		D k l l K	705 13 11½		
41	D i t t o l t t	463 0 0	D		N g l th R y Cho	5 15 11½		
3	I l l k H r l l r p r g a	74 0 0	Do		I l l Kunungol and	5 15 10½		
2	K l l N l i p g D	1586 0 0		8p	D l b l l K l t a d	783 0 0		418 8 0
41	K l l A m k l p b	504 0 0	W l l		C l l h y K t l l D	303 15 10½		
11	T l l k l y t i p r g	10 0 0		12p	h l l n D l y m th	801 0 0		905 12 0½
2	K t l l g				g l l t l l i n a			
1	T l l k H n k i u l g	2113 0 0		1 p 7g 3k	K l l t a d th	1634 4 0		591 13 0½
440	T l l k l l y l g	810 0 0	W l l o		B l l l l l l t t d			
7	I l l k D l k p r g	1601 0 0	D		D t d l l h t l n d	112 15 11		
7	K l l P l p p a r g a n	244 0 0		4p 10g	R j M k l D l	11 0 0		
1	P h l l l i				M s l l l l n d o t h e r	73 10 0		205 1 9
7	D i t t d i t t o	44 0 0		8p	M h S l l k l C l	121 0 0		615 10 7½
1	M B l l k l g	13000		6p 8p	M l d l t l	700 9 0		8 10 9
1	K l l C l l l g	540 0 0	W l l		M d t l			
167	M a l l k t p i p g a	111 0 0	D		N l l t l B	274 0 0		
148	M R a t g	803 0 0	D		B l l M a r a d o t l	1071 15 11½		
243	T l l S d l p m a k	1 4 4		6p 9g 1k	R k s t P t t n a i k	9 15 4½		
1	S d l t				C l w th v Kr t i b a Das d t l	24 5 11½		208 3 11½

Puri Collectorate the 12th August 1899

K. V. LASH (OBIND) DAS Deputy Collector in charge for Collector on tour

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1899 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T u number	Name of mah land in g n	S d j ma f h l t t	Wh th r th w l e tate t be ld	If only a share is to be sold (All th share bes d th t d f l t l)	Names of proprietors of p erty to be ld	If nly a shar is to be ld th s d j ma of h l re	If th wh l estat is to be ld th arrears due from it	If a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
205	P r g a n a B a j n a g a c l k	R A P 83 13 2½	16 us		Su endra Kanta B ndo padhya and thers	R s A P	R s A P 47 0 8½	R s A P
75	T p M l w r i Shah	14198	4½	N 71 ya 15g 1k 1k½	Mah h Chandra Cha Kr va t l	677 3 6		450 2 9
8334	P a n Khiljir ur Char	584 0 0	16 a.	N s hissy a 15g	D i t t o	662 14 6		441 0 4
8000	T a p A i a b d i t a t e	760 0 1½	D i t t		G o v i n d P r a s a d P a r e		61 8 0	
9009	C h K u k r h t w t h i n	838 0 0	D i t t o		M G L G a r t h d o t l r w		63 12 3	
10801	S p l t o C h a r l r a k u d	1001 0 0	D i t t o		R a j a R a j e n d r a N a a y n R o y C h w d r y a n t o t h e r s		10 6 9	
					J a d N a t h B a s a k		4365 0 0	

Dacca Collectorate the 18th August 1899

J. I. BARKIN, Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 19 Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th of September 1899 Tuesday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanai number	Name of mahal and pargana	Sada f ma f whi late	W l t w t l w l e t a l i t b e l d	If only a share is to be sold the share is to be sold the share is to be sold	Name of proprietor (or party to be sold)	If by a line is to be sold the share is to be sold	If the whole is to be sold the share is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share is to be sold
383	P ga a Bh yan utha ahal Ki i i	R A P 3270 1 5		R id y ha xclud ing S A N I	Oh l l G p n l N n d D u s M l i t r	R A P 1638 0 9	R 1	R A P 3. 0 1
741	Pa ga Egruch r m hal Chhatt	8 4 0 8	Entire		Bl gal t P sa na Pahari a i t r		03 14 4	...
921	Parman Kasi Oh kd ho f as Radi b l i k	9185 8 0 W th p l		Re l ary har ex lud ing S A N I t f 6	R l y l D au t on pur las r	2693 7 0 W th p l		28 11 3 W th p l i c
939	I r g K j m l l (G)	407 8 3 W t l i l	P t i e		S N rain l i t n p		270 1 W t l p l i	
948	I r g K j m l l G g h k l b B	10 8 8 W t l i l	Do		R j R K l i t l		6 0 0	
974	P ga a K a i r a m a l l Kh nd k l a	910 11	D		L k t l S e t t n l t l e s		61 8 0	
978	P ga a K a i r a m a l l M l i l l d G k	1 15 6 W t l i l	Do		Raja Rim Kundoo n l t l		98 9 1	
1314	P ga a Khat agore m h l D w l	1000 1	Do		N m i C l d D S i t t i f L k i m i B a h l t h k		113 8 7	
1731	P ga M y n l m l l Ankh P b	1001 7		S A N I	S m t y N t D i	09 11 7		53 3
1784	l r g a n M o n l r m hal Ki	1 610 8	F g r o		R j Ra Ko nd i l t l		80 6	
1884	Pa g n t M j m m t l l l N a k B l apti	2130 0 0		S A N o I	Ditt ditto	703 12		31
T m p o r a r y e t t l e d s t a t e								
2710	P r g a J l t h m l l Alam t l	120748 8 10		R d a r y l e x l d S A N I	S m o t y H P l y D l y	63374 4		9363 0 3
2716	Ditto	120748 8 10		S A N I	G u r M h n R y	63374 4 5		34100 5 11
2804	l a k j l t l l l M g l y	2575 0 0		R a d u y h a r c l d i g S A N I	L p n l N i l D a s M l i t l n d t l	084 3		227 14 9
931	P g m hal Bl t l Ch k	800 0 0	F i		K l i l M l i l i t l i t r		21 6	

GOSWAIN DASS DUTT Deputy Collector for Collector

Midnapore Collectorate Arrear Collection Department the 16th August 1899

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue

NOTICE is hereby given under section VI Act XI of 1859 VII (B.C.) of 1868 and II (B.C.) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenures within the Razan Khas Mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th September 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1899 —

Number of ten re	Name of to r with its sit t	N m f l pri to	ANNUAL RENT		AMOUNT OF RENT PAID FL 1911 TO 1912		
			Rent	Cess	Rent	Cess	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23 ⁹⁹ 508	Thana Fatikhermah Hajia mahi No 1 d taluk F adja	Obedar Rahman Khan son of Torab Ali Khan of P h l t h a T w u	R A P 87 0 0	R A P 67 3 6	R A P 630 0 0	R A P 61 0 0	R A P 661 0 0
339 24078	Thana Fatikhermah K n hau g m h l Nouad taluk Rauc Debya.	B b Ramon Chandra Ray son of Din jati P as d Boy of G zara t as Nonpara M a g r n h e l f f l p r o p r i e t a r a A k h l (l n d r R o v S r i m a t G a h l i a N i Charan N d i S r i m a t M a l a m y J h a n d M e a h C h d h u r o n b e h l f o f A b d i l S o b n A b d i G a n d A b d i l L a t i f R e y j i a s w f o f A l i M a h C h a u d h u t n b e h l f o f f r m i n r d a u g h t e r N j a b a K h a t u n M o i m u n K h a t u n S r i m a t i A l i m n N a s w f f i a l A h O h u l h r o n b e h a l f f i n d u g h t e r s F r a d i e r K h a t u n P a m a K h a t u n a n d L a t i f a K h a u n	100 0 0	64 14 6	338 0 0	24 6 0	4 6 1
3897 31193	Thana Razan, mauza Ghatobek mah l Non bad, taluk Srimali Bapohi Takurani	B bu K nta Prasad H i son of Bhabani Prasad Hazari f A d r k i l l a t h a a T w u	539 0 0	42 12 0	582 2 0	16 0 0	598 2 0

Chittagong Collectorate the 15th August 1899

J H LEE Offg Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned lands situate in the district of Birbhum will be put up to sale at the Birbhum Collectorate on Tuesday the 26th September 1899 corresponding with 10th Aswin 1906 B S

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

Conditions of Sale

- 1st* —The land to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this land will be considered as the proprietor of the land and the entire proprietary right of Government in such land will be transferred to him.
- 2nd* —The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- 3rd* —If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th* —If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the land to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of land and pargana	Approximate area	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
Nil	The escheated property of Iswar Chandra Sarkar of Bera Somuha in thana Nalhati hanki Ran purhat pargana Kawa 1104½ lakhray land	B 11 3 of lakhray lands	Nil	Iswar Chandra Sarkar of Bera Somuha died intestate and his property was escheated to Government

Collector's Office Birbhum the 19th August 1899

A AHMAD Collector

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Dacca will be put up to sale at the Dacca Collectorate on the 26th September 1899 corresponding with Bengali 10th Aswin 1906 B S

Conditions of Sale

- 1st* —The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd* —The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- 3rd* —If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th* —If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100 one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
8179	Taluk Ram Prasad Darudgar pargana Jehangirnagar	A 0 0 1	Rs 4 0 0	Mahalla Barar Islampur in the town of Dacca 5 dhurs of land

Dacca Collectorate the 16th August 1899

J T BARKIN Collector

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1899 at 12 A M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ta. No.	Name of mahal and pargana	S. dar. jama of whole estate	Wh. th. r. the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specific share	Notes of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold the share to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the share to be sold
74	Chotawli Ander pargana	Rs. A. P. 2138 9 14		<p>Ijmal—</p> <p>Ijru 4</p> <p>Ch. t. 10</p> <p>K. t. l. 10</p> <p>M. di. way. r. 10</p> <p>N. w. l. p. 10</p> <p>Cl. t. t. r. 1</p> <p>All the shares that are specified will be excluded from sale</p>	Notes of P. a. had and other shares	Rs. A. P. 723 7 4	Rs. A. P. 25 3 6	
770	Nikhtli Bal pargana	2400 0 0		<p>Kl. ta. N. 10—</p> <p>Chitra li 4</p> <p>H. n. p. r. 3</p> <p>S. f. i. 5</p> <p>S. l. p. r. 3</p> <p>T. t. r. r. 0</p> <p>M. j. l. p. r. 4</p> <p>Bhagw. n. pur. 5</p> <p>M. h. a. u. l. 1</p> <p>K. h. t. h. p. a. 5</p> <p>N. k. i. t. i. 4</p> <p>All other shares that are specified will be excluded from sale</p>	M. s. a. t. M. u. a. r. K.	537 2 7	1 11 6	
770	Ditto ditto	2400 0 0		<p>Ijmal—</p> <p>Ch. t. l. 4</p> <p>H. n. p. 2</p> <p>S. f. 4</p> <p>S. d. p. r. 3</p> <p>M. t. w. l. l. a. alias 0</p> <p>M. t. h. w. l. i. 0</p> <p>T. t. p. 4</p> <p>M. j. l. p. r. 4</p> <p>B. l. g. pur. 4</p> <p>M. h. l. i. 3</p> <p>K. a. l. l. h. a. p. 4</p> <p>S. y. d. s. r. a. 1</p> <p>N. k. i. t. i. 3</p> <p>All other shares that are specified will be excluded from sale</p>	Rai Bah. M. l. l. l. d. S. h. B. i. d. r. n. t. th. r.	541 0	13 6 10	
708	Pitture Bal pargana	53 8 0	Entire		An. b. l. P. r. a. l. d. u. d. t. l. r.		120 11 7	
1216	Hahans pargana	013 5 4		<p>Ijmal—</p> <p>H. r. i. b. a. 4</p> <p>F. j. l. i. u. r. 2</p> <p>B. l. i. 3</p> <p>H. i. w. a. l. i. 4</p> <p>D. i. l. k. h. r. 1</p> <p>K. l. i. n. d. a. 4</p> <p>K. l. i. p. u. K. h. a. r. a. t. 2</p> <p>S. a. a. 4</p> <p>All other shares that are specified will be excluded from sale</p>	M. l. i. S. u. l. t. i. H. i. n. o. t. h. r. s.	1 50 2	3 2 0	
170	Kurmut pargana	556 2 14	Entire		B. e. t. S. i. g. h. i. S. t. l. i. d. S. i. n. g. h. d. t. h. r. D. b. l. i. s. a. d. l. o. t. h. e. r. s.		0 1	
1831	Malupu Sanb res. M. l. u. p. r. pargana	930 14 10	Do				1 1	
1729	P. te. ha. Barai pargana	2133 5 4		<p>Ijmal—</p> <p>P. a. t. o. r. h. a. K. h. a. s. w. i. t. h. 4</p> <p>K. h. p. K. o. t. w. a. 6</p> <p>K. a. g. w. a. n. w. i. t. h. 0</p> <p>K. h. p. P. a. t. e. h. a. 4</p> <p>B. a. s. p. u. r. p. r. i. a. l. 8</p> <p>B. a. k. h. i. M. o. h. r. i. 1</p> <p>S. r. b. 2</p> <p>M. h. u. r. i. 0</p> <p>All the shares that are specified will be excluded from sale</p>	N. a. c. h. l. u. S. h. i. d. K. h. l. r. S. l. i. a. n. d. t. h. r. s.	501 13 4	3 11 2	
2206	Bahura pargana	606 14 11	Entire		B. a. u. m. d. a. l. K. a. D. h. r. i. B. a. i. u. l. o. t. h. e. r. s.		1 1 11	
2310	Bh. t. g. a. i. n. Ja. t. h. u. r. pargana	5064 1 21		<p>Ijmal—</p> <p>Bh. t. g. a. i. n. 4</p> <p>Bh. l. p. 9</p> <p>N. w. l. 6</p> <p>J. a. t. h. r. 2</p> <p>P. u. k. r. i. M. h. a. m. a. d. 3</p> <p>P. h. i. k. p. u. r. 0</p> <p>C. g. w. a. 0</p> <p>C. a. l. l. p. u. 9</p> <p>All other shares that are specified will be excluded from sale</p>	T. h. a. k. r. i. n. a. d. s. a. k. p. u. r. c. h. a.	16 5 11	54 1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T. No.	Name of malik and pargana	Sadar name of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is sold	If only a share is to be sold, the share is to be sold	Name of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the share is to be sold	If the whole estate is to be sold, the share is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the share is to be sold
43	K. a. K. to i. gara G.	Its A. P.		Ujmal:- K. wa. 11 0 0 0 Ak. U. 11 0 0 0 A. l. tp. 1 3 4 1 9 Ak. h. a. 14 0 0 0 Ard. wa. 10 0 0 0 B. J. l. f. 12 0 0 0 B. d. l. f. 15 0 0 0 K. l. f. 1 0 0 0 K. t. K. p. r. Milk 11 2 0 0 C. l. a. 11 4 0 0 D. w. G. l. 11 4 0 0 F. t. p. 1 0 0 0 G. l. 10 0 0 0 G. l. p. r. 14 0 0 0 G. l. M. h. e. 11 4 0 0 I. r. 11 0 0 0 I. y. v. p. r. 13 0 0 0 R. l. At. uli 1 0 0 0 S. w. 1 0 0 0 S. l. 1 0 0 0 S. r. t. g. l. 13 0 0 0 I. t. l. p. 11 4 0 0 All the share then the p. n. l. will be included in the sale	K. l. P. r. l. 23 15 2 N. r. l. 1 1 1 M. k. t. 1 1 1 N. l. 1 1 1		201 11 8 1/2	
73	S. than. i. rgana C.	0868 1 11		Khat N. 3- S. l. 7 3 18 1 0 0 0 I. h. 1 5 17 1 0 19 0 13 C. l. k. h. 1 5 17 1 0 19 0 13 S. l. p. r. k. l. f. 7 8 11 0 0 0 0 B. l. p. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 G. l. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 B. l. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 B. l. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 K. w. l. a. 2 6 18 0 0 0 0 G. l. l. 10 1 1 0 0 0 0 M. d. l. t. 8 8 14 0 0 0 0 M. l. t. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 I. k. l. 6 18 0 0 0 0 R. l. 5 5 0 0 0 0 S. l. w. 5 2 0 0 0 0 S. l. t. p. 6 0 0 0 0 0 A. l. t. p. 3 19 10 0 0 0 S. k. l. 1 0 0 0 0 0 All the share then the p. n. l. will be included in the sale	I. l. i. t. P. h. l. 2060 4 5 I. r. a. d. f. J. k. i. u. S. i. g. h. d. G. l. 1 1 1		17 15 10	
3091	W. an. b. d. i. S. k. r. j. pargana K. u. m. r.	1601 9 0		I. l. 1- M. l. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 All the share then the p. n. l. will be included in the sale	B. r. a. d. o. o. S. i. g. l. 58 9 9 1/2 S. i. g. h. a. n. d. t. h. r. e. 1 1 1		43 10 2 1/2	
3306	A. m. M. n. d. r. pargana Muk.	1 193 1 31		I. l. 1- A. l. t. p. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 All the share then the p. n. l. will be included in the sale	S. i. d. G. l. m. A. b. a. s. 815 9 4 1/2 M. a. D. m. g. d. n. p. pointed by C. l. f. t. M. S. d. a. k. u. t. H. s. a. i. l. M. i. a. N. i. w. a. b. a. n. d. o. t. h. e. r. s. A. a. 1 1 1		415 10 8 1/2	
3697	N. l. a. n. p. r. g. a. Nu. l.	1089 12 10		I. l. 1- N. l. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 M. l. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 S. l. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 A. b. i. d. k. j. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 I. t. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 B. l. t. M. o. u. c. h. a. k. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 D. l. t. i. a. p. p. r. t. i. n. g. t. o. N. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 D. l. t. i. a. p. p. r. t. i. n. g. t. o. N. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 M. a. p. B. l. b. h. a. d. u. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 B. l. t. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 N. w. l. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 K. l. r. a. t. h. a. r. i. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 J. u. r. p. a. r. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 B. w. l. p. r. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 K. w. l. p. r. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 H. l. t. p. a. t. h. a. s. a. d. h. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 I. l. t. k. i. u. s. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 I. d. l. p. a. r. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 S. i. l. t. c. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 C. l. t. i. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 R. l. t. r. D. a. k. h. l. P. a. j. a. r. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 D. l. t. k. j. a. r. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 M. p. r. a. s. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 M. l. p. r. p. p. e. r. t. a. i. n. g. t. o. B. a. s. a. t. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 M. l. p. a. t. i. 1 1 1 5 8 k. r. p. 5 All the share then the p. n. l. will be included in the sale	B. b. P. r. a. h. a. d. M. o. h. l. P. a. h. d. s. a. l. e. p. u. r. c. h. a. s. e. r. 54 14 5		946 5 9 1/2	
4802	K. t. w. a. P. a. t. r. a. m. u. r. pargana C. l. i. n. d.	574 5 5 1/2	Entire		T. l. u. k. r. a. j. S. i. n. g. h. a. n. d. o. t. h. e. r. s.		50 0 0	32.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 19th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th June 1899

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares are excluded from sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive number	of land	Name of pargana and hamlet	8 d jam of the whole	Whole or part	If only a share is sold	Name of proprietor to be sold	If land to be sold	If the whole is sold	If only a share is sold
			R P		Class - P r i t l y t l t t		R A 1	R s A 1	R A 1
1	1	Magura Cl ti and oth s	54 12		Includ g R h B g m an bri l l a, t l kh l R l l b l n R a l 10 ha i t l r m z will be ld	(das B i was nd ot l	015 13 3		315 0 3
	106	Magura Bagd ha	998 1 10 1/2	Whole		N r n tra K m r l R r j t l S i b (l l R v Cl nd h y a th		21 1/2	
3	173	Cl tta Gu i po o	1 7 4 5 1/2		k l l i ng 120 a 1 3 2 q p ther at 10 a share			9 8 3 6 1/2	1 7 1/2 0 1/2
4	173	Calc tta U ya p r n	1 7 0 0 0 1/2	Whol				104 10 6	
5	174	Cal tti Jat a gu h	2 31 11 0	D.		D tt		40 13 1	
6	314	M raga h Har n nyanpo	1 21 13 4 1/2		Includ g 8 9 g 1 k 2 k g 8 l 2 k k t l l a 7 11 g 2 k 1 k g 11 t 1 k 1 l will b l l l d i g 8 h e th o re ld a y hare 8	R l d n t l R Cl d l y nd ot l	5 75 0 1		48 13 6 1/2
7	326	M raga h Rat l	2 443 7 0			Matin tra N t l R y (h i t h y d th r a	1 13 2 1/2		5 3 1/2
8	401	A m l d Heeda Ba kri t i j u r a i t h s	8 941 9 7 8 941 9 7		F l d i g 14 9 g k k l a r e t l r e s i d a r y h a r o l a 10 g k 1 k r h a r	K t (l d r a D a a d o t h e s	5 37 9 10		14 1 8
9	1465	8 d t n I t No 4	2 100 0 0	Wh l		Cl d l I l R v (h d h y F u t t t h F t t f G l l M l Ray (l u d l y		65 0 0	

Alipore the 25th August 1899 C N SINHA for Coll tor

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land no longer required by Government situated along the East Indian Railway Parkessur Branch in the district of Hooghly will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Hooghly at 12 o'clock on Monday the 30th October 1899 corresponding with 14th Kartik 1306 B S

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions —

1st —The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 9 feet from its foundation

2nd —If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs 100 the whole amount must be paid down at once

3rd —If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100 one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the day of sale as one or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

4th —The plot of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders

5th —The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale

Consecutive lot number	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of acres and guntas	Situated north or south of railway	Approximate area of lot in tighas and cents	Is the land to be sold with or without buildings	Commencement of lot	Bed revenue of lot
1	Hooghly	Pargana Boro mauza Nasibpur	19	North	Acres 35 or 19 (1120 square feet)			
							V th—By l i t t e l n d f G p l n t h J t h k 8 t t N l 1 s t f l n d t f l w v B l a l a n d s	

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd August 1899

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
	Rs.	A	P		Rs.	A	P
Capital paid up	2 00 00 000	0	0	Government Securities	3 8 504	0	0
Reserve Fund	9, 00 000	0	0	Other authorised investments	81 10 328	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 74 69 130	9	8	Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1 1 58 04	1	7
Ditto ditto at Branches	96 90 454	3	9	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	06 49 617	0	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5 33 73 372	6	4	Bills discounted and purchased	1 6, 35 091	14	1
Bank Post Bills &c.	2 11 97	13	6	Balances with other Banks	2 27 011	8	5
Sundries	22 20 006	12	2	Bills on	5 816	3	7
				Dead Stock	13 12 442	1	2
				Stamps	9 615	2	7
				Sundries	16 66 986	9	10
					7 32 83 478	9	3
				Cash and Currency			
				Not at Head Office	Rs 1 13 64 197	14	0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1 78 27 403	6	2
					2 91 31 531	4	2
Rupees	10 24 14 989	13	5	Rupees	10 21 14 989	13	

BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta the 24th August 1899

E J BIRCH Chief Accountant
Rate for Demand and Interest
Percentage 39 9

By order of the Directors
W D CRUICK SHANK
Secretary and Treasurer
(60-1)

MEMORANDUM

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
	Rs				R		
Government balance at Head Office	5 6 73	11	rease	Bank Investments	7 16 648	Deerose	
Ditto at Branches	46 49 103	Deerose		Interest	4 08 311	Interest	
Other deposits	1 09 24	Interest		Accounts of Credit	9 28 34	D	
Post Bills	60 643	D		Weightable Bills	6 20 422	D	
				Cash at Head Office	11 41 375	D	
				Ditto at Branches	6 6 213	Deerose	

In the Court of Rai Gopinath Mathey Bahadur Subordinate Judge First Court Patna

EXECUTION CASE No 168 of 1899

Baynath Singh *alias* Baiju Singh and others decree holders *versus* Dhanukdhari Singh and others judgment debtors

To be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Bankipore at 12 A.M. on the 15th day of September 1899 for realisation of Rs 61 513 1 d right title and interest of the judgment debtors in the following properties —

No of lot	Description of properties	Tauzi No	Jama sadar 16 annas of the estate	Value
			Rs A P	Rs
1	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Rampur Siya asli mai dakhli <i>alias</i> Rakasia pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	285	85 9 0	425
2	Twelve annas share of mauza Pachrukhi asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	176	66 0 0	330
3	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Alipore Raunia asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	196	65 12 3	325
4	Twelve annas share of mauza Islampore Chondi asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	112	129 7 6	645
5	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Darpa Alampur Wali Jalalpur Rattan Shorampur Baroni, Lashkaria Jashampore Lachman Moazamabad Bhardia Bedauli Shahzadpore and Pasurampore asli mai dakhli lot Akberpore Bhadwar pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	348	1 860 6 1	9 300
6	Eight annas share of mauza Rampur Siya <i>alias</i> Rakasia asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	267	66 10 8	330
7	Eight annas share of mauza Jashwantpur Patul asli mai dakhli pargana Manair thana Bikram district Patna	772	219 10 8	1 000
8	Eight annas share of mauza Jashwantpur Patul, asli mai dakhli pargana Manair thana Bikram district Patna	378	439 13 0	2 200
9	Eight annas share of mauza Bhadsara asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	19	1 464 10 0	7 325
10	Eight annas share of mauza Kasim chuck Katari Bahari Majhpura Sherpore Rassaipura Ibrahimpore Dandipore Chachora Karsa and Bishunpore Dhangawan asli mai dakhli appertaining to lot Akberpore Bhadwar pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	349 By partition 526	1 798 12 1 By partition 899 6 0	4 500
11	Two annas 8 pies share of mauza Bhadsara asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha thana Bikram district Patna	19	1 484 15 0	2 425
12	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Islampore Chondi asli mai dakhli pargana Masandha, thana Bikram, district Patna	450	718 9 6	100

Bankipore the 17th August 1899

GOPINATH MATHEY Subordinate Judge, First Court Patna
(599-1)

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST

ISSUE OF Rs FIFTY LAKHS FOUR PER CENT GUARANTEED DEBENTURES
REPAYABLE IN SIXTY YEARS

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of sections 52-59 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act 1898 the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay hereby invite tenders for a loan of Rs fifty lakhs bearing interest at four per cent. repayable in sixty years by a Sinking Fund to be invested (as required by sections 55 and 56) half yearly in public securities

The interest and sinking fund charges as aforesaid will be a charge on the property and revenues of the Board which include in addition to the properties for the purchase of which the loan is chiefly required the rents of certain vacant lands in the City of Bombay valued in the Schedules of the said Act at Rs 91 01 551 and an annual contribution from the Municipal Fund not exceeding 2 per cent on the total rateable value of all buildings and lands in the city (exclusive of buildings exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes) which contribution is estimated for 1899 1900 at Rs 4 75 000 besides other receipts reserved to the Board by the provisions of the Act which will be developed by the operations to be undertaken

The interest on these debentures will constitute a charge on the revenue of the Board prior to the charge for interest payable to the Secretary of State for India in Council and to the Corporation on and from 1st April 1900 in respect of the debt on account of the lands vesting in the Board (section 54)

The payment of interest on these debentures and the setting aside and investment of the sinking fund required for their repayment are guaranteed by the provisions of the Statute (assented to by the Governor General of India), whereby it is directed that in the event of any default being made by the Board in any payment of interest or in the event of the Board failing to set aside and invest any sum required to form the sinking fund the Accountant-General of Bombay or other officer for the time being performing the duties of the office of the said Accountant-General shall make such payment or set aside and invest such sum as may be required to be invested (section 80)

The Board reserve to themselves the right of refusing tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low but subject to this reservation allotments will be made in full to the highest tenderers and rateably to the tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Board

These debentures will be issued for sums of Rs 500 or multiples of Rs 500 as may be required they will be repayable to holder in sixty years and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum payable half yearly

2 per cent of the amount tendered to be deposited on application

and the balance on or before Saturday the 30th September 1899 from which date interest will accrue

The deposit of 2 per cent will be returned if no allotment is made and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named

Tenders will be received by the Secretary Bombay Improvement Trust up to one o'clock P M (gun fire) on Thursday the 31st August 1899 and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust

Printed forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary

By order of the Board

W N SHILSTONE Secretary

Office of the Improvement Trust Albert Buildings Hornby Road Bombay the 7th August 1899

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST

DEBENTURE LOAN 1899

Form of Tender

I hereby tender for Rupees
of Bombay Improvement Trust Debentures and agree to pay for the same subject to the conditions advertised at the rate of Rupees

annas for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me and engage if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Trustees at the Bank of Bombay the balance of the allotment on or before the 30th September 1899

I require the amount in Rupees each Debentures of

(Signature)

(Address)

(530-3)

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

LOAN NOTIFICATION

THE Commissioners of Calcutta are prepared with the sanction of the Governor General in Council given under section 404 of Act II (B C) of 1888 to open a Debenture Loan for Rs 25 00 000 (twenty five lakhs) on the security of the rates taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act 1888

2 The debentures will have a currency of twenty five years from the 1st November 1899 and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum payable on the 1st May and the 1st November of each year

3 The form of the debentures will be that given in the Twelfth Schedule of Act II (B C) of 1888

4 No debentures will be issued for any sum less than Rs 500 and above that amount debentures will be issued only for multiples of Rs 100

5 Tenders for the whole or any part of the above loan of Rs 25 00 000 will be received by the Secretary to the Corporation up to 2 o'clock P M on Wednesday the 6th September 1899

6 Each tender must be made out in the form annexed to this Notification and enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary to the Corporation and superscribed— Tender for Municipal Loan of 1899 1900

7 Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest deposit in Government promissory notes Calcutta municipal debentures, currency notes or cheques for not less than 3 per cent of the amount tendered

8 When a tender is accepted the earnest deposit when made in currency notes or cheques will be held as a payment in part of the amount tendered and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from

the date of acceptance of the tender provided that the whole amount tendered is paid up in the manner herein after prescribed but no debenture will issue for the amount of the earnest deposit so long as the entire amount of the tender is not paid but debentures may be issued for each instalment paid in full the earnest deposit not being included in any but the last instalment.

9 The earnest deposits on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application and no interest will be payable on such deposits. If an allotment after being made is not taken up or the full amount allotted is not paid as hereinafter prescribed the earnest deposit will be forfeited.

10 The rate at which a tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas but not in any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna. A tender in which the rate is not specified in rupees or rupees and annas will be rejected as null and void.

11 The whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three equal instalments as follows payable into the Bank of Bengal —

Instalment	I	As near as possible to 33, per cent payable on 22nd September 1899
Do	II	Ditto 33 ¹ ditto 6th October 1899
Do	III	Ditto 33 ¹ * ditto 24th October 1899

N.B.—The word as near as possible are used in this paragraph for the purpose of making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100 for debentures in cases of Rs. 500.

12 Parties whose tenders are accepted will have the option of paying all or any of the instalments before the dates specified above and will receive interest from the date of such payment.

13 Anticipation interest will be paid on all instalments from the respective dates on which such instalments are paid into the Bank of Bengal to the 31st October 1899.

14 In the case of two or more tenders at the same lowest rate accepted a *pro rata* allotment will be made but no such allotment will be issued if the amount thus allotable on any tender is less than Rs. 500.

15 A minimum having been previously fixed tenders will be opened by the Loan Committee of the Commissioners at 2.30 P.M. on Wednesday the 6th September 1899 at the Municipal Office.

W. R. MACDONALD Secretary to the Corporation

Municipal Office Calcutta the 14th August 1899

Form of application for Debentures

I hereby tender for Rs. _____ of the Municipal four (4) per cent annas Debenture Loan for 1899-1900 and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rs. _____ for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me subject to the conditions stated in the Notification. I enclose Government Promissory Notes Calcutta Municipal Debentures Currency Notes or a cheque for Rs. _____ as earnest deposit.

(Signed)

Dated

(547—3)

Including earnest deposit, if in currency notes or cheque

Notice

SEALED tenders for the conveyance of import export and other Government stores and for labour and the hire of boats for two periods of 12 months from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1900 and 3 years from 1st January 1900 to 31st December 1902 will be received by the Agent for Government Consignments Calcutta up to noon on Monday the 2nd October 1899.

Tenders should be superscribed Tender for carrying contract for 1 year and 3 years as the case may be.

Tenders must be prepared on forms to be obtained with full particulars from the undersigned.

No tenders will be received except on the prescribed form and no additions or alterations must be made on the tender forms.

Tenders must be supported by a Bank of Bengal or Treasury Receipt for Rs. 500 as earnest money the earnest money to be forfeited in the event of a tender withdrawn. No tender will be received without a deposit of this earnest money.

Tenders will be opened at noon on Monday 2nd October 1899 at No. 5 Strand Road in the presence of tenderers by the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. PUTTOCK Agent for Government

Consignments

Calcutta the 26th July 1899

Notification of Sale

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court Original Side in his sale room in the Court house on Saturday the 2nd day of September next at 12 o'clock noon pursuant to the decree and order made in suit No. 103 of 1897 (Ram Chunder Goenka *versus* Hemlall Auddy and others) and dated respectively the 10th day of February 1898 and 8th March 1899 the following property —

50 Cotton Street in the town of Calcutta an upper roomed brick built dwelling house and premises and the land on which it stands and appertaining thereto containing by estimation 6 cottahs 2 chitaks and 10 square feet more or less contained in holding No. 15 Block No. XI Northern Division in the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by Cotton Street on the east by the Tlakur Bares of Sewbux Baugla on the south by the tenanted house of Mannadya Misser and on the west by the tenanted house of Rash Behary Auddy and Nilmoney Auddy. The rent payable to the Calcutta Collectorate in respect of this property is Re. 125.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at No. 9 Old Post Office Street the office of Messrs. Swinhoe and Company Attorneys for the plaintiff on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar

Swinhoe & Co. Plaintiff's Attorneys Calcutta.

High Court Original Side the 17th July 1899

(508—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT
CINCHONA PLANTATION

From 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows—

1 Pound tin	Rs 17	or post free	Rs 17 13
1/2	8 8		9
1/4	4 4		4 12

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers and only for cash and may be had from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Sibpur near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সলফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের
নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাগুল সহিত ১৭৬.

1/2 আধ " " ৮৮ " " " " ৯

1/4 শিকি " " ৪৪ " " " " ৪৬.

পত্রীকা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন
অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এব- ইহা
যে সিনকোনাইন ও সনকোনোডাইন নামক অপকৃত্ত
কারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার
• গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া হইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে
কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয়
করা হইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের
কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্টের নিকট
পাওয়া হইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *str. pounds* at a time from the Superintendent Botanic Garden Calcutta at the following rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 2 and 8* per eight-ounce tin *Rs 5* per pound tin *Rs 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden for *Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four ounce tin *Rs 3*, per eight ounce tin *Rs 6* per pound in *Rs 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz* tin eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

A SUB-INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS for the Ulipur Circle under the Rangpur District Board on a monthly salary of Rs 50 with a consolidated travelling allowance of Rs 25 to officiate for seven months and a half. Candidates should be qualified under Government Notification No 4861 G dated 2nd September 1893 published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 3rd September.

JOHN CLARK Chairman

Rangpur District Board's Office the 16th August 1899
(571—2)

LAL BIHARI DUTTA intends to be enrolled
as a Vakil of the High Court

(492—4)

742

WANTED a Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the Manager of the Panchet Encumbered Estate Manbhumi on a salary of Rs 65 per month. None need apply who has not acquired a thorough knowledge of office work in Wards and Encumbered Estates. Applications will be received by the Manager Panchet Encumbered Estate, Manbhumi up to 15th September 1899. The applicant must state whether he is able to furnish security to the extent of Rs 500 in cash or in landed property.

(631—1)

Notice

WANTED by the District Board of Chittagong a properly qualified Overseer on a salary of Rs 60 plus Rs 30 as horse allowance per month. He must be well up in surveying and levelling and in the preparation of plans and estimates and should be experienced in road making, and construction of buildings and bridges. Candidates must be qualified in one of the manners laid down in paragraph 2 clause 1 (a) (i) (c) of the Government of Bengal Notification No 2806 L S G dated 20th April 1897.

Applications with copies of certificates to be addressed to the District Engineer Chittagong, not later than the 15th September 1899.

W A SCOTLAND District Engineer

The 21st August 1899

(101—3)

Soom Tea Company, " Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Soom Tea Company Limited will be held at the Registrar's Office No 4 Mangos Lane in the town of Calcutta on Wednesday the 27th day of September 1899 at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft new Articles of Association which will be submitted to the Meeting and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modification to nullify and if thought fit to pass a resolution adopting same and the exclusion of the existing Articles of Association of the Company.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A print of the proposed new Articles of Association may be seen at the Company's office and a copy will be sent to any registered shareholder on application.

Dated 26th August 1899

By order of the Board

WILLIAMSON MAGOR & Co Secretaries

Calcutta the 26th August 1899

(613—8)

10a2

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTABL THOMAS BENNETT (ROVTS)

DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Bennett (deceased) formerly of the Close Blandford in England but lately with Messrs Osler & Co Old Court House Street Calcutta who died on the 2nd day of March 1899 and Letters of Administration to whose property and estate have been granted by the High Court at Calcutta to the said John William Meares of Writers Building Calcutta Electrical Engineer are requested to submit particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said John William Meares at the above address on or before the 15th day of September 1899 at which date no claim will be admitted and the assets of the said estate will be distributed.

MORROW & Co Attorneys High Court

Calcutta the 16th August 1899

(664—2)

1041

Notification of Sale

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court, made in suit No 779 of 1897 (Soshie Lall Dass *versus* Bhuban Mohun Bose) and dated respectively 13th January 1898 and 15th December 1898 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Side in his sale room on Saturday the 16th day of September next at 12 o'clock, noon the undivided one fourth share of the defendant in the following property viz —

Lot I—Nos 77 5 77 6 and 77 7 Mukhtaram Babu's Street in the North Division of Calcutta and the land appertaining thereto containing 18 cottahs 12 chitaks and 42 square feet No 77 5 being a brick built one storied dwelling house and Nos 77 6 and 77 7 being tenanted land comprised in Holding No 157 Block No XV and bounded on the north partly by the land of Brajanath Dutt and partly by a public lane on the south partly by the house of Upendra Chunder Shaw partly by a private passage and partly by the tenanted land of Bhuban Mohun Sircar on the east by Bhuban Mohun Sircar's Lane and on the west by the tenanted land of Bhuban Mohun Sircar The annual Government revenue payable for the entire holding is Rs 8 8 6

Lot II—No 54, Manicktollah Street, in the North Division of Calcutta a piece of tenanted land containing about 18 cottahs and 15 chitaks being Holding No 61 Block No XIX and bounded on the north by Manicktollah Street on the east by Simla Street on the south partly by the house of Chundy Churn Gossain and partly by the house of Ramhury Dhurry and on the west by Mohendro Gossain's Lane The annual Government revenue payable is Rs 2 12 6

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs Banerjee and Halder Attorneys at No 9 Old Post Office Street on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Banerjee and Halder Plaintiff's Attorneys

High Court Original Jurisdiction the 5th August 1899 (560—1)

1051

Notification of Sale

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 781 of 1897 (Soshie Lall Dass *versus* Simati Chamatkar Mohib Dossee and others) and dated respectively 13th January 1898 and 15th June 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Side in his sale room on Saturday the 16th day of September next at 12 o'clock noon the undivided one fourth share of the defendants in the following property viz —

Lot I—Nos 77 5 77 6 and 77 7 Mukhtaram Babu's Street in the North Division of Calcutta and the land appertaining thereto containing 18 cottahs 12 chitaks and 42 square feet No 77 5 being a brick built one storied dwelling house and Nos 77 6 and 77 7 being tenanted land comprised in Holding No 157 Block No XV and bounded on the north partly by the land of Brajanath Dutt and partly by a public lane on the south partly by the house of Upendra Chunder Shaw partly by a private passage and partly by the tenanted land of Bhuban Mohun Sircar on the east by Bhuban Mohun Sircar's Lane, and on the west by the tenanted land of Bhuban Mohun Sircar The annual Government revenue payable for the entire holding is Rs 8 8 6

Lot II—No 54 Manicktollah Street in the North Division of Calcutta, a piece of tenanted land containing about 18 cottahs and 15 chitaks being Holding No 61 Block No XIX and bounded on the north by Manicktollah Street on the east by Simla Street on the south partly by the house of Chundy Churn Gossain and partly by the house of Ramhury Dhurry and on the west by Mohendro Gossain's Lane The annual Government revenue payable is Rs 2 12 6

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or the office of

Messrs Banerjee and Halder Attorneys for the plaintiff at No 9 Old Post Office Street on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Banerjee and Halder, Plaintiff's Attorneys

High Court Original Jurisdiction the 5th August 1899 (561—1)

1050

Notification

TO be peremptorily sold on Saturday the 16th day of September next at the hour of 12 o'clock noon pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No 390 of 1894 (Sreemutty Santomoney Dassee *versus* Kedarnath Sadkhan and others) and dated respectively, 17th January 1895 and 3rd May 1899 by the Registrar of the said Court Original Jurisdiction, in his sale-room in the Court house the undermentioned property belonging to the defendant Kedarnath Sadkhan —

No 16 Ram Kristo Bagchee's Lane in the town of Calcutta a brick built dwelling house and premises, partly one storied and partly two storied and the land on which the same are built and appertaining thereto containing by estimation 5 cottahs be the same a little more or less and bounded on the north partly by the house of Gopaul Chunder Dey and partly by land belonging to Government on the east by Ram Kristo Bagchee's Lane on the south by the dwelling house of Russomoy Dey and on the west by a public road along Beadon Square

This property is offered for sale with notice of the following facts —

There are two leases one of the whole of the said property dated 16th July 1894 and executed by the defendant Kedarnath Sadkhan in favour of one Doyal Kristo Mookerjee who was a tenant of the mortgagor for a period of 99 years and the other of a portion of the said property dated 15th August 1894 and executed by the said Doyal Kristo Mookerjee in favour of Benode Lall Sadkhan a son of the defendant Kedar Nath Sadkhan for 12 years

These leases were executed after the mortgagor had been served with the summons to appear and answer the plaintiff's claim in this suit that is *pendente lite* and to which therefore the rule of *lis pendens* applies

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at the office of Babu Preenath Bose Attorney at Law No 3 Old Post Office Street on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

R BELCHAMBERS Registrar

Preenath Bose Plaintiff's Attorney

High Court Original Side Calcutta the 7th August 1899 (515—1)

1053

TENDERS are invited for the execution of the following works which must be on prescribed form obtainable at the office of the undersigned and will be received up to 20th September 1899 —

Name of work	Amount of estimate, Rs
1 Construction of a feeder road from Panchbibi Railway Station, Eastern Bengal State Railway to Bara Kundri Bander	26,900
2 Construction of a feeder road from Tilokpur Railway Station Eastern Bengal State Railway to Buridala	9,800

For further particulars applications should be made to the undersigned and necessary informations will be obtained from his office It is not obligatory that the lowest or any tender will be accepted

N N MITRA, District Engineer

Bogra District Engr's Office the 24th August 1899 (609—2)

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, 1882,
and**

**In the matter of the Behar Machine
Works Company, Limited**

BY an order made by the District Court of Patna in the above matter dated the 19th day of August 1899 on the petition of Marshall Sons and Company Limited, creditors of the abovenamed Company it was ordered that the Behar Machine Works Company Limited be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882
Dated this 25th day of August 1899

L WATLOW HARRY Attorney to the said Petitioners
6 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta the 26th August 1899 (607—1)

1047

Lost

TWO Receipts numbered 11173 and 11174, dated 2nd August 1899 and granted by Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security —

G P Note No	Loan	Amount	Holder's name
045065		Rs	
338961	3½ per cent	1865 100	Devendranath
055899	3½	1854 55 1000	Mitra
049532	3½	1842 43 1000	Khrod Mohini Das

Name of the Proprietor—Devendranath Mitra.
Residence—55 Dhurrumtolla Street Calcutta (606—1)

1049

Stolen

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos 051468 and 051469 of the 3½ per cent of 1842 48 aggregating Rs 200 originally standing in the name of Shama Podo Srimany and No 007442 of the 3½ per cent of 1879 of Rs 500 originally standing in the name of Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, and last endorsed to Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor

Name of advertiser—KEDAR NATH BHATTACHARJEE
Residence—Baney Madhab Auddy's shop Russa Road Bhowanipore

(539—3)

975 & 1013

Lost

THE Government Promissory Note No 811660, of the 4 per cent of 1865 for Rs 7500 originally standing in the name of Kailaseswari Debi Chaudhuran deceased converted into the 3½ per cent bearing No 045608 3½ per cent for Rs 7500 under the usual 3½ per cent encasement on the 4 per cent note and last endorsed to Kailaseswari Debi Chaudhuran deceased the proprietress by whom it was never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal and application is about to be made for an issue of duplicate in favour of Babu Surendra Chandra Rai Chaudhury as administrator of the estate of the said Kailaseswari Debi Chaudhuran deceased

Advertiser—Surendra Chandra Roy Chaudhury
Residence—Mohadebpur P O district Rajshahi

(867—3)

882

FOR SALE

By order of the District Judge of Hooghly

THREE cottahs out of a plot of land situate at No 50 Ram Tonoo Bose's Lane Simla Calcutta bounded on the south by premises No 48 3 Ram Tonoo Bose's Lane on the north by Mohendra Gossain's Lane, on the east by Juggut Chunder Mullick's tenanted land and on the west by Ram Tonoo Bose's Lane

For terms and other particulars apply to Babu Proo Nath Ghosh Solicitor

12 Old Post Office Street the 22nd August 1899 (606—3)

1046

Treasure Trove Notification

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 26th July 1899 the treasure described below was discovered by Venkataswami Arachakar, of Vellore Krishnasami Temple and Venkatesha Chariar while digging a pit to plant a tree in the north western corner within the compound of the temple in Vellore village Tirumangalam taluq Madura district —

Description of property	Weight	Value
1 Copper idol called Na vantha Krishnan	630 tolas	Rs 19 11 0

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura at his office on the 9th January 1900 at 11 A M in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law

L F BUCKLEY Acting Collector
Madura Collector's Office the 19th August 1899

NOTICE

**In the Court of the Subordinate Judge
of 1st Court, Shahabad**

EXECUTION CASE No 54 of 1899

Hari Narayan decree holder *versus* Mussamat Dulhin Gulzari Koer judgment-debtor

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court Shahabad on the 2nd October 1899 at 12 noon in the Subordinate Judge's Court house at Arrah the undermentioned properties of the judgment debtor Mussamat Dulhin Gulzari Koer for satisfaction of judgment debt Rs 4177 5 9 —

1 Two annas 8 pies of mauza Harhorpore 2 annas 8 pies of mauza Danaich Koondi and 2 annas 8 pies of mauza Mokaraidpur alias Pandaypur out of 8 annas of 16 annas appertaining to mahal Soohiya Pargana Behea, bearing tauzi No 1221 and jama sadar Rs 4253 13 11 thana Shahpore and sub registry Jugdispore

2 Two annas 8 pies out of 8 annas of 16 annas of mahal Deora Baharwar pargana Behea bearing tauzi No 873 and jama sadar Rs 392 11 6 thana and sub registry Jugdispore

DWARAKA NATH BHATTACHARJEE Subordinate Judge

Arrah the 26th August 1899

(616—1)

**In the Court of the Subordinate Judge
First Court, 24-Parganas**

EXECUTION CASE No 128 of 1899

Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotindra Mohun Tagore & co decree holder *versus* Ardha Chandan Roy Chowdhur and others judgment-debtors

IT HE undermentioned properties of the judgment debtors Nos 5 6 7 8 and 9 will be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Court of 24 Parganas in his sale-room on the 11th September 1899 at 12 o'clock noon, for the realization of the judgment debt of Rs 781 1-6 —

1 The right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors Nos 5 6 7 8 and 9 in the 16 annas share of taluq Gouripore and others bearing tauzi No 172 in the Collectorate of 24-Parganas and situate in pargana Calcutta sub registry Sealdah, thana Bhargore the annual revenue whereof payable at the Collectorate of 24-Parganas is Rs 9977 4 5½ The value of the above property as stated by the decree holder is Rs 400

2 The right title and interest of the judgment debtors Nos 5 6 7 8 and 9 in the 16 annas share of taluq Unyapara and others bearing tauzi No 173 in the Collectorate of 24 Parganas and situate in pargana Calcutta sub registry Sealdah thana Bhargore the annual revenue whereof payable at the Collectorate of 24 Parganas is Rs 15 729 0 9½. The price of the above property as stated by the decree holder is Rs 500

3 The right title and interest of the judgment debtors Nos 5 6 7 8 and 9 in the 16 annas share of taluq Jattraga hi and others bearing tauzi No 174 in the Collectorate of 24 Parganas and situate in pargana Calcutta sub registry Sealdah thana Bhargore the annual revenue whereof payable at the Collectorate of 24 Parganas is Rs 2312 11. The value of the above property as stated by the decree holder is Rs 400

KARUNA DAS BOSE Subordinate Judge
Alipore the 25th August 1899 (611-1)

ADVERTISEMENT

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi

EXECUTION CASE No 452 of 1898

Raja Promoda Nath Roy Bahadur decree holder *versus*
Chhotropt Sing judgment debtor No 1

IF undermentioned properties of the judgment debtor No 1 will be sold by the Nazir of the above Court on the 16th day of September 1899 at 12 o'clock for realization of Rs 1 47 272 10 3 —

Schedule of properties

1 District and sub registry Rangpur within pargana Khupri and others bearing Rangpur Collectors No 181 pargana Baglar share 9 annas and No 180 Krishnani and No 493 Buzruk Vendorbari which lot is better known as pargana Baglar settled in patti by a patta dated 28th June 1864 corresponding to 16th Ashar 1271 by zamindars Maharaja Jo olindra Bunwari Govinda Del Bahadur and others with the father of judgment debtor No 1 at an annual jama of Rs 16 559. The right title and interest contained in that patta and situate within thanas Pirganj Malanga and others estimated price Rs 80 000 (will be sold)

2 District and sub registry Rangpur and district Bogra Govindganj and Balurghat included in Rangpur Collectors No 184 pargana Pol dashi share 9 annas and Dinajpur Collectors No 118 mahal taraf Chuphar para better known as pargana Poladashi which by transfer bears Bogra tauzi No 712. These mahals were settled in patti by a patta dated 28th June 1864 corresponding to 16th Ashar 1271 by zamindars Maharaja Jogodindra Bunwari Govinda Deb Bahadur and others with the father of judgment debtor No 1 at an annual jama of Rs 11 486. The right title and interest contained in that patta included in thanas Pirganj Govindganj and Modhurpur and others estimated value Rs 1 20 000 (will be sold)

K C MOZOOMDAS Sub Judge
(617-1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, First Court Gaya

PRESENT

Babu Barada Prasanno Shome Rai Bahadur Subordinate Judge

M EXECUTION No 249 of 1899

Khajeh Abulolai and others decree holders *versus*
Mirza Mahammed Shujauddin Bakht Bahadur alias Nahan Sahib judgment debtor

TO be sold at public auction on the 18th day of September 1899 by the Civil Court Nazir in the Civil Court sale room between the places of the Subordinate Judge Second Court and the Munsif First Court for the realisation of Rs 8 594 0 3 the right and interest of the judgment debtor in the following properties —

One anna 2 pies out of 2 annas 8 pies in the entire 16 annas proprietary right of the judgment debtor in taluk Belkhara pargana Arwal mauzas Ayra Amra Abgila Abqilachin Akranja Audh Bighu Bagtari Baghra Bansisorajpore Umanupur Belaura in thana Arwal subdivision registry Jahanabad mauza Bhikhanpur in thana Tikari subdivision registry Tikari mauza Bajalpur Bantrasaid Bagahi in thana Daudnagar subdivision registry Aurangabad mauzas Baiti Nandihi Bilar in thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Benipoor Chand Bigha in thana and sub registry Jahanabad mauza Duria Futehpour Bhual alias Hirday Chak in thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Gonnahra thana and sub registry Jahanabad mauza

Ganspoor Jana thana Arwal sub registry office Jahanabad mauza Gend, thana and sub registry Jahanabad mauza Ghaghola thana Tikari registry office Gaya mauza Hasanpoor Jana Haibatpoor Ismailpoor Injor Dakhli Belkhara Jhunathi Jamoohari Jalalpoor Kanik Kinjar Karnaya Chuk Kamtee Khahnee Koli Bhuput thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad Kaya Tand thana and sub registry Tikari mauza Khaira, thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Karumdad thana and sub registry Tikari mauza Kalair Khueh dihra Latifpoor Barhu (Mukhoolpoor Allaiddinpoor Larpoor) dakhli Marakpoor Sahai Morarpoor Kaian Morarpoor Rijra thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Mabarakpoor thana and sub registry Jahanabad mauza Mohiuddinpoor Sohia Moglapoor Mehdiabad Mansoori thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Mkhoolpoor Gahna thana Daudnagar sub registry Aurangabad mauza Merakpoor Sanberwa thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Nari, thana and sub registry Jahanabad mauza Nozampur Nunra dakhli Turtukhi thana and sub registry Tikari mauza Manday Khurd, thana Arwal sub registry Tikari mauza Wasilpoor Kurh Walidad Pariari Pooran thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Larasampoor thana Daudnagar sub registry Aurangabad Kazipoor Khanpoora Kalandia Rasoolpoor Pariari dakhli Pariari Moorahra Rasoolpoor Nira Rampoor Vana Rani thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Raitoor Bandhawa thana Daudnagar sub registry Aurangabad mauza Ratanpoor thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Roomaich thana Arwal sub registry Aurangabad Samanpoor Budo Balhaderpoor Shaulpoora Samari thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Shabalad Siganj Salano Bigha Gorahada thana Tikari sub registry Tikari mauza Sarowan Mahamedpoore Tawaklu thana Arwal sub registry Jahanabad mauza Tootookhi thana Tikari sub registry Tikari mauza Alawalpoor and Aljapoor thana and sub registry Jahanabad pargana Arwal zilla Gaya tauzi No 293 and jama sular Rs 26 988 10 of which Mr. J. H. Salono is perpetual mukarridar on an annual rental of Rs 8 134 14 4 with road cess public works cess and dak cess which the auction purchaser will get from the mukarridar subject to the lien of mortgage approximate value is Rs 4 000

BARADA PRASANNO SHOME Sub Judge First Court
Gaya the 8th August 1899 (556-1)

NOTICE

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Second Court at Barisal

EXECUTION CASE No 71 of 1899

Lakhi Priya Guha and others decree holders *versus*
Anandamai Gupta and others judgment-debtors

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal at 12 o'clock on the 18th September 1899 for realisation of Rs 8 853 7 6 the right title and interest of the judgment debtors in the following property

Property No 1—A revenue paying estate in district Backergunge within the pargana Chandradip tauzi No 17 5 8 annas 10 gandas of the above entire property is named Krishna Deb Sen of this portion 8 annas 3 gandas share is owned by the debtor Kali Mohan Sen by virtue of the right of inheritance with the annual rent of Rs 1 177 15 6 kismat Likundi Sutabrisaid Gopaldi police station Khalisakhali within the jurisdiction of the Sub Registrar at Gulshakhali also kismat Gurubari police station Kotowally Half of the said 3 annas 3 gandas share with an annual rent of Rs 598 15 9 is the property mortgaged in this bond

CHANDRA KUMAR ROY Subordinate Judge
Barisal the 24th August 1899 (632-1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of ALEXANDER SYDNEY ATKINSON an insolvent

On Wednesday the 16th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Insolvent in person

(593-2)

In the matter of **AKCOWRI LALL DEY** an insolvent

On Tuesday the 15th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

K. D. Bhunjoo Attorney (594—2)

In the matter of **CHAROO CHUNDR BOONREJEF** an insolvent

On Wednesday the 16th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

N N Mitter Attorney (595—2)

In the matter of **GEORGE I WING** an insolvent

On Friday the 18th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

E J Fink Attorney (596—2)

In the matter of **MOSES JUDAH** an insolvent

On Thursday the 17th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

C G Bose Attorney (597—2)

In the matter of **WILLIAM MCGREGOR** an insolvent

On Friday the 11th day of August instant it was ordered that Tuesday the 28th day of November next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief

N C Bose Attorney (598—2)

Chief Clerk's Office the 22nd day of August 1899

In the matter of **NILMADHUB BOSE SUBBADHICARY** an insolvent

On Saturday the 19th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Dharamisser Mitter Attorney (619—2)

In the matter of **ANANTO LAL CHUNDER** an insolvent

On Saturday the 26th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Manick Lal Seal Attorney (620—2)

In the matter of **SIDDHESUR DASS** an insolvent

On Friday the 25th day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

G J Dass Attorney (621—2)

In the matter of **SHAIK NOORUDDIN** an insolvent

On Wednesday the 23rd day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

P N Paul Attorney (62—2)

In the matter of **GOWDER DASS** an insolvent

On Wednesday the 23rd day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 28th day of November next and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Jogendra Krishna Dutt, Attorney (623—2)

In the matter of **DASGROTHI PAUL** and **KANAI LALL PAL** insolvent

On Tuesday the first day of August instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday the 8th day of November next and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court

A K Thakur Attorney (624—2)

In the matter of **NILMADHUB BOSE SUBBADHICARY** residing at No 85—1 1st Rajah Vabo Kissen's Street in the town of Calcutta Hindu inhabitant an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 13th day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Dharamisser Mitter Attorney (625—1)

In the matter of **ANUNTO LAL CHUNDER** residing at No 18 Haldhur Burdun's Lane in the town of Calcutta lately carrying on business as a cloth merchant at No 180 2 Bow Bazar Street in Calcutta aforesaid under the name style and firm of Anunto Lal Chunder and Company

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 26th day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Manick Lal Seal Attorney (626—1)

In the matter of **SIDI HESUR DASS** residing at No 75 Durga Charan Mitter's Street in the town of Calcutta lately carrying on trade and business as a builder and contractor at No 3 1st Thakur's Lane and previously at No 3 Durga Charan Mitter's Street Calcutta but now employed as a clerk under Messrs Alexander and Company and had food merchants of Calcutta an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday the 25th day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

G C Das Attorney (627—1)

In the matter of **SHAIK NOOR UDDIN** residing at No 39 Komolay Bagan Lane in the town of Calcutta who alone carried on business as a dealer of miscellaneous goods at No 5 Grant Street in Calcutta till the year 1895 but at present without any business an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday the 23rd day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

I N Paul Attorney (628—1)

In the matter of **COMESH DAS** formerly residing at No 7 Suttaputty Barra Bazar in the town of Calcutta but at present residing at No 45 Barra Chand Dutt's Street in the town of Calcutta formerly a Broker but now without any occupation an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic Chapter XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday the 23rd day of August instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Jogendra Krishna Dutt Attorney (629—1)

In the matter of **PARVATAM LALL** now residing at No 5 Madan Mohan Chatterjee's Lane in Calcutta and lately carrying on business as a merchant banker and commission agent at Pashuraghatia in Calcutta at Chowk in Monohyr and also at Murafarpur and Darbhanga in Bengal under the name and style of Parvattam Lall an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI was

Letters marked Care of Post Office

Chasse	Lamb J L
Cheeseman J	Leonard E
Chester D	L vren R B
Chester E J	Llogg Mrs
Clarkeon F W	Lorraine W
Corder, Dr	Maloney Mrs
Connell Mrs Donald	Martin H A
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J OWENS
Pres dency Postmaster Calcutta

Nadia Rivers

*Report showing the least depths of water for the week
ending Friday the 18th August 1899*

Name of river	Reach of river	Last depth of water and lugs	REMARKS
Magirathi	Entrances from Ganges	16 0	
	Thence to N p	14 0	Ge la
	From Nurpur to Jangipu	2 0	K n ju
	Jangipur to Bh mpoore	16 0	K tira npur
	Berhampoore to Katwa	17 0	Nagore,
	Katwa to Nadia	23 0	N d ya
Bhaya- Jekud.	Entrances from Ganges	21 0	
	Thence to Akrganj	20 0	Chakarpara.
	Akrganj to junct on of the		
	Bhrrub and Jala ga	20 0	Nowada
	Thence to Patkabari	17 6	L inagar
	Patkabari to Nadia	21 0	(tp r
M the- bhanga.	Entrances from Ganges	16 0	Ayadanga
	Thence to Dewanganj	20 0	Mogh na
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	21 0	Pragg r
	Shikarpur to Boalia	20 0	Malipara,
			Shampur
	Boalia to Okhadasga	17 3	Boalimari
	Okhadasga to Kias n ganj and Haneekhall	17 3	Damurhuda.

Gauge Readings

	Locality	Date	Hour	Height above sea	Height at mean low	Remarks
Ganges ...	Sitabdi	18-8-09	A.M.	46	23.63	90.60
	Rampur	18-8-09	12		21.0	62.3
	Ritpur					
	Sitabdi	18-8-09	7		26.60	70.60
	Entrance of Bhuj Jalangi					
Bhuj thi	Akranj	30-8-09		44	6.00	
	Bhuj					
	Thalunge	18-9-09			20.16	
Jalangi	Jalangi	18-8-09			20.03	67.80
	Bhuj	22-8-09	10 P.M.		04	18.93
	Khata	17-9-09	6		2.25	40.11
Mithun	Khatagar	18-8-09			2.0	31.33
	Sarganj	19-8-09	A.M. 13		5.5	27.3
Mithun	Hatkhali	19-8-09	P.M. 4		0.6	30.90

И С ГПОСИ

for Exe Engr Nadia Livers Division

Berhampore the 22nd August 1899

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899

NOTICES TO MARINERS

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 160

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE

Alteration of "Course recommended"

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No 10 of 1899) that the new survey of the Inner Route by H M S *Dart* being now completed as far south as Aye (1) Reef it is found that the safest course to be followed to clear the North and South Khandalla Shoals lies to the westward of Heath Reef, and in order to facilitate navigation on the course now recommended the Clarendon Island Lightship will, on the 1st November 1899, be removed to a position south 85 degrees west, distant 8 cables from the western extreme of Heath Reef

After that date, the "Course Recommended" from Fife Island will be as follows —

When Fife Island tree bears north 85 degrees east, distant $6\frac{1}{4}$ cables, steer north 19 degrees west for a distance of 11.4 miles, passing to the eastward of the lightship at a distance of about 2 cables. When the west extreme of Heath Reef bears north 85 degrees east, the course is again changed to north 8 degrees west. Continue this course 8.6 miles, when it will intersect the "Course Recommended" before laid down.

Chart affected, No 2921, and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE, Comdr, R.N.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 161

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA—SANDY CAPE LIGHTHOUSE

Alteration of interval of "revolution of light"

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No 11 of 1899) that on and after the 1st November 1899, the interval of revolution for Sandy Cape Light will be reduced from two minutes (2) to one and a-quarter minutes (1.25)

Chart affected, No 1068, and Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE Comdr, R.N.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 162

[Second Publication]

SIAM—PUKET OR TONGKA HARBOUR

Goh or Tapaunoi light exhibited

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 426 of 1899) that a *white flashing* light is exhibited from Goh Tapaunoi, Puket or Tongka harbour, and the temporary light discontinued

Goh Tapaunoi light shows a *flash* every *two minutes* thus —flash, *fifteen seconds* eclipse *one hundred and five seconds*. It is elevated about 298 feet above high water, and visible, in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles

The lighthouse is a white cylindrical tower, about 48 feet high, situated, together with detached white dwelling having a red roof, on the summit of Goh Tapaunoi

Approximate position, lat. $7^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}$ N, long $96^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}$ E

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Sayer islands to Langkawi island No 842 Puket or Tongka harbour, No 843 Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No 378 Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892 page 416 and China Sea Directory, vol 1, 1896 page 117

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

C B BAXLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

(CALCUTTA the 19th August 1899)

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 163

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST

King George sound—Rock discovered—Buoy moored

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 429 of 1899) of the existence of a newly discovered patch of foul ground, westward of Michaelmas reefs, King George sound

The least depth on this patch is 21 feet, rock, situated with centre of Gull rock bearing N by E distant $15\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and King point lighthouse W by N $\frac{1}{4}$ N

Approximate position, lat $36^{\circ} 3' 0''$ S, long $117^{\circ} 59' 50''$ E

A buoy, painted red and surmounted by a staff and cage, has been moored $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables westward of the rock

Mariners should give both this buoy and that marking the Michaelmas reefs a wide berth in passing

(Variation 4 Westerly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart —King George sound, No 2619 Also, Australia Directory vol 1, 1897, page 80

P J FALLE, Comdr, R I M,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAXLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA the 19th August 1899

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 164

[Second Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—FLORES ISLAND

Molo strait northern approach—Reef

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 430 of 1899) of the existence of a newly discovered reef in the north approach to Molo strait, Flores island

This reef has two shoal heads with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over them, but the general depths are from 4 to 8 fathoms, coral sand and stones, it is about 13 cables long, N by E

and S by W., and 4 cables broad, from its southern end, the west extreme of Pungu bears S 14° W, distant about 15 cables, and the south point of Salama N 87° E

Approximate position, lat. 8° 30' S, long. 119° 46½' E

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts — Lombok to Flores No 1696 plan of Molo strait on Sheet No 2466 Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1893, page 260

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 165

[Second Publication]

RED SEA—MASSAWA HARBOUR

Ras Mudir light discontinued—Light on buoy established

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 432 of 1899) that the light (*white fixed*) on Ras Mudir, Massawa harbour, has been discontinued

Also, that the ball on the chequered black and white buoy on the north side of the entrance to the harbour, off Ras Abd el Kadir, has been replaced by a lantern from which at night a *green fixed* light is exhibited

Approximate position, lat 15° 37' 10" N, long 39° 27' 30" E

The entrance to the harbour is thus marked at night by a *green* light on the north side and a *red* light on the south side, shown from buoys

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Massawa channel, No 164 Massawa harbour, No 460 Also List of Lights, part V, 1893, No 1346, part VI, No 153 and Red Sea Pilot 1892, page 198

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 166

[Second Publication]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST

Colombo harbour—North west breakwater, southern end marked by light

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No 433 of 1899) that the southern end of the north west breakwater, in course of construction, now extends about 400 yards S W of the green light on its north-east head

On and after 15th July 1899, a boat carrying at night a *red fixed* light will be moored off this submerged end to mark it

Approximate position, lat 6° 57' 40" N, long 79° 51' 0" E

Vessels must pass between the above light boat and the light (*red fixed*) on the north end of the south west breakwater

(Variation Nil in 1899)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Ceylon, south coast, No 813 Colombo harbour No 914 Also List of Lights, part VI, 1893 page 46 West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 97 and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 47

P J FALLF, Comdr, R I M
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1899

C B BAYLEY
Asst Secy, Marine Department

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 167

[Second Publication]

AUSTRALIA—WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE

Reported rock off Hook island

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No 12 of 1899) of the existence of a rock, not charted, situated approximately about one mile from the south west point of Hook Island

Masters of vessels should therefore not approach the locality named nearer than two miles

Charts affected, Nos 347 and 348, Australia Directory, vol 2

P J FALLE, *Comdr RIM,*
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information

C B BAYLEY,
Asst Secy, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, the 22nd August 1899



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post]

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Monday, the 7th August, 1899

Present

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K C S I, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,
presiding

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMER HOSSAIN, C I E

The Hon'ble MR W B OLDHAM, C I E

The Hon'ble MR R B BUCKLEY

The Hon'ble MR C W BOLTON, C S I

The Hon'ble MR E N BAKER

The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GAI BANERJEE, BAHADUR, C I E

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The Hon'ble DR ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, M A, D L, F I A S, J R F F

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT read the Hon'ble MR BAKER's motion that the Calcutta Municipal Bill be referred back to the Select Committee for further consideration with reference to the correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, which was published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th July, 1899, and with instructions to report within two weeks

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, by leave of the President, moved the following amendments to the above motion, viz —

- (1) for "two weeks" substitute "six weeks",
- (2) add at the end the words "and that the opinions of the Corporation and other public bodies be invited with reference to such correspondence"

He said — "Sir, my first words will be words of regret at the retirement from this Council of my friend Babu Norendranath Sen. I do not in the smallest degree desire to make any reflection upon my hon'ble friend to my left who so worthily represents the Corporation, and in whose hands I am sure the interests of the rate payers of Calcutta in regard to the Calcutta Municipal Bill will be perfectly safe. But the tide of human circumstances sometimes demands a tear from us *Hinc illæ lachrymæ*—sang Virgil in the olden times. Those who were associated with Babu Norendranath Sen in his arduous labours in connection with the early stages of the Calcutta Municipal Bill must share the regret that he has not been permitted to participate in their toils and anxieties amid the closing scenes of the final struggle.

"However that may be, now that we have been placed once again by a fortunate accident in possession of our deliberative functions, if we have made a mistake, we may rectify it, if we have acted, I will not say in defiance of, but if we have acted not in conformity with, the dictates of public opinion, we may now pay that ampler homage to public sentiment which, as it seems to me, is imperatively called for at our hands in dealing with a measure such as this, affecting as it does the habits and every day lives of the people, for a municipal measure is essentially a measure of sanitation, and in order that it may be successful, that it may promote the great ends of sanitation, it must enlist the sympathies of the people on its side. By no stretch of language, however, can it be said that the Municipal Bill, even as revised by the Select Committee, has secured the sympathies or the support of the community, whom it most deeply affects. On the contrary I will say this—that in the whole course of my public life, now extending over the space of nearly a quarter of a century, I have not witnessed a measure which so profoundly stirred the hearts and excited the apprehensions of the people of Calcutta as this Bill has done. Their apprehensions may be well founded or ill founded—I believe them to be well founded—but there they are—real, intense, deep seated, influencing the thought and moulding the feelings of the people, driving them in their thousands to those great public meetings held all over the town with a view to record their protest against this measure. A protest so real and so influential and at the same time so universal and so all pervading, a responsible Government could not ignore. It is with thankfulness we note that the action of the Government of India has been determined by the attitude of public opinion. I may or I may not be able to assent to the proposals of the Government of India. I am afraid I cannot assent to them, but all the same I feel that I should be false to myself and to my representative character if I did not place on record the expression of my admiring gratitude for the spirit in which that Government have approached the consideration of the subject, the temper of the discussion, the sensibility to public opinion which their intervention at this stage indicates, and above all for the desire by which they are actuated and which pervades every line of the despatch, to arrive at a settlement that shall be conducive to the efficiency of municipal administration in Calcutta, and yet at the same time preserve intact the great principle of Local Self Government. As in the past so in the future, I hope and trust Your Honour's Government and the Government of India will be pleased to extend to our observations that indulgent consideration which both these Governments are accustomed to

accord to the temperate expression of responsible opinion. In that hope and in that confidence I approach the consideration of this subject. Could I persuade myself to believe that the Government of India has definitely made up its mind, that it is inexorably wedded to the opinions it has expressed, and that it is inaccessible to the voice of reason and remonstrance, I for one would not waste my breath nor waste the time of the Council in a vain endeavour to persuade. But I know that the Government is highly deferential to the expression of public opinion, to the clear and unerring dictates of reason and sound sense, and, therefore, it is that I have taken upon myself the task of entering upon a somewhat prolonged discussion of the issues raised in the letter of the Government of India.

"The letter of the Government of India begins with a statement of the principal grounds, as summarized by the Government of Bengal, upon which the amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Law is based. To three of these grounds I desire to call attention, because in the first place they seem to me to be important grounds which are now published for the first time. In the second place they seem to be absolutely unsustainable. They make a revelation in respect of which it will be my duty to ask my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill to make some sort of an explanation."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "I apologise for interrupting the Hon'ble Member, but this is a point of order. I cannot permit any discussion of the reasons given by the Government of India at the beginning of their letter. The point to which we are limited is the discussion of the changes in the Bill which the Government of India have desired should be made. I cannot allow any discussion of the reasons which have led the Government of India to come to their decision."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said — "With your permission I desire to make one observation, namely, that the grounds to which I desire particularly to call the attention of the Council are grounds which do not appear in the letter of the 7th March, 1898. These grounds are absolutely new, therefore they are not covered by Your Honour's ruling that these matters have been decided."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "I regret I can hear no discussion on that point."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said — "That being the ruling of Your Honour, I shall proceed to lay before you statements which have been made in the letter of the Government of India, statements which are open to challenge and contradiction, and therefore it seems to me that, having regard to such statements, a case has been made out for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "This is a point which has been discussed in Council before. I must ask the Hon'ble Member to proceed with the remainder of his speech. These are points which I cannot allow to be re-opened."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said — "I want to suggest that in the letter of the Government of India there is one matter which raises a point which I think admits of discussion. The Government of India say that the broad principles of Local Self Government are to be preserved, but that they are to be so re-cast as to check abuses and secure the continuity of administration. If abuses are to be discovered and to be checked, the best way of discovering and checking them is by the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "I must repeat that that point has been discussed and decided by the Council, and I cannot permit it to be re-opened."

The Hon'ble BABU SURFENDRANATH BANERJEE continued — ' I bow to Your Honour's decision and will leave that point The Government of India in the 7th paragraph of their letter say —

'The Government of India cannot fail to realise that they have a special responsibility in this case It would be strange indeed if they did not feel a peculiar interest in a measure affecting the municipal constitution of a city which is not merely the capital of the Province of Bengal but also the seat of the Imperial Government and the capital of the Indian Empire They are deeply persuaded of the importance of a local administration, which shall adequately represent the various great interests that have placed and still keep, Calcutta in its premier position in India and which shall be businesslike efficient and free from scandal or reproach At the same time it would be their natural desire, in the interests both of continuity of administration and of public harmony, to see these objects attained not by any contravention of the broad principles of Local Self Government already conceded, but by a curtailment of the abuses to which in practice they may have become exposed, and by a restriction within limits suggested by experience, of the range of their future operation In these opinions the Government of India are convinced that they have the sympathy of the Lieutenant Governor'

"As I read this paragraph I take it to mean that no changes in the present municipal system of Calcutta are to be introduced which would be in contravention of the broad principles of Local Self Government already conceded If I am able to show that the proposals of the Government of India are in direct conflict with their avowed policy and the principle which they here lay down, I am entitled to ask the Government for a reconsideration of their detailed proposals [The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "That is a perfectly legitimate argument"] What then, Sir, are those broad principles of Local Self Government which have already been conceded and which I contend have not only been assailed but completely superseded by the proposals of the Government of India? These principles may be classified under three heads —

"In the first place, the paramountcy of the Corporation was affirmed The Corporation was declared to be the one supreme authority in the administration of municipal affairs, fixing the rates, controlling expenditure, regulating finance, making the superior appointments, in short, controlling, guiding, supervising the affairs of the town This was no new concession The paramountcy of the Corporation had been recognized in the constitution of the Corporation under the Justices The principle was only reaffirmed in 1876 In the second place, and this I regard as the dominating feature of the great concession of 1876, the rate payers of Calcutta were now for the first time allowed to elect their own representatives in the proportion of two thirds of the entire number of the Corporation In other words, the Government of Calcutta, the control of its municipal affairs, was for the first time definitely entrusted to the representatives of the rate payers This was the cornerstone of the great system of 1876—the essence of the broad principles of Local Self Government that were then conceded—and it is this cardinal feature of the system which is now seriously menaced by the proposals of the Government of India Lastly, as a safeguard, because the Government had parted with its powers and functions in this matter, the Government claimed and asserted the right of control over the Municipality, a control, however, which was to be exercised from without and not from within These were the three broad principles—especially the second—that formed the prominent features of the concession of 1876 Now the proposed system of co-ordinate authorities is in direct conflict with the paramountcy of the Corporation Make the Chairman and the General Committee co-ordinate authorities, make the representative Corporation possessed of only certain definite powers, and the supremacy of the Corporation is at an end With regard to this matter, I must say that the letter of the Government of India gives a very uncertain sound Nowhere does the Government of India distinctly approve of the system of co-ordinate authorities, nowhere does it disapprove of it, though it quotes with approbation the strong expression of opinion from the dissenting members, where they speak of an emasculated Corporation recently in possession of supreme authority, viewing with uneasiness, if not with jealousy, the establishment of co-ordinate authorities I hope the principle of co-ordinate authorities has been abandoned I hope the Hon'ble Member in charge of the

Bill will be able to give us that assurance I hope he will not tell us that the passage is quoted with a view to show that in the absence of homogeneity there will be friction, there will be a conflict and a collision of interests, and that therefore the popular element in the Corporation must be curtailed.

• Then as regards the powers of control reserved to the Government under this Bill, the Government of India is in perfect agreement with the majority of the Select Committee. I thought it was possible that there was one feature in the recommendations of the Select Committee which would not commend itself to the approval of the Government of India. The Select Committee provided that, notwithstanding an appeal to the Government of India against the orders of the Government of Bengal, the injunctions and orders of the Local Government in regard to the works which were the subject of appeal should be carried out and the works proceeded with. I find that in regard to this part of the Bill the Government of India is in perfect agreement with the majority of the Select Committee. Let me ask what is the good of an appeal, if the works are to be proceeded with?

"Suppose the appeal is successful, but that in the meantime the works have been carried out, that would mean so much waste of time, labour and money. I hope this part of the Bill will be reconsidered. As regards the powers of control, they have been rendered far more stringent under the Bill, and the proposed changes in the law have been approved by the Government of India. I will not repeat the arguments which I have already urged from my place in the Select Committee. These provisions are apparently based upon the English Public Health Act but they go much beyond the scope of the English Act. Under the English Public Health Act, the control of the Local Government Board is confined to sanitary measures. Under the Bill the control of the Local Government may extend to *all* matters, sanitary or otherwise. Under the English Public Health Act the Local Government Board can only interfere upon complaint made—that used to be the Municipal Law of Calcutta. Under the Bill the Local Government may interfere upon its own motion without any complaint of any kind being made. Under the English Act the Local Government Board can only realize the sum actually due from the defaulting local body. Under the Bill the Government may raise the rates and may even contract a loan. It is thus very evident that the powers of the Government over the Municipality will be largely added to, while, as I have hope to be able to show, the authority of the representatives of the people will be practically extinguished.

"But it is the proposals of the Government of India to reduce the number of Commissioners and to confine the reduction exclusively to the elected branch of the Corporation that seem to me to completely supersede the concessions made in 1876. They restrict, and indeed practically abolish, Local Self Government in Calcutta. To reduce the number of Commissioners is to restrict the diffusion of local interest. To reduce the elected element in the Corporation so as to place it to a hopeless minority is to lay the axe at the root of the system of Local Self Government in Calcutta.

"In the first place let me address myself to the proposal for the reduction of the number of Commissioners. Jeremy Bentham has observed in his Theory of Legislation that when a change in the law is proposed, it is incumbent upon those who propose the change to make good their case. All the more is this duty incumbent upon them, when the change proposed affects a scheme of legislation which is of long standing, which is consecrated by prescription, and which has come to be bound up with the civic life of the people. Now ever since there has been a Corporation in Calcutta, extending over a period close upon forty years, the number of Justices or Commissioners, for the members of the Corporation were known under these two names at two different periods of their history, was never less than 72 and sometimes exceeded 120. From 1863 to 1876 the municipal affairs of Calcutta were controlled by the Justices. Their number, unlimited at first, was over one hundred in 1876. When the Corporation was reconstituted upon an elective basis in 1876, the number was fixed at 72, and that was the number from 1876 to 1888. In 1888, when the Municipal Law was revised, the number was raised to 75, though with an extensively added area which was now for the first time included within the

jurisdiction of the Municipality Thus from 1863 to 1899, for a period extending beyond the life time of a generation, the number of Municipal Commissioners has never been less than seventy two and has sometimes exceeded one hundred Look at the question from another point of view No Lieutenant Governor from 1863 to 1899 ever recommended the reduction of the number to what is now proposed by the Government of India Many Lieutenant Governors, possessed of the largest local experience and intimately acquainted with our municipal affairs, have expressed themselves in favour of the higher number of 72 or 75 If, therefore, in spite of what has been the accepted constitution of the Corporation ever since there has been a Corporation, in spite of the overwhelming consensus of opinion on the part of responsible rulers of the province, it is proposed to reduce the number, the change can only be justified on the strongest grounds supported by the clearest necessity A mere desire to correct an illogicality of form will not do The reasons must be so self evident, so palpable, so overwhelmingly impressive in their character as to carry home conviction to the most untutored mind Have we such reasons disclosed to us in the letter of the Government of India? Let us examine the letter somewhat closely The Government of India say in the 13th paragraph of their letter —

The Government of India have been struck, in their examination of the grounds advanced both by Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Woodburn for the measure, by the allegation that the existing Corporation has devoted itself to speech and to criticism rather than to action This charge, while doubtless to some extent due to the temper and spirit in which it has approached its work is in the main to be attributed to the considerable and, as it would seem excessive, numbers of the municipal body Their numerical strength when viewed in regard either to the number of electors by whom the majority are returned or to the experience of municipal institutions elsewhere seems to be disproportionately and unnecessarily large There can be no reason why a number of voters returned as only 13 890 out of a total ward population estimated at about 600,000 or a proportion of little more than 2 per cent should return as many as 50 members or why the interests of a city even of over 681,000 inhabitants should require the services of 70 Commissioners for their proper protection The Government of India are disposed therefore to think that a most effective though hitherto unsuggested, check upon the abuses and anomalies complained of might be found in a reduction of the numerical strength of the Corporation

“The Government of India say that the Commissioners are devoted to criticism rather than to action, and with a view to prevent the waste of time in frivolous talk, it is deemed necessary to reduce the number of Commissioners I respectfully venture to join issue with the Government in this statement of facts I go further and I contend that even if the facts were such as they are represented to be, they would involve no reflection on the character of the Corporation, for, by its constitution, the Corporation is a deliberative body, its business is to discuss, to criticize and to resolve upon action There never was a greater authority on municipal affairs than Sir Henry Harrison—to him belongs the unique honour of being quoted by the friends as well as the opponents of this Bill,—and he says that ‘the Executive alone can push on the works’ But I respectfully decline to accept the statement that the Commissioners are given to criticism rather than to action If that were so, how are we to account for the magnificent sanitary works which have changed the face of Calcutta and have made it, despite the plague, one of the healthiest cities in the Province? Again and again has this been brought against the Corporation, and as often it has been refuted Many of the eminent men, who, from time to time, have presided over the deliberations of the Corporation, have defended it against an imputation which it has not deserved We all remember Mr Lee, whose early death we so deeply deplore, and the very last words which he said from his place as Chairman—words to which his early death has imparted a pathetic interest—were these —

‘Less frequently now than of old, because the outside public is better acquainted with the facts, but still, occasionally, we hear insinuations that much time is wasted in this hall by long speeches from the Municipal Commissioners No charge could be further from the mark In all my experience—and that has covered full three years—I have seldom listened to a speech that has not been useful and to the point I can hardly recall a single instance in which I have made the reflection that the speaker was throwing no new light on his subject and was simply speaking to make a speech The facts, indeed, are conclusive In the

course of the year you held some 30 general meetings. All the proceedings of every Committee meeting of which some 250 are held in the course of the year, come before you in this hall for review. A single Committee will frequently deal with 20 or more separate matters and you have on the average to review proceedings of such Committees at each single meeting in this hall, so that you dispose of sometimes 120, seldom less than 40 items of business at a sitting. How long do you take over it? As a rule between one and two hours! Who could say with fairness that that is excessive? How many similar deliberative bodies in the world are there that would dispose of the work in less time? The general rule that we endeavour to observe is not to speak without special knowledge and clear opinion and then to express our thoughts in language as brief as we can make it.

"I would like to repeat with Mr Lee the question—'How many deliberative bodies in the world would dispose of work in less time?' The same charge has been brought against deliberative bodies of even higher status and dignity, and has been dismissed as unworthy of notice. Let me quote the observations of Sir Henry Fowler in the recent debate in Parliament on the Calcutta Municipal Bill —

'He was not sure that the Mother of Parliaments was free from that objection. But with the Englishman who understood the working of Parliamentary and Municipal life and Local Self Government in all its ramifications, those objections would not weigh in the least against the general principle of enlisting the people in their own Self Government.

"Even if it were admitted for argument's sake that there were prolonged debates in the Corporation which involved waste of time, is the remedy to be found in the reduction of the number of elected Commissioners? Here, again, I am able to rely upon the high authority of Sir Henry Harrison, who was of opinion that the matter of number was immaterial, that there would be only a few Commissioners, the leading Commissioners, who would speak and the others would be quiet listeners. Sir Henry Harrison, speaking in the course of a debate in this Council on the 4th February, 1888, said —

'At the same time I attach very little importance to this point. I do not believe there will be any practical difficulty in working, whether the number of Commissioners be 75, or 60 or 80, because we know that the time taken up by discussion does not depend on the total number of Commissioners present, but upon those Commissioners who wish to speak and in a Corporation of even 40 members, the leading Commissioners would, for the most part be returned and these would take an active part in the discussion as at present. I do not think that in this respect there would be any great difference in a body of 40 members, and a Corporation of 80 Commissioners, of whom 15 or 16 would as a rule, take part in the discussions. Practically, therefore I attach little importance to the number of the Corporation. We only revise the work of the Committees in general meetings of the whole body of Commissioners.

"My own experience entirely confirms the opinion of Sir Henry Harrison, and, if so, the reduction of the number, looked at from this point of view, is wholly unnecessary.

"Then it has been said the number is excessive when viewed in connection with the experience of similar institutions elsewhere. Here, again, I find myself at variance with the facts as stated by the Government of India. I hold in my hand a statement which shows that in some of the great towns in the United Kingdom with a less numerous and a less homogeneous population, the number of Commissioners varies from sixty four to over one hundred. I will read from the table —

Names of towns	Population in 1886	Number of Municipal Commissioners
Glasgow	705,052	78
Edinburgh	276,514	41
Manchester	529,561	104
Birmingham	501,241	72
Liverpool	632,512	64
Sheffield	347,278	64
Leeds	402,449	64

"Looking at the figures which I have just read, and having regard to the population of Calcutta, which is over 650,000, and is certainly more diversified than that of any of the English towns to which I have referred, it cannot be said that the present number of Commissioners is excessive as compared with those of other towns.

"Then, again, it has been said that the number of Commissioners is large as compared with the paucity of voters. The fact is lost sight of that we have no universal suffrage here, and the qualifications of voters are determined by law. Every rate payer is not a voter. It is only those who pay rates and taxes to the extent of Rs 24 a year who are entitled to be voters. You lay down an artificial limitation and then you find fault with the system. The representative character of the Ward Commissioners is, however, not to be judged by the number of those who vote for them. They represent the rich and the poor alike. I would remind the Council of that well known provision in the Municipal Law which allows poor house owners to claim a lower percentage of valuation. These applications are all sent to the Ward Commissioners for their opinion. These men have no votes. They are far too poor to have any votes. The Ward Commissioner is their representative as well as that of the richer voters in the ward.

"I am free to admit that the question of number is one more or less of opinion. But whether as regards the number or the strength of the representative element in the Corporation, you cannot lose sight of the past history of Calcutta or the policy which the Government has hitherto pursued. If we had a *tabula rasa*, we might inscribe on it what we pleased. But Calcutta has a municipal history, and that history has created associations and ideas in the public mind which no responsible legislator can ignore. Municipal institutions, like all other institutions, are a matter of growth. Our municipal institutions, though English in their origin, have taken a firm root in the Indian mind, because they are so entirely in accordance with our ancient institutions, the panchayet system and the village communities. Any violent change involving a disturbance of these institutions along the lines in which they are accustomed to move would be a shock to popular feeling which no Legislature can ignore. I should be false to myself and to my representative character if I did not say from my place in this Council that the proposals of the Government of India as regards the reduction of the number of Commissioners, and especially as regards the strength of the representative element, have excited the deepest alarm and apprehension in the public mind. We argue somewhat in this way—it may be that we argue in our ignorance or in our innocence—but the line of argument we adopt is somewhat as follows—If it is considered necessary to cut down talk by reducing the number of Commissioners, why apply the pruning knife to the elected branch of the Corporation and keep intact the number of nominated Commissioners? The nominated Commissioners can talk just as much and just as eloquently and sometimes just as tediously as the elected Commissioners, as my hon'ble friend Mr Oldham will be able to say. If the object be to curtail talk, there ought to be a reduction all round, but instead of that, it is the elected element alone that is to be cut down.

'Distasteful as the reduction of the number is, it is the curtailment of the elected element in the Corporation, while the number of official and nominated Commissioners remains the same, which has filled the community with alarm and astonishment. Here again the orders of the Government of India involve a violent disturbance of the municipal traditions of Calcutta. Ever since the Corporation has been reorganized upon a popular basis, the rate payers have enjoyed the right of electing two thirds of the entire Corporation. Sir Richard Temple was indeed prepared to go further. He was willing to raise the proportion of elected Commissioners to three fourths of the entire number, if the Legislature agreed to fix the number of Commissioners to be elected by the different nationalities. The matter again came up for consideration in 1888, when the municipal system of Calcutta was revised. There were two conflicting proposals. Mr Irving, representing the Trades Association, moved in this Council for the reduction of the number of Commissioners to 60 and the representative element to one half. Babu Kalinath Mitter moved that the number be raised to 80 and that three fourths of the entire number be elected by the rate payers. The Government objected to both the proposals and the spokesmen of the Government were Sir Henry Harrison and the late Mr Colman Macaulay. Sir Henry Harrison observed—

'I think we ought to follow the old lines as laid down in the Bill, which allows two thirds of the Commissioners to be elected by the Wards and I therefore trust the Council will on the fullest consideration adhere to the proposals before them in the Bill.'

"You must not imagine that the arguments of Sir Henry Harrison were based upon mere sentimental considerations, or that he was actuated by the mere desire to preserve what is old. What he said in effect was this—that if the number was reduced and if the elected element was reduced to one half, the business would suffer, for it would be difficult to get the European Commissioners to attend. He, therefore, objected to Mr Irving's proposal, not on sentimental but on practical grounds of the highest moment. Let me in this connection quote the remarks of Mr Colman Macaulay, who for many years was Secretary to Government in charge of the Municipal Department, and afterwards became Chief Secretary —

I oppose the amendment of the Hon ble Mr Irving on the ground that it involves the contraction of both the principle of election and that of representation'

"Again —

I think that, looking to the experience we have had of the working of the elective system as a whole we should be fully justified were we in the position of our predecessors, the legislators of 1876 in taking the proportion of two thirds elected by the rate payers. For this reason I will certainly oppose my friend the Hon ble Mr Irving's amendment

"It is now proposed to undo the past, to discard the lessons of the past, and to deprive the rate payers of Calcutta of the proportion of representation which they have hitherto enjoyed with the full concurrence of the Government since 1876, and which even Sir Alexander Mackenzie did not want to deprive them of. If the object be to strengthen European representation, surely it is not necessary to curtail Indian representation in the Corporation. There are the European wards which may elect European representatives, there are the special European constituencies which may return European members, and there is the Government with its reserve power of nomination which may appoint European Commissioners. I have a complaint to make against the European community and the Government in this matter. The European community has not availed themselves of the opportunity created for them by the Government, and the Government has not exercised the power it possesses of balancing inadequate European representation. If the Government and the European community had done their duty in the matter, the complaint of inadequate European representation would never have been heard. And surely a law cannot be said to have failed when it has not been fairly tried. This is what Sir Henry Harrison said in 1888 from his place in this Council —

'And then as regards the power of nomination this gives a power which the Government has never used to the fullest extent. It has never so used the power of nomination exclusively to strengthen the motive power in the Corporation and thus ought to be tried before the fundamental proportions are changed'

"But, Sir, it has been said that the reduction in the proportion of the elected element in the Corporation follows the Bombay model. The words used are that 'the Bombay model is faithfully reproduced except as regards numbers.' Here, again I am constrained to dispute the position of the Government. But if it were otherwise, if the proposals of the Government involved a faithful imitation of the Bombay model, which they do not, even then I should be disposed to object. What have we got to do with the Bombay municipal system? The municipal history of Bombay is different from ours. Its traditions are not our traditions. We are proud of our municipal system, the product of the wisdom and statesmanship of distinguished Bengal Civilians. It is very much in advance of the Bombay system. In Bombay only one half of the members of the Corporation are elected by the rate payers, here in the Calcutta Corporation two thirds of the members are returned by the rate payers. In the municipalities in the interior of the Bombay Presidency only one half of the members are elected, in our municipalities in the interior two thirds of the members are elected. In the Bombay Presidency as a rule, the municipalities in the *mofassil* do not elect their Chairmen, in Bengal as a rule they elect their Chairmen. Are we to be deprived of a precious right which we have learnt to value and to cherish merely to satisfy the demands of logical precision? Logic is a great art, but it scarcely enters into the calculations of the legislator. If it is illogical to have two thirds of elected representatives in the Corporation and only one third in the General Committee, why not meet the requirements

of logic by raising the proportion of elected members to two thirds of the entire body in the General Committee? If the demands of logical necessity may be satisfied by a downward as well as by an upward movement, why prefer the downward movement? Is that consistent with the dignity and the statesmanship of the Government of India? As a dissenting member of the Select Committee, I have recorded a strong protest against the introduction of the Bombay system. But if the Bombay system is to be forced upon us, let us have the system in its entirety, with its good and bad features with its defects as well as its points of excellence. I venture, however, to challenge the position that we have a faithful reproduction of the Bombay system in the proposal of the Government which I am now considering. Let us examine the facts—

“There are 72 Commissioners in the Bombay Corporation, elected and nominated, as follows—36 elected at the ward elections, 16 elected by the Justices, 2 elected by the Chamber of Commerce, 2 elected by the University, and 16 appointed by the Government. The wards, I think, we may fairly take it, are Indian constituencies, the University and the Justices are also Indian constituencies, the bulk of the Justices and the bulk of the Fellows being Indians. There are 572 Justices, of whom 330 are Indians, there are 312 Fellows of whom 208 are Indians. Therefore we have this fact, that the wards are Indian constituencies, the Justices and the University are Indian constituencies, and these three constituencies between them return 54 out of 72 Commissioners, or three fourths of the entire Corporation. Will that be the case in connection with the constitution of the Calcutta Corporation under the orders of the Government of India? I say no, and I am sure you will say no, when you have heard me. The Calcutta Corporation, as it will be reconstituted in accordance with the proposals of the Government of India, will consist of members who will be nominated and elected as follows—20 Commissioners will be elected by the rate payers, 10 will be returned by special constituencies, and 15 will be nominated by the Government. The 20 Commissioners elected at the ward elections will be Indians, I take it that they will be Indians, though I don't think they will all be Indians, for the European wards, after this unhappy strife, will make serious efforts to return European representatives, but I will take it for argument's sake that the 20 elected Commissioners will be representative of Indian interests. The 10 members returned by the special constituencies will be Europeans and the 15 appointed by the Government will be representative of interests other than those of the Indian rate payers. I thus in a Corporation of fifty members, with the official Chairman, the representatives of the rate payers will be in a minority, and if the European wards return European representatives, the popular element will be in a hopeless minority. In the Bombay Corporation the representatives of the Indian rate payers are in a majority, in the Calcutta Corporation, as it is now about to be reconstituted, the representatives of the Indian rate payers will be in a minority, and perhaps in a hopeless minority. Is this, I ask a faithful reproduction of the Bombay system?

‘Let us for a moment examine the bearing of this important change upon the broad principles of Local Self Government. What is Local Self Government but the administration of local affairs by the representatives of the local public? But what becomes of Local Self Government when the representatives of the people are reduced to a hopeless minority—to a condition of pitiable impotence—in the body that controls the municipal affairs of the town? And what is the justification for these far reaching changes? No charge of inefficiency has been brought against the Corporation of Calcutta. On the contrary, eminent Lieutenant Governors have testified to the ability and zeal of the Commissioners and to the continued success of municipal administration in Calcutta. Sir Henry Fowler, speaking from his place in the House of Commons, observed in February last that he discovered no evidence of the break down of the system. I am bound to say that the Bill as now revised by the Select Committee is distinctly worse and more retrograde than the Bill submitted in April last. That Bill vested the power of the purse in the representatives of the people. The deliberation of large questions also belonged to them. All this power and authority will now be gone. They will not control finance or regulate expenditure. The rates and

taxes will not be fixed by them. Their voice will be impotent for good or evil. The Hindu and Muhammadan rate payers pay the bulk of the taxes, but their representatives will have no hand in determining how they are to be spent. The result will be disastrous to the ends of economical administration. It is a universal truth, confirmed by the experience of mankind, that the strongest security of the public purse is its control vested in the representatives of the rate payers. When you have to spend other people's money you are apt to be extravagant. When you spend your own money you have the strongest motives to be economical, and the successful administration of the finances of the Calcutta Corporation is a conspicuous example of the truth of this remark. When it is borne in mind that finance is the backbone of every form of administration, municipal or otherwise, I have no hesitation in saying that it is a perilous experiment to deprive the representatives of the rate payers of that financial control which they have hitherto exercised, with so much credit to themselves and benefit to the public.

"I have just a word or two to say with regard to the constitution of the General Committee as it will be affected by the orders of the Government of India. The constitution of the General Committee has been the subject of considerable criticism both here and in England. I cannot say that the alterations proposed by the Government of India in the smallest degree help the rate payers or improve their position. In the Bill, as originally revised by the Select Committee, the representatives of the rate payers on the General Committee were four in number out of a total of twelve. In the Bill, as further revised by the Select Committee, the number is still four. Of the twelve members of the General Committee, eight indeed will be elected by the Corporation, four being appointed by the Government. But these eight members are to be elected in accordance with the constituent elements of the electoral body, consisting of elected and nominated Commissioners in equal proportions, and this has been interpreted to mean that of the eight Commissioners to be elected by the Corporation, four are to be elected and four are to be nominated Commissioners. Thus, Sir, as in the Corporation, so also in the General Committee, the representatives of the rate payers will be in a hopeless minority.

"The care the observations which I desire to make on the letter of the Government of India. I would now call attention to the terms of my amendment. I am sure the Council will consider my amendment to be reasonable, having regard to the important nature of the changes proposed. Probably my honorable friend in charge of the Bill will say that there are only two or three questions which have to be considered, viz, the constitution of the Corporation, the constitution of the General Committee and of the Special Committees. These in themselves would be questions of sufficient importance to need careful consideration. But that is not all. I would refer the honorable Member in charge of the Bill to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the letter of the Government, from which it will appear that the Government is of opinion that Sir Alexander Mackenzie's Bill is not in accordance with the broad principles of Local Self Government, and the whole Bill will have to be considered in the light of those principles. The Government of India say —

"In the course of the passage of the Bill through its various stages much criticism has been bestowed upon it from many quarters and while a good deal of this criticism has been of only ephemeral value and has rested upon no solid foundation, the Government of India have been led, after a careful and independent investigation, to think that there are features in Sir Alexander Mackenzie's Bill which are not in entire accordance with the principles just laid down and which might not in practice ensure that amiable and patriotic co-operation of all parties in the future municipal government of the city which is essential to its efficient administration.

"I would in this connection call attention to paragraph 20 of the letter of the Government of India regarding the constitution of Committees and Sub Committees. This is a matter of considerable difficulty and requires much careful thought. This is what the Government say —

"I am also to suggest that it might be desirable to lay down rules for the appointment of the Special Committees and Sub Committees which would secure their being truly representative, in respect of their constituent elements, of the Corporation or General Committee appointing them. The provisions regarding the making of rules and bye laws for the conduct of the business of Special Committees and Sub Committees under sections 89A and 590, in

connexion with sections 595 and 597, might be extended to include their constitution in general agreement with the principles already laid down. It might not be necessary or feasible for all such Special Committees and Sub Committees to be homogenous in constitution with the body appointing them, but it is clear that in some cases at least such homogeneity alone would secure efficiency and obviate friction.

"I therefore hope that Your Honour's Government will see its way to accept my motion. A few weeks' delay in the passing of this Bill will not be time wasted, if it gives the public an opportunity for considering a measure of this magnitude and importance.

"I do not know that I should be justified in further detaining the Council. His Excellency the Viceroy has expressed the hope that there may now be a truce to all dissension, and he has appealed to our patriotism to vindicate the cause of Local Self Government in the capital of the Indian Empire. An appeal addressed to our patriotism, coming from so exalted an authority and from a Viceroy whose utterances have been so sympathetic, is bound to make a deep impression upon our minds. But a higher patriotism—the love that we owe to our country, the duty that binds us to the Government—demands that we should raise our voices in terms of earnest protest and remonstrance against proposals which are inconsistent with the wisdom and the policy of the Government and will wreck the best prospects of Local Self Government in the capital of the Indian Empire. How can we vindicate Local Self Government, when Local Self Government will be at an end? How can there be any amicable co-operation on our part when a cherished institution is laid low to the ground? We have learnt to value Local Self Government. We love it, we cherish it, the fond devotion of a people clings to it. It has stimulated our public spirit. It has inspired us with a sense of responsibility and that moderation which never fails to follow in the train of responsibility. It is a noble seminary of popular and political education. We have derived from it inestimable benefits and we desire to transmit it, unsullied and unimpaired to our children and our children's children. With such an aspiration the Government of this country must sympathize. I am sure it is from us to wish to exclude our European fellow citizens from their legitimate share in the administration of our municipal affairs. Their interests and our interests are in many respects common. But they cannot wish us to be *Utlanders* in the city of our birth. We shall indeed be worse than *Utlanders*, for the *Utlanders* never had the franchise—we are to be deprived of the franchise that we possessed. It has always been the crowning glory of the British Government never to withdraw a privilege which it has once conferred. There have no doubt been temporary aberrations, like the eccentricities of the planets, but the Government has soon resumed its steady career of beneficence and progress. I trust, Sir, it will be our high privilege to be able to associate Your Honour's administration and that of His Excellency the Viceroy, if not with the expansion, at any rate with the preservation of an institution which while it has contributed to the sanitary improvement of Calcutta, has stimulated the public life of the people and has helped the cause of popular and political education which it is one of the avowed objects of the Government of India to foster and to promote.

The Hon'ble MR MACKENZIE said—"May it please Your Honour,—I rise, Sir, to oppose the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Babu Surindianath Banerjee on the ground that postponement will make it impossible to pass the Bill this session, and I consider it detrimental to the best interests of Calcutta that legislation should be longer delayed. In the Note of Dissent signed by two Hon'ble Members of the Select Committee, and largely referred to by the Government of India in their recommendations to the Government of Bengal, complaint is made that 'The Bill, as amended, makes little or no change in the constitutional part of the Bill as originally introduced, and that only as regards two matters has any concession been made in this part of the Bill, and the last of these concessions is nullified by the powers reserved to the Government.' From that view, Sir, I differ entirely. I find that very considerable changes have been made by the Select Committee, and, but for the 'powers reserved to the Government,' I have no hesitation in saying that I for one would not be

in the position I am in of being able to give my vote in support of the measure Government control, however, is an engine only to be brought into play on great occasions, and cannot be called upon for every day purposes. In my opinion, Sir, the only practical way to increase the 'motive power' in the proceedings of the Corporation would be to largely increase the powers of the Chairman, empowering him to do, and holding him responsible for doing, all the ordinary work of the town, the General Committee acting as an advisory or consultative Board, the main body of the Commissioners being restricted to a quasi legal function. To restore to the Corporation the power of electing the high officers of the city merely opens a door for canvassing and jobbery, which has not been wanting in the past.

"To this extent, Sir, I have to deprecate the action of the Select Committee in their dealings with the Bill. As to the necessity for the introduction of radical changes, there can be no reasonable doubt, but if doubt did exist, perusal of the letter from the Government of Bengal to the Government of India, dated 7th March, 1898, would dispel it. Much capital has been made in various quarters, in which the Bill is opposed, of 'the blow at the root of Local Self Government'. Perusal of the 'precis of opinions' (Papers 2 to 35) will show that this is the universal 'war cry' of the opponents of the Bill at their public meetings in the Town Hall, and in each of the several 'Wards', and more astonishing still it presents itself as the 'bogey' of the Government of India in its recent correspondence with the Local Government regarding the Bill. Speaking of those public meetings, I may say that there is nothing to show that the same set of people were not present at each and all of these meetings whipped up to constitute themselves, for the time being, political agitators to swell the importance of the opposition. In fact, Sir, in Paper No. 7, we find one of the Wards (No. 8) appointing by 'Resolution' delegates to the number of 70 to attend the public meeting held at the Town Hall on 31st August, 1898. But, Sir, be that as it may, this Bill, as its title indicates and as its provisions show, is distinctly a Calcutta Municipal Bill, and for my part, I have never seen or heard any thing quoted to controvert the arguments adduced by Mr. Risley in his speech in this Council Chamber on 4th April, 1898—that the argument as to its being the death blow to Local Self Government in Calcutta is absurd for the reason that one of the chief limitations of the Government of India's Resolutions on the subject of Local Self Government is 'that it does not apply to Presidency towns'. Now, Sir, when I first read the Government of India's letter No. 93, dated Simla, 17th June, 1899, addressed to the Bengal Government and read in page 7 of that letter, the reference to 'the broad principles of Local Self Government already conceded', and again in paragraph 21 of the said letter where it refers to the necessity to 'vindicate the wisdom of the decision that 23 years ago first accorded the privileges of Local Self Government to the Capital of the Indian Empire,' it occurred to me that either the Government of India or this Council had been seriously misled, and I set myself to enquire into the matter, with the result that I find the Government of Bengal never so much as asked for or recommended Local Self Government for the Capital of the Indian Empire, and that its application to that Capital was expressly excluded by the Government of India's own Resolution No. 17, dated 18th May, 1882, paragraph 4, from which I quote as follows—

'Meantime, however, it will be convenient that the Governor General in Council should explain somewhat more fully than he has hitherto done, the general mode in which he would wish to see effect given to the principles of Local Self Government throughout British India outside the Presidency towns.'

"But, Sir, of course the reference to the concession having been made 23 years ago, shows that while the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 18th May, 1882, expressly excludes Presidency towns, we have the somewhat phenomenal position presented to us of what is expressly forbidden in the present having been conceded in the past. To examine the position 23 years ago, one has to go back to the Proceedings in this Council extending from December, 1874, to April, 1876, and from a careful perusal of the record of the debates on the measure at that time before the Council, I have come to

the conclusion that, as regards Local Self Government said then to have been conceded, the most ever asked for by the late Hon'ble Babu Kristo Das Pal, to quote his own words, on 3rd April, 1875, was—

'If it was advisable to give the citizens of Calcutta the right of Self Government, they ought to have it fully and unreservedly. But then the question would arise, suppose the elective system be conceded, should the Chairman be elected by the representatives of the town or should his appointment rest with the Government? Now there could be no thorough elective system unless the Chairman's appointment were also made elective &c, &c

"Then on 26th February, 1876, the late Hon'ble Babu Kristo Das Pal spoke as follows —

'The rate payers of Calcutta could not but be grateful to His Honour the President for the liberal announcement he had made in announcing that he was willing to give them the privileges of Self Government but they wanted a reality and the question was whether the Bill, as framed by the majority of the Select Committee, gave a reality. With one voice the rate payers had declared that it was not a reality that it could not be a reality so long as the main spring would be in the hands of Government, and that it could not therefore be looked upon as a boon or a blessing'

"Thus, Sir, by one of the first, if not the first, native gentleman to agitate for Local Self Government, and he recognises (1) the impossibility of conceding the principle, and 2) the fact that it had not been conceded. His Honour the President's answer to the latter quotation was as follows —

'It is perfectly true, as has been stated by three Hon'ble Members, that I never promised to give the Calcutta community an elective system without Government control, and on 27th November last, I promised an elective system on condition of a certain limited Government control'

"The most, Sir, that the then Lieutenant Governor ever suggested conceding, was a restricted principle of election, but no Bill since framed has suggested depriving them of that. Therefore, I submit, Sir, to say that, twenty three years ago the privileges of Local Self Government were first accorded to the Capital of the Indian Empire is an error which it is impossible to conceive the Government of India have fallen into. Then, Sir, as to the meetings held in each of the 'Wards' What are these Wards, and what their importance as representing public opinion? Are they important political divisions, such for example as Westminster, or are they, as I suppose, simply thanas or divisions for police administration purposes and such like? It is a fallacy to suppose that the body of rate payers take any real interest in the present system, or that the present Commissioners truly represent them. This point was brought out by Mr Risley in his able speech in this Council Chamber on the 19th March, 1898, when he showed that on the statistics of the ward elections of 1895 the registered electors amount to only two per cent of the total population of Calcutta, and the figures of the 1898 election show an exactly similar result. Does such a result show that the privilege is as much cherished as the agitators would have it believed to be? The so called 'boon' in reality has been mainly prized by those who sit as Commissioners and by their followers—not by the mass of the people who know or care little or nothing about it. I find the following to be an analysis of opinions 'For' and 'Against' the Bill —

'For (1) Central National Muhammadan Association, (2) Bengal Chamber of Commerce and its allied associations, (3) European and Anglo Indian Defence Association (4) Calcutta Trades Association, (5) Imperial Anglo Indian Association

'Against (1) Bengal National Chamber of Commerce (2) Indian Association, (3) nine so called "public meetings" held between 31st August, 1898, and 15th March, 1899, (4) four "ward" meetings held between same dates'

'What Calcutta requires, Sir, is representation of *interests*, not *racas*. Commerce made Calcutta. By commerce, I mean European commerce, and by that Calcutta has existed, and will continue to exist. The history of Calcutta shows it to have been little more than a mud bank until European merchants settled there. The present Bengali population who clamour for the Government of Calcutta are not for the most part natives of the place, but have been attracted to it. As long, therefore, as Calcutta holds a prominent position in relation to the commerce of the world, so long have the representatives of Commerce a right to demand that they shall have

a preponderating voice in the Municipal Government This principle is met by the present proposal of the Government of India, and in this view it has the support of the important interests which I have the honour to represent on this Council

"The interests of Government and of Foreign Commerce are more important than all other interests put together, and ought consequently to be at least equally represented It has been a matter of common complaint that Europeans have not hitherto attended and shared in the municipal administration of the city The reply to this has been—and I would now beg to reiterate it—that while European merchants can and will find time to attend business functions, they will not give their time to functions where talk is the order of the day, and in which in the matter of arriving at any practical conclusion they are in a hopeless minority Under the provisions of the new Bill, I honestly believe they will attend and do good work As an indication of this, I may be permitted to say that at the last general meeting of the Chamber, held in February last, special reference was made by the President and other prominent Members, to the Bill now before the Council and of the necessity there would be, and the opportunity which would occur, for members of the mercantile community interesting themselves in the election of representatives of the Chamber on the Municipality under the new Act It was then suggested, and the suggestion has been adopted, that under the new Act the Vice President of the Chamber should generally be nominated to the General Committee The Chamber of Commerce, in common with the other European bodies, are looking to the Bill being passed this session, and I trust, Sir, that you may see fit to direct the Council to see that in this they are not disappointed, and that the amendment favouring further postponement may be negatived "

The Hon'ble MR APCAR said —"I take this opportunity to thank you Sir, for having acceded to my request in part, and adjourned the Council on Saturday last The time gained has been a help to me, at the same time I feel it to be due to myself to say that it has been insufficient to do justice to myself The intervening day being Sunday, I have not been able to utilise it to obtain the papers I have wanted from the Municipal Office I have been wholly occupied, since the adjournment on Saturday, up to the time when I left for the Council Chamber, collecting material for my speech, and putting together papers to which I wish to refer to day I have been hurried to a degree, and I feel conscious that I shall take up more time to day than if I had been allowed more time for consideration I wish very distinctly to say that I am not prepared to make my speech

"Before I enter into any discussion, however, it will be unbecoming on my part not to pay a tribute to the hard work done in this Council by my predecessor, particularly in regard to the present Bill before us I now turn to speak on the Motion moved by my hon'ble friend, which reads as follows —

'That this Bill be referred back to the Select Committee for further consideration, with reference to the correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal

'The pronouncement by the Supreme Government of their views on the subject of this measure has been waited for with anxiety, for those who are opposed to its principles were not without hope that, coming to the consideration of the question with an open mind, and being intimately acquainted with the conditions of popular and representative institutions, His Excellency would not entirely favour the strange and startling changes that are proposed to be made in the constitution of the Corporation of Calcutta Now that the letter of the Government of India has been published, it forms a notable and eloquent addition to the literature on the subject I heartily support the desire expressed in it that there might be an end to the dissensions that have been created by the Municipal Bill The fair promise that seemed to underlie portions of that letter has not been realised in the suggestions conveyed by it, in such courteous terms, to the Local Government, and while I am thankful for small mercies, I must plainly say that dissatisfaction with regard to the measure is in no degree allayed by the fresh proposals that now are made The main feature of the new recommendations is the reduction of the elected

members from 50 to 25, the nominated members being maintained at 25, and the reduction being obtained by having only one member for each ward instead of, as now, two members. I have more than one objection to this proposal. I shall first mention the one which brings into prominence the flaw that, as it seems to me, runs through the Bill in so serious a degree—the omission by the framers of the Bill to consult those with intimate practical experience of the administration. It surely cannot be intended that no Muhammadan shall be elected? Yet the reduction of the members, as proposed, will tend to bring about that result. The Muhammadans will practically be disenfranchised. They will, it is true, continue to have the power to vote, but it will be a vain and useless labour to exercise that power in favour of their co-religionists. All the Muhammadan Commissioners elected at the last election came in second on the poll, with a single exception, who himself has told me that his position on the voting was largely due to Hindu support, for their votes were shared by him with his Hindu colleagues, and he has further expressly asked me to represent in the Council that, if there is to be only one member, the election will assuredly be fought out on class lines, that it is inevitable that in his ward all the Hindu votes will be cast for a Hindu, it will be a Hindu who will be elected over a candidate belonging to any other community, and that the same result will be experienced in every ward now returning a Muhammadan representative. I think that to exclude Muhammadans from election would cause a real hardship to that community, as I shall later endeavour more fully to explain.

“The reason given for reducing the number of elected Commissioners is to make it more in proportion with the number of the voters. In examining the number of representatives with reference to the number of voters, the Municipality cannot be compared with a political body. I urgently ask consideration for what I have to say. In a political assembly you have large issues discussed, which affect not individuals merely, but groups of persons. If for political purposes, votes be given to persons who are capable, or are supposed to be capable of understanding the burning question of the hour, the views held by such persons may comprise the views of all who need be considered, and their votes may give a proper and sufficient representation of a locality. Not so the 50 elected Commissioners. They do not represent their wards in the Parliamentary sense. Not the least important one of a Ward Commissioner's duties is the inspection of his ward. And both Ward Commissioners serve a useful purpose in this respect. But this is by no means all. He is not elected only to represent the views which may be entertained by the voters in his constituency or any group of them. With regard to large issues, your predecessor in office, Sir, as well as his spokesman in this Council, eulogised the Municipality for the manner in which they treat large issues. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, even in his Entally speech, expressly admitted this. He said —

‘The Municipality has, I am afraid, many shortcomings to answer for. But I must say this that I have never been one to agree that it has shown niggardliness, or been backward in sanctioning money for either water supply or drainage.

“Again, Mr. Risley, in his reply, in the debate in Council, said—

‘No one denies that much has been done, and a great deal of money spent. I have every wish to do ample justice, and I admit that it is in their dealings with large issues that we see the Commissioners at their best.

“So that there can be no reason to cut down the number of elected Commissioners because of any party feeling about what is the more important business of their administration. The Administration touches the every day life of each of the inhabitants, and particularly so in the crowded and poorer parts of the town, which lie in the northern quarter and in the suburbs. A Ward Commissioner represents the whole of the inhabitants of his Ward in a special sense, for his duties may lie with any individual among them, and so his representative character may be said to be, in effect, based on universal suffrage, and not only with regard to the voters in his constituency. Those who have votes may have common cause of complaint with those who have no votes. But the sufferings of the poor are widely different often to the experiences of their well-to-do neighbours. While, those who are in good

circumstances can make their voices heard independently of the Ward Commissioners, the poorer classes cannot do so. And the Muhammadans are among the poorest of the inhabitants of Calcutta. I do not exaggerate the melancholy truth when I say that the record of the Municipal Executive is detestable. It is the poorer inhabitants who are harassed by them most, it is the poorer inhabitants who need help most. The system of Municipal Administration that the Government have in their wisdom given them, has taught them to go to their Ward Commissioners for assistance. And, further, there can be not a shadow of a doubt that the knowledge that each Ward Commissioner has a voice in the administration of the Municipality is an effective form of protection from the subordinate staff. Permit me to quote Sir Henry Harrison in my support on the question of the usefulness of the elected Commissioners. In enumerating the gain to Municipal Administration on the elective system, he said —

‘Fourthly the elective system has been successful in this, that people know that they have a Commissioner who represents them, and when they have a complaint, if it is not immediately attended to by the Executive they appeal to get the assistance of their Commissioner. This has some beneficial results. It causes some degree of self reliance in the people when they know that they have someone to whom they can go if they do not get immediate redress.

“Sir Henry Harrison was stating facts that were the outcome of his experience so far back as 1888. Ten years have passed, events have developed, and the poor people have learned to rely more and more on the assistance of their Ward Commissioners, and they will feel the withdrawal of the practical support of the Ward Commissioner the more now, and it will cause discontent which need not be raised. In dealing with this particular matter I have touched upon a wider aspect than that affecting the Muhammadans. You, Sir, cannot have failed to observe, I am sure, that my comments have a bearing upon the position of native elected Commissioners generally, and not only about elected Muhammadan Commissioners, and also upon the larger issue of the new constitution that is proposed, which completely deprives the general body of Commissioners from an effective and direct voice in the administration of the Municipality.

‘My hon’ble friend, Babu Surendranath Banerjee, has relieved me of the task of quoting the speech of Mr Colman Macaulay who was Chief Secretary to the Local Government and a Member of the Council when the Act of 1888 was passed. It will be seen how he regarded the reduction of the numbers to 60 as being a contraction of the principles both of election and of representation. Here it is proposed to contract the principle of election only, and to a greater degree than was proposed in the amendment which he opposed. It will also be observed how emphatically he spoke of the success of the elective system.

“The Select Committee who reported on the Act of 1888 advised on the question of the nominated Commissioners, that out of the 25 nominated Commissioners the Chamber of Commerce and other bodies should be given the right to nominate 10 members. The Lieutenant Governor of the day, Sir Stuart Bayley, one of the most experienced of Your Honour’s predecessors, with great knowledge of the Province and of the European non official world of Calcutta, in replying to an amendment of the Muhammadan Member of the Council that the Government should retain the nomination of the whole 25 members in their own hands, said —

‘To come back to this particular point my own position is this. The proposal of the Select Committee will have the effect of whittling away to a certain extent the power of the Local Government in regard to making nominations, and for that reason I shall vote for it. I think that as time goes on, it will probably be found more and more possible to keep down the proportion of nominations left in the hands of the Government, but at the same time I am not insensible of the objections which have been brought forward to the proposals of the Select Committee as to their particular distribution. There is something in what was said that there is no guarantee that these bodies, whatever they may represent to-day, will represent the same interests hereafter. And if you once stereotype the particular distribution you will have to go through a long and disagreeable process to alter it. At the same time the Select Committee have given the subject serious thought, and I am not sure that any better proposal can be made. It would be unseemly for me at least to vote

or bringing the whole of the nominations back to the hands of the Government, but I have not the slightest wish to influence any Hon'ble Member from voting as he wishes.

"It will be observed that Sir Stuart Bayley was not so much impressed with the idea of the overwhelming necessity for special representation of commercial interests as something apart from the ordinary and general interest of rate-payers, and I shall show that he had a better appreciation of the situation than has later prevailed. His speech is also notable for the tone of appreciation towards the Corporation, and the progressive development that he foresaw shadowed in holding out the prospect of the Government withdrawing more and more from reserving the powers of nomination.

"I would point out also the result of the adoption of the proposal to cut down election—that is to say, to have only one elected Commissioner for each ward—will be that the number of places available for nomination for other communities will be diminished, because to redress the inequality that will be caused by the exclusion of Muhammadans by election, a larger number of them will have to be nominated. If they are to have a sufficient proportion of members on the Corporation if even the whole number be not allotted to Muhammadans, the opportunity of nominating other interests will be most seriously curtailed, for instance, amongst others, the class of Hindus whom Mr. Risley so much favours—I mean those who will not submit themselves for election, those who would more directly represent Government interest, such as the Commissioner of Police and others, those who could be regarded as sanitary authorities, such as Dr. Sanders, Dr. Charles, Dr. Banks and others, the member for the carters, cow keepers, washermen and bustee wallas, whom Sir Alexander Mackenzie so much fancied as a very useful addition to the Corporation, and that very important class, the European rate payers—will all run the risk of being left insufficiently represented. Practically it will come to this—and it is important, since the Government themselves lay such emphasis on the difference between the representation of the trade interest and that of the rate payers—European interest will be confined to the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, and I have known this body on one occasion to return one European, who was a journalist, and three Hindus, the Trades Association, the presence of whose members I always welcome, and the Port Commissioners. The interests of the trading communities are identical with, and are inseparably involved in those of the European rate payers. But it can be easily seen, as I shall explain later, that the interests of the mercantile firms are not necessarily identical with those of the rate payers. From my own observation I feel bound to say that I cannot regard representation by nomination for Muhammadans as satisfactory as representation by election, where it can be obtained. It will be enough if I say that my reason is that there can be no doubt that those who are elected are in closer touch with their constituencies, and represent them far better than those who may be nominated. I am sure that my hon'ble colleagues who are Muhammadans will agree with me that the selection by themselves of the men whom they wish to represent them, and the responsibility imposed on the elected Commissioners towards those to whom their election has been due, creates an effect, both on those who vote and on the candidates, that is nothing but for good.

"The point that I make in these comments is this. The Government of India have said in their letter that the first ground for the new Bill is the failure to secure, under the present conditions, adequate representation by the elective system, and this, as is apparent, with special reference to the Muhammadans, for they have added 'even in the native city.' The result of the new proposal—an unexpected result I feel sure—will be to annihilate the chances of Muhammadans for election. We are as much liable to do harm by want of thought as by want of heart. On the other hand, we find that the Government of India have condemned in a manner so clear that we cannot lose the impression of it, that the proportion of 12 on the General Committee is illogical with reference to 75 on the general body. If it is not intended to destroy the elective system, and I take it that it is not, the numbers of the elected Commissioners should not be reduced as is proposed. And to be logical and consistent the numbers on the General Committee must be increased. The Europeans now number 8 elected Commissioners. This number, I think, under the

new proposals, will be reduced to 3. They may, however, hold 4 seats. Although the Europeans now number only 8 among the ward or elected Commissioners, my view is that with any organization their number could be raised to 12 or 14. I will speak from my own experience. In the year 1885 the Health Society was started for the sanitary reform of Calcutta. It was started by Europeans, under the auspices of Sir Henry Cunningham, but it comprised some native gentlemen also. One of their plans was to secure the return of Europeans as elected Commissioners. Amongst others, all of whom were successful in their elections I was solicited to stand for election, and it was in this way that I came to join the Municipality. Before then, I had neither any idea nor inclination of doing so. The Health Society is dead, and I fear all such organizations will meet with the same fate in busy Calcutta.

"If it is not to crush the elective system and I do not for a moment believe it is, what is the purpose to be served by reducing the number? I can think of only two that may be intended. I take the first to be to prevent waste of time by speeches. This has been dealt with by my hon'ble friend (Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee), and he again has relieved me greatly, and I need only very briefly refer to that point. It would be as absurd to suppose all the 75 members of the Corporation speak at the meetings held throughout the year as that the 600 and odd members of the House of Commons all speak in a single debate. On an average about 5 speak in one debate. The discussion is confined from year end to year end to only a few of the Commissioners. I think to not more than 14 or 16 in number. Any one outside this group very rarely speaks. I think one could very nearly guess before going to a meeting, the names of those who will speak. The Europeans take a fair share in the discussion. I should guess generally that my hon'ble friend here, Mr. Oldham, would be one of the speakers. He speaks to express his opinion. He would not speak, I am sure, if he thought he was only wasting time by so doing. And if he speaks, I am sure he is fair minded enough to concede to others the right to express their opinions. It is not the number of persons in an assembly that occupies time. It depends on the individuals who may speak, and I again only am supporting Sir Henry Harrison's view when I say that a reduction even to 40 Commissioners would not make any appreciable difference in the time occupied at the meetings.

"The only other purpose I can think of that the reduction in the number of the Corporation is intended to serve is to undermine the Hindu predominance in the Corporation. That the Hindus are in a majority numerically, of course, cannot be denied. I am, however, going to advance a contention that will astonish the Council, since it is diametrically opposed to all that has been so confidently relied upon on the point. I say there is no Hindu predominance in the sense that the term is always used. I say that the other communities are not kept in a hopeless minority at the meetings, because the Hindus do not, as a matter of fact, use their numbers to outvote them. If the Council will test the question of predominance with me I hope it will be made clear. The whole of the business of the administration is, in the first instance, dealt with in Committee and chiefly in the General Committee. We have it from Sir Henry Harrison that in his time only 5 per cent. of the items were challenged.

"I think that it will be an advantage to give Sir Henry Harrison's description of the system of work in his own words. This is what he said in this Council, when the Act of 1888 was passed —

He believed the system of work which had gradually developed itself in the Municipality was eminently advantageous and reasonable. Of course the greater part of the work must be done by the Executive officers but that portion which the members of the Corporation were able to look into was chiefly done by Committees. Committees had no final power of their own, and were entirely subordinate to the Commissioners in meeting. The result was that the whole work of the Corporation was done by these Committees, but any single member of the Corporation and the Chairman especially, who often availed himself of the power, could virtually appeal from the decision of a Committee if he chose, to the great body of the Commissioners. Therefore the Corporation as a whole had practically fallen into the position of a Court of Appeal on every great question of interest. In 19 out of 20 cases the decisions of Committees on minor questions were passed without discussion on the assumption that the work was done well, it was only the twentieth case that was fought out over again.

"My experience tells me that we have decidedly a smaller percentage now in the General Committee, which is by far the most important Committee of all; the Hindus are in an overwhelming majority. The Hon'ble Mr Oldham, the representative of the Chamber, and of the Trades Association—one from each,—my hon'ble friend Pince Bakhtyar Shah with myself, are the only non Hindus out of the 18 members. In actual attendance the Hindus have a still greater advantage. If the Hindus voted all on one side, there would be no waste of time, at least on their part—they would come prepared to support each other and would vote together, and there would be the most happy despatch of all the items of business. But we know that this is not what happens. There are the warmest discussions, and many items are hotly contested, with the Hindus on either side. My hon'ble friend Mr Oldham, who is one of the most hard working and regular attendants of the meetings, has again and again carried his motions with the support of Hindus. Take an instance that occurred only the other day. My hon'ble friend to my right (Babu Surendranath Banerjee), raised a question of Hindu feeling to give strength to his opposition to a resolution moved by myself. But I carried my motion with the support of Hindu votes. Again, in nothing more, to judge from Mr Risley's strong strictures, would Hindu class feeling be more observable than in the appointment of the higher officers of the Corporation, all of them most desirable appointments. Nevertheless, since the establishment of the Corporation, no Hindu has yet been appointed to be the Municipal Engineer—a Hindu has never yet been appointed, in this country of officiating appointments, even to act for the Engineer—or to be the Secretary, or the Health Officer. And it is not as if the matter had not been tested. There have been strong efforts made to secure the election of Hindus for each of the appointments I have referred to, but in not a single instance has it been successful. I have long thought, and I am glad of the present opportunity of publicly declaring after a long experience of the Municipality, that the idea about Hindu predominance is a myth. I was speaking on this very subject to an hon'ble friend, and his observation is so apt that I will, with his permission, use his expression. He replied to my question, with quick Irish wit, that he had observed a predominance of Hindu intelligence, but he had not observed their predominance in any other way. I adopt this observation. Perhaps the predominance of the nature my hon'ble friend mentioned explains the situation.

"I think that the control of the Municipal Administration by the general body of members serves a very useful purpose. It keeps the whole body of them in touch with the work that is being done, and gives many most valuable assistants by reason of the active help, as I in practice have personally found, that the system enables every Commissioner, so minded, to give to the more influential in the Corporation. And what is a very important consideration to those familiar with the working of the administration, it gives recruits to fill the places of any that fall out of the ranks of the General Committee and ready to take up their work.

"I unhesitatingly say—to use one of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's expressions—it is abject nonsense to assert that the system is abused. Mr Risley would have you to believe that 'the young Bengal, or now India, or whatever you may call them,' as he phrases it, holds sway and that the older and wiser heads are ruled by them. It is not so. The contrary is the fact. It is the very Commissioners who have received unstinted praise from Sir Alexander Mackenzie, from Mr Risley, and from our present Rulers, who by their experience and standing are the real leaders in the Corporation, and have held their positions for ten and twenty years to my own personal knowledge. The younger men, to my regret sometimes, and to their chagrin, are thrust aside and are barely listened to, unless they have something of real importance to say. Let me again draw attention to Sir Henry Harrison's very striking picture of the leaders of the Corporation. If it was true in 1889, that which he found most conspicuous ten years ago has matured and has proportionately become more valuable now. He said —

There were some persons excellently intentioned who have fretted and fumed because the wheels of the chariot of progress have at times tarried, but was not any progress at all in such a trial an almost unparalleled success? Was it not still more gratifying to reflect

that this experimental system had in sober truth developed in many of the most experienced Commissioners that moderation in judgment, that sense of responsibility in action and discussion, that toleration of opposition, that practical sagacity which is at once the test of the experienced administrator and the best guarantee for the confidence bestowed in him? Was it not a legitimate triumph that, now that the necessity of making more sustained efforts for the improvement of the Suburbs of Calcutta was at last fully realised, no better course suggested itself than to make them over to the same body who had reclaimed the town of Calcutta?

"I will not speak a word of comment to mar the eloquence and the impressive picture of the words that I have quoted. But I will warn the Government that the inevitable consequence of the course which they are pursuing will be to throw away the result of what has been proved to be a wise and statesman like policy, for those whom they most value in the administration will assuredly not remain. It is not unfitting that I should apply to the policy now being adopted, in contrast to the moving eloquence of Sir Henry Harrison my warning in the words of the very homely adage 'It is well to make sure before emptying the bath, that the child is not being thrown out with the suds'.

"I fear that you, Sir, may think me exceedingly unfriendly, owing to the lurid pictures that have been painted of the meetings of the Commissioners, if I were to express a very strong regret, since one learns so much more by seeing than by hearing, that you have never taken part in any of the proceedings of the Municipality. And yet, in legislating on this most important Bill, I venture to say that I have the advantage over you Sir, in being on my part intimately and practically acquainted with my subject. If you, Sir, have not been a Member of the Corporation, you have trusty councillors in this Chamber, in the person of my hon'ble friends Mr Baker and Mr Oldham, who have had sufficient experience to enable me to refer to them. I can give scores of instances of the practical use of the system that requires confirmation of the proceedings in Committees by the General Meeting. I shall refer, however, to only two, and I choose them because of the presence here of my hon'ble friends, the Member in charge of the Bill, and Mr Oldham. The Hon'ble Mr Baker will remember the tramway question, how at the instance of the Chairman of the time, an exceedingly improvident arrangement had been sanctioned by the General Committee, and how my hon'ble friend was one of the strongest supporters of the Commissioner who moved that the resolution of the General Committee should not be confirmed. The Chairman had not a word to say in support of his own motion when the position was explained, and the amendment was carried with his acquiescence. There can be no gainsaying the fact that, by the action of the General Meeting, the Corporation and the rate payers escaped a most improvident arrangement, which included in its terms the taking over by the Corporation after 21 years' use, the property of the Tramway Company at the rate of 140 per cent of the capital stated to be invested, irrespective of depreciation of the property and without any enquiry as to what sum in truth constituted the invested capital. And further, Sir, as was later confirmed by the highest legal opinion, the proposals could not have been supported in law. And all the while the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association were intervening to support the proposals on behalf of a new Company that was going to work the Tramway Company's business. Turning to the Hon'ble Mr Oldham, I would ask him, on his part, to recall how a resolution which had been carried on his own motion in General Committee relating to Contract No II of the Suburban Drainage Scheme. There were questions involved which the Acting Engineer, in the absence, on leave, of the Engineer, had referred to in a Note as being of the highest importance, on which the directions of the General Committee should be obtained. These questions had arisen owing to the unbusinesslike proceedings of the Engineer's Department. When the matter came up before the General Committee, the Acting Engineer had given up charge and was not in office, and it is not surprising to me that the Note should not have been placed before the General Committee. In General Meeting, the same Commissioner who had obtained a reference back on the tramway question, pointed out that material considerations had not been before the General Committee. The Chairman who had been absent on leave when the question

was before the General Committee, at once agreed with him and said that the matter must go back. My hon'ble friend need not have said anything, because there was no opposition to the motion for a reference back, but he felt it to be incumbent upon himself to explain that he had moved his resolution in Committee under a complete misapprehension. I hear on all sides that 'You must admit'—that 'You cannot deny'—and other such expressions that there is great waste of time in these meetings, because of the constant references back of questions to Committees. I deny that there are constant references back and I ask that when 96 and 97 per cent of the work of Committee is passed without even discussion, is it right to condemn, without knowledge, from preconceived notions, and without stopping to enquire whether there is not reason for references back in say 1 or 2 per cent of the matters that come before the General Meetings?

"We hear much in condemnation of the proceedings of the Commissioners by persons who have never attended a meeting of the Corporation and possibly know nothing of the business of public bodies in this or in any other country. Let me invoke the testimony of a most highly competent critic, well versed in public affairs, whose experiences place him immeasurably above those who have been so ready to belittle the Corporation. At one of our meetings in 1888, I remember we were honoured with a visit from no less a personage than the Viceroy. You, Sir, will see that, after all, I was not so very unfriendly in having wished that you had taken a personal part in the proceedings of the Municipality. Lord Dufferin had been some time in India, and knew many of those who took part in the proceedings on that day. There was a discussion on the budget—a more dry subject it would be hard to find to sit down and listen to. I remember that before His Excellency left the meeting he wrote a note—I saw the writing and I am very sorry that it has not been preserved in the archives of the Corporation—to be read to the Corporation. I am glad to say that his words have been preserved to us, for the Chairman, before the close of that day's meeting, read the note out to the meeting and it forms a part of the records of our Corporation. I will read from the proceedings of the day—28th of March, 1888 —

'The Chairman said that, before passing on to the fixing of the rates and taxes for the ensuing year which was the next item of business he wished to inform the Commissioners that His Excellency the Viceroy had noted the great pleasure he had derived from having had an opportunity to be present at their proceedings. To see so many persons of position and intelligence, representing as they do both the European and the Native element, devoting their time and talents to the improvement of the town of Calcutta, was very satisfactory

"Lord Dufferin gives a refutation to those detractors of the Municipality who speak of its members as being men of no position, who represent none but themselves, mere lawyers and corrupt politicians, and I would draw attention to the ring of the words that follow because they seem to convey the strong impression that had been created in Lord Dufferin's mind —

'He must also add that he had been much struck by the orderly, practical, and dignified manner in which the business of the meeting had been conducted, his best sympathies and good wishes would always accompany the labours of the Municipal Council and the welfare of those whose affairs they administered'

"The object of the changes in the law are, it is said, to induce the European Mercantile community to join the Corporation. I have the fullest sympathy with the desire to obtain them as working members. They have the opportunity now, but they do not use it. If they speak of waste of time in the General Meetings, let them learn that the work of the administration is done in Committees, where speeches are not made, and where they can hold their own, if they only will give the time that is required, and always will be required, whether the present constitution is destroyed or not. My hon'ble friends Mr Baker and Mr Oldham have been able to join the General Committee and attend regularly the representatives of the mercantile and trading community could do the same, if only they would be willing to give the time that unavoidably must be required for the transaction of business. This again is by no means a new question. Sir Stuart Hogg expressed his opinion during the legislation of 1876 that they could never be got to give their time to the work that they were birds of passage and not permanent residents

of the city, and as very busy men, they could not be expected to serve as active members of the Corporation. Sir Henry Harrison, another Chairman, speaking after an experience almost as long as that of Sir Stuart Hogg, bore testimony to the same effect. There is no class of persons whom I would welcome more cordially in the Corporation, and to secure whose services I would be more willing to make sacrifices, if only I could think that they would be found to be useful and active members. But I am convinced that it is hopeless to expect it. It is a most important consideration that the working members should give continuous service for a series of years. We have Hindu Commissioners, whose homes are here, who have continuously for 20 or 25 years been active Commissioners. I know no one amongst the leaders of the Corporation who has been for less than 10 years working regularly, and I may say unsparingly. They give the utmost assistance to the Chairman, the incumbent of which office is being constantly changed. With Europeans, the exigencies of their businesses, the climate, absence from their home country, all will operate to cause very short spells of membership. Individuals will think that if they have served one or two years, they have done their turn, and others should undergo the martyrdom that they have had to suffer. The result will be that before they have served their apprenticeship to become serviceable members, they will have left and the same process will be repeated with each successive member. Mr Risley falls foul of Sir Stuart Hogg for having suggested that the European community are birds of passage, and expresses amazement at the idea because forsooth, Europeans are interested in their firms, and their firms continue to carry on business here. That is to say, a business man working here to day, will enter the Corporation because, after he has retired, his firm may or may not be carrying on business here, and he may or may not continue to have an interest in it. We must recognise that the work of the Corporation requires leisure, and the high pressure at which businesses must now be conducted, does not admit of leisure being provided for those engaged in them, for service on the Municipality. Again, the whole idea of a continuing interest is purely speculative, and the force of the reason asserted has no force with me. In the first place the business firms, it is not even suggested, have suffered from any maladministration of the Municipality, and, in the second place, they contribute to the administration only an insignificant amount in their expenses, in the shape of a license tax which is fixed and invariable. They have successfully resisted all attempts to levy octroi duty. Only the other day, when the Building Commission confirmed all that the Corporation have long been saying without being credited, that the whole of their revenue is required for their ordinary administration, that the opening out of the congested parts of the city is of the first importance for its sanitary improvement, and invited the Chamber of Commerce, amongst other bodies, to suggest sources from which money could be obtained for the purpose. The Chamber of Commerce declined to make a single suggestion, for the obvious reason that whatever they might suggest one or other of the businesses carried on by their members would be touched. The members of the various firms are concerned only for their personal comfort and convenience while they reside here, and, circumstanced as they are they undeniably are only birds of passage.

"Then Mr Risley tells us that because they serve on the Port Trust, they will with equal readiness, if only the constitution is changed, serve on the Corporation. I would point out that the two institutions cannot be placed in the same field for the purposes of comparison. The Port Trust deals with the trade of the port. The members of the Board transacting the business of the Trust, are men connected with the trade of the port—imports, exports, shipping, traders, railways, manufacturers, together with whom, the representatives of the Government and the Municipality, give to the Board complete representation of all the interests concerned. The work is congenial to business men, and I suppose not one item out of 100 is not intelligible or interesting, and generally business in which one or the other of the firms to which the representatives belong, are in some way affected. Many of the members serve on the Board as part of the management of their own business concerns. Their interest, while on the Port Trust, centres round their own businesses, in which their capital is invested. The business done in the Port Trust meetings affects the business of the Port with which all are in touch.

The operations of the Port Trust influence the cost of the business of the Port, and they are concerned to watch their own interests. If economy is not practised, and close supervision, their own interests would suffer.

"It is true that fees are paid for attendance in the Port Trust. The members are business men, and if money is offered, they pocket it. But fees do not make the difference in their acceptance of office. The profits of their own businesses are involved in the operations of the Port Trust, and whether fees were paid or not, there would be competitors for office from among the same class who now send members. It is now proposed to give fees for attendance at Committee meetings in the municipality. Payment has never been made before. It was proposed in 1888, and the idea was very decisively rejected. I think that it is a needless expenditure, and ought not to be incurred as a new departure in the administration. If the payment will make a difference in inducing any person to join, I would regard him as not a desirable member in the Corporation, and I fear that the payment of fees will lead to mischievous results.

"There is the greatest difference in the work of the Municipality in contrast with that of the Port Trust. It is not of a congenial kind for the class who join the Port Trust, and not one item of business out of 50 will interest them. It deals in a large measure with conditions of life which is strange to them. The Municipality has to do with the every day lives of the people of this country, but they are not in touch with them, and least of all with the poorer classes for whom the present elected Commissioners, who are natives of the country, have done so much. They cannot show sympathy with classes of whose wants, requirements, and habits, they are wholly ignorant. In the Port Trust they look after not only their own interests, but also of those of the mercantile public in general, with whom they are closely in touch. And most important distinction of all, there will not be the same incentive to economise in the administration. Since they will not feel extravagant expenditure in the Municipality personally or in their business firms, it will be immaterial to them whether the rates are raised to 25 per cent, and we know that the limit of endurance by the poor is 19½ per cent. In the Port Trust they would be careful because the operations of that body affect their own businesses. All this will inevitably lead to the Europeans becoming apathetic and in order to save themselves trouble, gladly leaving the work, so much of which they do not understand, whether by their own inexperience in the administration, or their want of knowledge of the character of the questions that may be under discussion, to be taken up by those whose interest may be to make themselves busy and useful. I firmly believe that we shall not have the administration worked under the influence of the European element, for whom such great sacrifices are being made, but its threads will fall into the hands of a few, and perhaps of an interested few. The prospect of fees will make the impecunious eager to serve on the Committees, and particularly the General Committee, which will be, as now, the Finance Committee of the Corporation. And the very fact that they are impecunious will be a help to them, because the tender hearted, for the sake of making a little provision for one or other of their importunate friends, will support their candidature and vote for their election. And it by no means is impossible that influential contractors will make efforts to obtain admission of friends into the General Committee who, if successful in gaining admission, will represent the interest of the contractors in the Committee. My contention is strengthened by the Government of India, because I cannot be taken as vaguely protesting that these things are possible. The Government of India puts forward as one of the grounds for legislation that there is corruption among the Commissioners. Now when the Government solemnly make a statement of this nature, and base legislation upon it, we must take it that they have good grounds for it."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "I am sorry to interrupt the Hon'ble Member, but that is a matter which I must exclude from discussion to day."

The Hon'ble MR APCAR said — "I, of course, bow to the ruling, and I would only explain that the letter is mentioned in the motion before us and is

under reference to the Select Committee I merely refer to what I rely upon in my argument "

- The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "I cannot allow that statement in the letter to be referred to "

The Hon'ble MR APCAR continued — "I bow to the ruling I will keep myself within the ruling, and I will not rely on the suggestion is one contained in the letter I avow it independently of the letter We must accept the possibility of such a condition of things I do not say that it is possible only in Calcutta The Manchester Police Scandal, and other scandals in various Town Councils and Municipalities in the United Kingdom show that we cannot expect Municipalities to be immaculate And the smaller the body we have, the more real is the danger that we must provide against And when we recall the defunct Metropolitan Board of Works of London, we cannot expect that all small bodies will be immaculate One of the serious defects in a small body is that there may be corrupt persons in it, and if that defect exists now, it will exist later on We have our defence now against any suspicion of wrong doing The 75 Commissioners have been referred to as so many masters of the Executive It shows an utter want of acquaintance with the subject for any suggestion of the kind to be made, for no Commissioner can give any order individually But they may truthfully be regarded as the eyes and ears of the rate payers If there is a rumour of a suspicious transaction which may have escaped the vigilance of the Committee, the Commissioners in the General Meeting come down on it like the leucocytes in the Republic of the Body, and with their silent sensible sanitary vote, and cure it

"The Bill, Sir, was explained to us, when it was introduced, as being on the model of the Bombay Act If we are asked to accept the view that we have, in this Bill, the Bombay constitution transplanted to Calcutta, I shall not express my opinion with sufficient emphasis if I say of the constitution proposed for Calcutta, *Diablen't change en route* The Bombay Act gives a virile, workable constitution This Bill, if it becomes law, will give a maimed thing, that will be found unworkable and pregnant with hardship and mischief However, Sir, the Government of India have set before themselves the laudable purpose of giving an administration that 'shall secure the adequate representation of the various great interests that have placed and still keep Calcutta in its present position in India and which shall be businesslike, efficient and free from scandal and reproach' If I may say so, our requirements cannot be better described, and the inhabitants of this city are indebted to the Government for a true appreciation of their responsibility in the matter of our municipal administration We must be clear in the first place as to the various great interests that should be represented, and in the next, we should recognise that adequate representation is not the presentation of so many places to make up a certain percentage with relation to the whole body of Commissioners There cannot, I take it, be any difference of opinion that, unless we secure a sufficient number of really representative men, who will fill places in the commercial interests, those places will become so many wasted places, and in consequence the very object for which they have been assigned to them would be defeated There can be no doubt that it will not answer any good purpose unless those returned are truly representative men, who will enter the Corporation to serve the public, and represent the interests which they have been sent there to represent, and for no other purpose Commercial interests, which are so intimately bound up with my own that I almost depend upon them, have placed Calcutta in its present forward state, and the undeniable admission before us that Calcutta is not only in the front rank of places in India, but also keeps her place, shows that these interests have hitherto not been prejudiced by any maladministration of the town Among the many allegations that have been thrown broadcast against the Corporation, I have found no specific one that it is suggested has, in fact, caused injury to the trading interests of this city I shall meet the allegations against the Commissioners that underlie the words I have quoted from the Government letter, and I am glad of the oppor

tunity of showing that they cannot stand the test of examination, far less can they then be taken to have been hurtful to the trade of the port

"The Government of India lays stress on the necessity of the administration being businesslike. The urgent necessity of this quality no one has insisted upon with greater emphasis than I. It has been my constant cry as my Hon'ble friends Mr Baker and Mr Oldham will remember, that we were not businesslike, but it is through no fault of the Commissioners. I will give an example of what I refer to."

The Hon'ble Mr BAKER said — "I rise to order. There is no question at all in relation to the past administration of the present Corporation."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "The Council came to a conclusion on that point. The question whether the Corporation has or has not done its duty in the past is beyond the pale of the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr AICAR said — "I wish to point out that the Government of India have indicated that the administration is unbusinesslike, and I claimed to be entitled to show to what such charges are due."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT — "Proceed."

The Hon'ble Mr AICAR continued — "The Tramway Company had for more than five years complained of a nuisance, of the most offensive character, in a drain at their Kidderpore Depot. No attention was paid to them. The matter became so serious that it attracted the attention of the Government, and in December of 1896, Mr Risley, the Secretary of the Local Government in the Municipal Department, wrote to the Chairman of the Corporation to draw the attention of the Commissioners to it, and called upon them to abate the nuisance. Even a letter from the Government had not the effect desired. In December, 1897, the District Magistrate, on the report of his Sanitary authority, wrote to threaten proceedings in the Criminal Court. Then the Municipal Executive woke up. The Local Government authority in the person of the Commissioner of the Division, the Engineer, the Health Officer, and the Local Engineer of the Municipality met the Chairman at the spot. The Engineer to the Corporation proposed that the new pumping machinery required for the drainage scheme under construction should be telegraphed for and obtained from England without calling for tenders. The proposal of the subordinate in his department to utilise a portable engine then in the Municipal Stores, and make a short length of brick drain at a small cost, was preferred, and the Engineer was directed to submit estimates without delay. The Chairman again and again urgently called for the estimates that were ordered, and up to the time when he went away on leave, in March following, they had not been submitted. The new Chairman, shortly after entering upon office, at the close of a meeting of the General Committee, when only a few members, myself among the number, were left, without due notice, brought up the proposal that had been rejected, without a word of information that the permanent incumbent of his office had already given his decision in the matter, and without an inkling being given of the past history of the question, asked us to give the Engineer a free hand, to enable him to telegraph to England to purchase the pumping engine at the cost of Rs 60,000. This would have involved a large portion of the drainage under construction being taken over prematurely, which, in the existing circumstances which I do not wish to enter into here, would have been a very undesirable proceeding. The Chairman continued to press for the sanction until formal objection was taken on the ground of want of notice, when he withdrew his proposal, undertaking to bring it up again, with due notice, in the following week. Although he had represented the matter to be of the most urgent character, and although I personally reminded him of it on more than one occasion, the subject was never again brought up. Now, this is a matter about which the aggrieved persons would naturally speak of as being a gross neglect on the part of the Commissioners. When the Secretary to the Local Government wrote officially to draw the attention of the Commissioners

to the nuisance, he naturally would be under the impression that the Commissioners had been made acquainted with his letter and had been neglectful. When the District Magistrate threatened prosecution, he would naturally think that it was the Commissioners who had been stirred into action by reason of his threat. The truth is that, from first to last, the Commissioners were kept wholly ignorant of the subject. I was led to enquire into the matter by quite a chance circumstance, and then the whole of the facts were elicited. It seems an incredible story, but I embodied the facts in a Note which was placed formally before the General Committee, when the Commissioners received intimation of the matter for the first time, and not a single statement of fact could be denied. In February last I went down to the spot and found it still a foul nuisance. Nothing had, up to that date been done, although, more than a year before, the Chairman had issued specific orders in the matter. Is it surprising that the Complaints Committee was instituted when we have proceedings such as these occurring? Now it is bad enough that the Engineer should have neglected to carry out the Chairman's orders. It is bad enough that immediately the permanent incumbent goes away on leave his *locum tenens* should endeavour to entirely reverse his orders, it is bad enough that a Chairman endeavours to get a sanction for such large expenditure in so irregular a manner, it is bad enough that even the complaint of the Local Government should be unheeded and that the Commissioners should be kept in absolute ignorance of it. But worst of all is what we suffer so much from, that the Engineer should disregard the Chairman and dare to act as he did in this matter, and that he should be allowed to do so with impunity. We are blamed for interfering with the Executive where is the interference here? We are blamed for hampering the Chairman with Committees and in other ways in what have we been in fault in this question? You may regard this as a solitary instance, I can give you others. We know how the public attention has been drawn to the Town Hall, and how much blame has been thrown upon the Commissioners. What are the facts?

The Hon'ble MR BAKER said — "The Hon'ble Member is making an attack on the Executive."

The Hon'ble MR AICAR said — "It has been ruled that I can do so. I have given one illustration, and I wish to show that it is by no means an isolated instance."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "We have had one illustration, and I think that is sufficient."

The Hon'ble MR AICAR said — "I wish it to be understood that I am prepared to give other instances. If it is accepted that the instance I have given is only one instance out of many, I have no desire to take the trouble of quoting others, or to occupy the time of the Council further. I am content to leave the point on that footing. With the rulings from the Chair in respect of the letter of the Government, I am embarrassed as to how I should proceed. I have no wish to contravene any order, and if I may ask it, I would enquire whether I may refer to an expression of Sir Henry Harrison that the Commissioners were lacking in driving or motive power, which has been quoted by the Government of India as an opinion which is relied upon by the Local Government to show the necessity of an influx of Europeans."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said — "Proceed."

The Hon'ble MR APCAR said — "I am glad of the opportunities of referring to this point now. The quotation is an isolated extract from a speech which, if read in its entirety, would be found not to bear out the view in support of which it is quoted. But it will suffice if I answer by showing that, as a matter of fact, Sir Henry Harrison in the very speech that is quoted from, opposed the proposal of making the proportions of the bodies of Commissioners equal, by reducing the number of elected Commissioners, and increasing that of the nominated Commissioners, and the debate on the two amendments being taken together, he also

opposed the proposal to increase the number of elected Commissioners to three fourths, and decrease that of the nominated to one fourth. It is obvious, in such circumstances, that a carefully selected sentence might mislead. He supported in the same speech the proportion that then was existing, which was the view of the Government, and was carried, that is, to the proportion of two thirds elected to one third nominated which the Government now wish to change. If Sir Henry Harrison desired to have more nominated Commissioners, in other words the opportunity of having more Europeans in the Corporation, he would have supported the amendment for equal proportions which he declined to do. The whole mischief in the present proceedings is that they are being conducted by those who are ignorant of the past history of the questions that are raised. To me, it is very apparent that Sir Henry Harrison had the question of the road now named after him and called Harrison Road, in his mind. He had made the question his own and pressed it with great urgency. His opinion was that owing to the betterment clauses, the whole cost of the project would be covered. Some of the leading Hindu Commissioners were of opinion that his estimate was an impossible one. The net cost in the result proved to be nearly 28 lakhs. Now, when a project is recommended by its promoter as one the cost of which would be *nil*, and the cost is found to amount to comparatively such an enormous sum, it must be admitted that the opposition was not without reason. An isolated phrase used in 1888 is raked up as a ground for a change to day. Has there been any enquiry to show whether the idea, even if true in years past is true now, and even if the meaning of the words is that which is now attempted to be put upon it? If any enquiry were instituted, it would be found that the Commissioners have by no means been lacking in initiative. It would be shown whether we have seen any project from the Chairman since Sir Henry Harrison left us, and to take one instance only, how I have had to struggle for 6 years against the stolid opposition of a Chairman against me before sanction was gained for the construction of a road that eased the overcrowded traffic of Russa Road, gave a convenient approach to Kalighat and filled up 18 or 19 highly insanitary tanks, and I would also mention that with reference to roads which the Building Commission recommended to open out the congested quarters of the town, I carried a motion unanimously, asking the Government to commence action by taking steps to consider the alignments of the roads, the cost of them, and how the money for them should be obtained. A letter was written by the Corporation in May last year. Up to to day not even an acknowledgment of the letter has been received from the Government.

"Sir, in my opinion, the controversy hinges on the question whether the general body shall hold in their hands, for exercise directly or indirectly, the authority to control the general administration of the Municipality, acting openly, and with full responsibility. This is the system of municipal government that prevails in civilized countries, and was extended to Calcutta 36 years ago. Three and twenty years ago the elective system was introduced, after an open enquiry at which Counsel were heard, and in view of the mixed communities in Calcutta, among whom it was thought that the Hindus must be in a permanent majority at the polls, a constitution on the principle of election and of representation by nomination was established in the proportions of two thirds to one third, and this constitution was re-enacted on the progressive lines, in the Act of 1888, which it is the object of the present Bill to repeal. The proceedings of 1876 and those of 1888 were severally in charge of Sir Stuart Hogg and Sir Henry Harrison, who had respectively been the Chairmen of the Corporation for nine and eight years. In the interval before 1888 there had been a suggestion to alter the constitution, but the Government set their face against any such idea. Sir Henry Cunningham, who in 1884 led the agitation on sanitary questions that resulted in the Beverly Commission, of which we have heard so much during these proceedings, who had founded the Health Society which I have before mentioned, and had also led the agitation which resulted in the amalgamation of the suburbs with the town area, ventilated the idea of a Municipal Board of Control on the lines of the Port Trust, but on reconsideration he abandoned it. The reception that he met with at the hands of Sir Rivers Thompson, who was Lieutenant Governor at the time, was such that he even

